Sani-Vak G3

Safety Data Sheet

According to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2024 and the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) WHMIS 2022
Issue date: 2025-10-10 Revision date: 2025-10-10 Version: 1.0

SECTION 1 Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Product form	:	Mixture
Product name	:	Sani-Vak G3
Product code	:	Formula : LB-VAKG3/1
Part No	:	SP-VAKG3 series

1.2. Other means of identification

No additional information available

1.3. Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use	:	Cleaning agent, Industrial use
Restrictions on use	:	None known

1.4. Supplier's details

Manufacturer
Celeste Industries Corporation
8007 Industrial Park Road
Easton, Maryland 21601 USA
T 1-410-822-5775
info@celestecorp.com - www.celestecorp.com

Distributor
ITW Permatex Canada
2360 Bristol Circle, Ste 101
Oakville, ON, L6H 6M5
Canada
T 1-800-241-8334

1.5. Emergency phone number

Emergency number	:	For Chemical Emergency, Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure or Accident call CHEMTREC (24 hours) within USA and CANADA: 1-800-424-9300 Outside USA and Canada (collect call accepted): 1-703-527-3883

SECTION 2 Hazard identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification

Corrosive to metals, Category 1
Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 1
Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 1

2.2. Label elements

GHS labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS) :

Signal word (GHS)	:	Danger
Hazard statements (GHS)	:	May be corrosive to metals Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
Precautionary statements (GHS)	:	Keep only in original packaging. Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, spray, vapours. Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, face protection, eye protection.

If swallowed: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Immediately call a poison center or doctor.
Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.
Store locked up.
Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner.
Dispose of contents and container to a hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.

2.3. Hazards associated with known or reasonably anticipated uses

No additional information available

2.4. Hazards not otherwise classified

No additional information available

2.5. Unknown acute toxicity

Not applicable.

SECTION 3 Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Chemical name / Synonyms	Product identifi	Conc. (% w/w)
Malic acid	Malic acid Butanedioic acid, hydroxy- / Butanedioic acid, 2-hydroxy- / .+-.-Malic acid / DL-Malic acid / 2-Hydroxybutanedioic acid / DL-Hydroxysuccinic acid / MALIC ACID / Malic acid, DL-	CAS-No.: 6915-15-7 Alternate CAS# 617-48-1	1 – 5
Citric acid	Citric acid Anhydrous citric acid / 2-Hydroxypropane-1,2,3-tricarboxylic acid / CITRIC ACID / 1,2,3-Propanetricarboxylic acid, 2-hydroxy- / 2-Hydroxy-1,2,3-propanetricarboxylic acid / Citric acid, anhydrous	CAS-No.: 77-92-9	1 – 5
Sulfamic acid	Sulfamic acid Sulphamic acid / Sulphamidic acid / Aminosulfonic acid / Amido-sulfonic acid / sulfamic acid	CAS-No.: 5329-14-6	1 – 5
Sodium xylenesulfonate	Sodium xylenesulfonate SODIUM XYLENESULFONATE / Dimethylbenzenesulfonic acid, sodium salt / Benzenesulfonic acid, dimethyl-, sodium salt (1:1) / Benzenesulphonic acid, dimethyl-, sodium salt / Xylenesulfonic acid, sodium salt / Xylenesulfonate, sodium / Sodium xylenesulphonate / Sodium dimethylbenzenesulfonate / Benzenesulfonic acid, dimethyl-, sodium salt / Sodium xylene sulfonate	CAS-No.: 1300-72-7	0.5 – 1.5

Name	Chemical name / Synonyms	Product identifi	Conc. (% w/w)
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxy-, mono-C8-10-alkyl ethers, phosphates	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxy-, mono-C8-10-alkyl ethers, phosphates C8-10-Alkyl alcohol ethoxylate, phosphate ester / Polyethyleneglycol monoalkyl (C8-10) ether phosphate / Polyethylene glycol mono alkyl (C8-10) ether phosphate / .alpha.-Hydroxy-.omega.-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl)alkyl (C8-10) ethers phosphate / C8-10 Alkyl alcohol ethoxylate (4EO), phosphate ester	CAS-No.: 68130-47-2	0.5 – 1.5
2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol	2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol AMINOMETHYL PROPANOL / Aminomethyl propanol / AMP / Aminomethylpropanol / 2-Amino-2-methylpropanol / 1-Propanol, 2-amino-2-methyl- / Propan-1-ol, 2-amino-2-methyl- / Isobutanolamine / Isobutanol-2-amine / 2-Amino-2-methylpropan-1-ol	CAS-No.: 124-68-5	0.5 – 1.5
Sodium 1-octanesulfonate	Sodium 1-octanesulfonate 1-Octanesulfonic acid, sodium salt / Octylsulfonate, sodium / Sodium octanesulphonate / 1-Octanesulfonic acid, sodium salt (1:1) / Sodium octane-1-sulphonate / 1-Octanesulfonate, sodium / Sodium octane-1-sulphonate monohydrate / Sodium octane-1-sulfonate / Sodium caprylyl sulfonate	CAS-No.: 5324-84-5	0.1 – 1

*Chemical name, CAS number and/or exact concentration have been withheld as a trade secret

SECTION 4 First-aid measures

4.1. Description of necessary first-aid measures

First-aid measures after inhalation : IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

First-aid measures after skin contact : If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

First-aid measures after eye contact : IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

First-aid measures after ingestion : IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

4.2. Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : Causes burns to the respiratory system.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Causes severe skin burns. Symptoms may include redness, pain, blisters.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva. May cause burns.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : May be harmful if swallowed. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May cause burns or irritation of the linings of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract.

