

## SAFETY DATA SHEET RINSOL 8080

### 1. COMPANY & PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

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Tidol Corporation

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Product Brand name: RINSOL 8080 FORMULA NO: 200727

Product Generic name: SANITISER detergent

Chemical name: Detergent compound.

Chemical family: Detergents and Cleaning Compounds

**EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS:** Vendor 1-800-881-8672

Canutec 1-613-996-6666 or 1-888-CAN-UTEC

WHMIS CLASSIFICATION

GHS CLASSIFICATION



**WARNING-CAUSES SKIN IRRITATION**

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**EMERGENCY OVER VIEW:** Detergent products are made with several chemical ingredients mixed together to form a compound. They are toxic and may be fatal if ingested. They may enter the body through skin, lungs and mouth. In the CONCENTRATED solid, liquid and vapour forms it is irritating, nauseating vomiting and in some cases lead to death. It is corrosive to skin, eyes and lungs. It may react with other chemicals and reactive materials to cause corrosion and sometime toxic gases. Always handle with precaution and pretest small quantity before use. In the concentrated form it is harmful to the environment.

#### **POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:**

P260, 304, 340 Inhalation: Do no breath dusts or mist. Irritating to the nose, throat and respiratory tract. May cause coughing and sneezing, choking, shortness of breath and sometimes chest pain. Different people react differently. Taker adequate protection and use with sufficient ventilation.

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling

P280: Wear protective gloves, clothing, eye protection and face protection. Wear chemical resistant gloves, goggles and respirators.

P301, 330, 331 If swallowed, rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting.

P303, 361, 353: Skin contact. Take off all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water and shower. Skin Absorption: One or more of the ingredients may enter body through skin contact. Brief contact causes irritation, may cause de-fatting of skin, drying, roughness and cracking. Prolonged contact may lead skin diseases.

P305,351,338 Eye contact: Rinse carefully with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses. This product will cause severe irritation to eyes. May cause reduced vision and may lead to blindness if not treated by a professional.

P310 Ingestion: This product is toxic. Immediately call poison centre or doctor. This product in very minute quantities will cause irritation, burning sensation of the mouth and alimentary canal, will cause pH imbalance.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing.

P405: Store locked up. Do not store in close proximity to food or food processing area.

P501: Dispose contents, container in accordance with local, regional, provincial, national and international regulations.

Other health effects: This product may cause damage red blood cells, red blood haemolysis, anemia, choking, central nervous system depression, liver damage.

### 3. INGREDIENT INFORMATION

Name of ingredient	CAS Number	ACGIH TLV(TWA)	% Conc.
Sodium Hypochlorite bleach-	7681-52-9		12.00%

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES INFORMATION

Inhalation: **Obtain medical attention immediately.** Move victim to fresh air; Give artificial respiration ONLY if breathing has stopped. Give cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) if there is no breathing and no pulse. Oxygen administration may be beneficial in this situation but should only be administered by personnel trained in its use.

Skin contact: **Obtain medical attention immediately.** Start flushing with water while removing clothing. Wash affected area with common soap and water. Continue soaping and flushing until the victim feel relieved of any pain or burning sensation.

Eye Contact: **Obtain medical attention immediately.** Immediately flush with running water for 20 minutes or till the victim feel relieved of any symptoms of pain and distress. Hold eye lids open while irrigating.

Ingestion: **Obtain medical attention immediately.** Do not attempt to give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If victim is alert and convulsing, rinse mouth with water and give water to dilute ingested material in the stomach. Contact local poison control centre. Vomiting should only be induced under the supervision of a physician or poison control personnel. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, have victim lean forward with head down to avoid breathing in of vomitus. As much as possible with the consent of the victim, continue to rinse mouth with water.

### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES INFORMATION

Flash Point:	non-flammable, non-applicable
Auto ignition Temperature:	Will not ignite under any temperature
Flammability Limits	LEL NA UEL NA
Flammability Class:	Non-flammable
Hazardous Combustion Products:	Carbon dioxide and ash.
Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards:	None
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact:	None
Rate of Burning:	Not applicable, non flammable
Explosive Power:	None
Sensitivity to Static Discharge:	None

### EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Fire Extinguishing Media: Water, dry power, carbon dioxide.

## FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS

Information to the Fire Fighters: This is not flammable but product is corrosive to skin and eyes. Wear Chemical resistant protective equipment and clothing.  
Fire Fighting Protective Equipment: High pressure water, wet foam.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES INFORMATION

Information in this section is for responding to spills, leaks or releases in order to prevent or reduce or minimize the adverse effects of persons, property and the environment. There may be specific reporting requirement associated with spills, leaks or releases, which may differ from state to state, region to region or country to country.

**Containment, Clean up and disposal of waste:** Contact vendor; contain spill by dikes . Recover liquid as much as possible by a vacuum. Apply absorbent clay or dust to pick wet material. Flush with plenty of water to dilute the material as much as possible. Do not allow liquid flow into storm sewer or sanitary sewer. Refer to local regulations on disposal of collected waste. If the area is enclosed, open door and ventilate.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE INFORMATION:

**Handling Practices:** Make sure lids are secure and tight, product is shipped in appropriate and approved containers properly labelled with both chemical nature and commercial usage instruction. Ensure label meet the regulations such as WHMIS and GHS. Ensure labels and printing meet the regulation.

**Ventilation Requirements:** Adequate ventilation with proper engineering controls must be used. At the minimum a floor ventilation fan must be used.

**Storage:** All chemical products must be stored in specially designated areas with a lock out procedure. Do not use during food processing. All surfaces coming in contact with food must be thoroughly rinsed with potable water until neutral pH is reached ( Neutral pH is 7.00).

**Keep from freezing:** Detergent materials may separate and form several layers during colder months. Store product at room temperature. Recommended room temperature is between 20-25 degrees Celsius or 68-77 degrees Fahrenheit

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROL INFORMATION

**ENGINEERING CONTROLS:** Local exhaust ventilation required. Ventilation should always be explosion proof. Make up air should be available to balance air that is removed by local and general ventilation system. Ventilate low lying areas such as pits and sumps where vapour may collect and pose latent problems.

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:**

**Eye Protection:** Safety goggles or glasses must be provided with side shields to prevent side splash contacting eyes and face. Use of full face shield or chemical safety goggles when there is potential hazard of splashing. Avoid wearing contact lenses or personnel wearing contact lens must avoid working with chemicals.

**Skin Protection:** Gloves and protective clothing made from Butyl or Nitrile or Neoprene recommended. Please pretest suitability and impermeability before use.

**Respiratory Protection:** Always use a NIOSH/MSHA approved. An air supplied respirator is recommended in dangerous situations. If while wearing a respiratory protection, smell or taste of any unusual nature is encountered leave area. Re-examine the respirator for leaks or for suitability for the situation. Though the vendor can recommend for their products it is no

guarantee that the recommendation fits the situation an operator may face. The combination and permutation of the situation are so numerous.

Other Personal Protective Equipment: Wear impermeable work boots and aprons. Ensure there is safety shower with eye fountain within 1 to 25 feet from the work site. When dealing with flammable materials ensure the container are grounded and clothing that dissipated static build up. Natural fibres are preferable over synthetic materials.

#### EXPOSURE GUIDELINES:

Substance	ACGIH TLV (STEL)	(TWA)	OSHA PEL (STEL)	(TWA)	NIOSH REL (STEL)	
	NA		NA		NA	NA

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State:	Liquid
Appearance:	Amber liquid
Odour:	Chlorine
Odour Threshold:	None
Boiling Point (*C)	102
Melting or Freezing Point (C*)	-1.0
Vapour Pressure (mm Hg at 20*C):	NA
Vapour Density (Air= 1)	NA
Specific Gravity:	1.00-1.05
Relative density (g/cc):	NA
Bulk Density:	NA
Viscosity:	Same as water
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1.0) :	NA
Solubility in Water:	Infinite
Percentage Volatile by Volume:	98.0%
Hydrogen/ Hydroxyl ion Conc.(pH);	12.00 $\pm$ 0.50
Coefficient of Water / Oil distribution:	NA
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC);	None
Flash Point (C*)	NA

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY INFORMATION

### CHEMICAL STABILITY

Under Ambient Conditions: Stable

Under Fire and Elevated Temperature Conditions; Stable

Hazardous Polymerization; Will not occur

Conditions to Avoid: Do not mix products together, consult supplier for information. Do not mix liquid chlorine with product. Consult supplier. Do not store in food storage or during food processing or during food consumption.

Materials to Avoid: Strong alkali or acid especially Nitric, Sulphuric, Hydrochloric or Hydrofluoric acids and strong bases such as Sodium and potassium Hydroxides.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Substance	LD 50 (Oral Rat)	LD50 (Dermal, Rabbit)	LC50 (Inhalation, Rat, 4h)
	NA	NA	NA

Carcinogenicity Data: Data not available, prolonged use may cause cancer

Reproductive Data; Data not available, prolonged exposure may cause complications

Mutagenicity Data; Data not available. prolonged exposure may cause mutations  
Teratogenicity Data: data not available, prolonged use may cause birth abnormalities  
Respiratory and Skin Sensitization Data; Prolonged use may cause respiratory complications and skin hardening.

Synergistic Materials: Compounded formula avoid mixing with other chemicals

Other Relevant Data: Any product or material or chemical in excessive quantities and for extended time are harmful to people, animals and the environment. As a predominantly chemicals based products in extreme concentrations are always harmful to people. That is the nature of the industry as a whole. We are dealing with chemicals in the pure and highly concentrated forms. These chemicals are either powerful oxidizing agents or reducing agents and they tend to react strongly with human tissue and organs.

## **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

All ingredients used in the detergent Industry are synthetic chemicals hence they biodegrade slowly. some faster other slower. some biodegrade completely other to intermediate end products. the half life of these chemicals are hard to establish. If disposed in small amounts they may biodegrade without causing any harm to the general environment. Detergent are predominantly surface active agents which are synthetic in manufacture, they biodegrade slowly. the idea is not to overload the natural habitat thus causing imbalance to nature.

## **13. DISPOSAL INFORMATION**

Pure and unused product need not be disposed for they can be used as valuable cleaning material. On using this material form a composite mixture of dirt and cleaning ingredients. Therefore in disposal the only possible solution is to dilute the composite product with water until such time certain parameters are satisfied, such as pH, foam level, elemental metals etc. So far there are no established and economically viable system of separating detergents form dirt. Holding solution in storage and artificially induce biodegradation is one method of disposing the waste material. sedimentation, floatation, flocculation are some of the suggested procedures. The clear liquid then may be neutralized and disposed.

## **14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION**

Corrosive Liquid N.O.S Sodium Hypochlorite Solutions UN1791 Class 8 Pkg III  
Always make sure the shipment wears hold down devices

## **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

Please refer to WHMIS, GHS and TDG Regulations for further insight.  
Also follow Provincial and Municipal laws and By-Laws in using and disposing waste materials and empty containers.

## **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Currently the online resources are valuable sources of information. Information is available on you cell phones and websites. here are few websites

<http://www.labour.gov.on.ca/english/hs/>  
<http://www.health.gov.on.ca/en/>  
<http://www.tidolcorp.com/>