4.3. Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Other medical advice or treatment : Symptoms may be delayed. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).
Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard : Products of combustion may include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbon. Irritating fumes. Oxides of sodium.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Protection during firefighting : Keep upwind of fire. Wear full fire fighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear) and respiratory protection (SCBA).

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Isolate the hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel.

For non-emergency personnel

Emergency procedures : Do not touch or walk on the spilled product.

For emergency responders

Environmental precautions : Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

6.2. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Stop leak if safe to do so. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material (sand, vermiculite or other appropriate material), then place in suitable container. Do not flush into surface water or sewer system. Wear recommended personal protective equipment.
Methods for cleaning up : Sweep or shovel spills into appropriate container for disposal. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. Provide ventilation.

For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection"

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, spray, vapours. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Handle and open container with care. Provide adequate ventilation.
Hygiene measures : Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.
Additional hazards when processed : May be corrosive to metals.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including incompatibilities

Storage conditions : Keep out of the reach of children. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep only in original container. Keep out of direct sunlight. Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner. Store locked up.

SECTION 8 Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

No additional information available.

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Provide readily accessible eye wash stations and safety showers.

Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.

8.3. Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Hand protection:
Wear suitable gloves resistant to chemical penetration. Consult glove manufacturer's product information on material suitability and material thickness.

Eye protection:
Wear eye/face protection

Skin and body protection:
Wear suitable protective clothing

Respiratory protection:
In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. SDSs cannot provide detailed and complete respiratory protection guidelines. Selection of respiratory protection must be done by a qualified person who has assessed the work environment.

Other information:
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid
Colour	:	Amber
Odour	:	No data available
Odour threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	1.5 – 2.5
Melting point	:	32 °F (0 °C)
Freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point	:	≈ 212 °F (≈100 °C)
Flash point	:	No flash point to boiling
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not flammable.
Vapour pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapour density at 20°C/ 68 °F	:	No data available
Relative density	:	1 – 1.1
Solubility	:	No data available
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Explosive limits	:	Not explosive.
Particle characteristics	:	Not oxidizing.

2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol	
Boiling point	165.5 °C (at 1013.25 hPa)
Flash point	77.8 °C (closed cup)
Auto-ignition temperature	437.7 °C (at 1013 hPa)
Vapour pressure	< 0.1 hPa (at 20 °C)
Particle characteristics	No data available

Malic acid	
Vapour pressure	0.00039 Pa Temp.: 25 °C
Particle characteristics	No data available

Butanedioic acid, hydroxy-, (.+-.)-	
Boiling point	150 °C Atm. press.: 1 atm
Vapour pressure	0.00000293 mm Hg Temp.: 25 °C Remarks on result: 'other:'
Particle characteristics	No data available

Sulfamic acid	
Vapour pressure	0.0078 hPa (at 20 °C)
Particle characteristics	No data available

Citric acid	
Auto-ignition temperature	1010 °C
Vapour pressure	0.00000221 Pa Temp.: 25 °C Remarks on result: 'other:'
Particle characteristics	No data available

9.2. Data relevant with regard to physical hazard classes (supplemental)

No additional information available

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use. May be corrosive to metals.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heat. Do not mix with other chemicals. Incompatible materials.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Aluminium. Strong oxidizing agents. Strong bases.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

May include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbon. Irritating vapours. Oxides of sodium.

SECTION 11 Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral) : Not classified.
Acute toxicity (dermal) : Not classified.
Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Not classified.

Sodium xylenesulfonate (1300-72-7)	
LD50 oral rat	≥ 3346 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: EPA OTS 798.1175 (Acute Oral Toxicity), 95% CL: 3196 - 3503
LD50 dermal rabbit	≥ 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: EPA OTS 798.1100 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol (124-68-5)	
LD50 oral rat	2900 mg/kg (Source: CHEMVIEW)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg (Source: CHEMVIEW)

Malic acid (6915-15-7)	
LD50 oral rat	3500 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 20000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit
LC50 inhalation rat	> 1.306 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity), Guideline: EU Method B.2 (Acute Toxicity (Inhalation))

Butanedioic acid, hydroxy-, (.+-.)- (617-48-1)	
LC50 inhalation rat	> 1306 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity), Guideline: EU Method B.2 (Acute Toxicity (Inhalation)), Remarks on results: other:

Sulfamic acid (5329-14-6)	
LD50 oral rat	2140 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: female
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

Citric acid (77-92-9)	
LD50 oral rat	3 g/kg (Source: NLM_CIP)
LD50 oral	5400 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: mouse, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity), Remarks on results: other:, 95% CL: 4500 - 6400
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg (Source: EU_CLH)

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes severe skin burns.
pH: 1.5 – 2.5
Based on Corrositex data (OECD TG435)

2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol (124-68-5)	
pH	11.3 (conc: 0.1 M (aqueous solution)

Citric acid (77-92-9)	
pH	2.1 (conc: 0.1 M (solution)

Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye damage.
pH: 1.5 – 2.5
Based on Corrositex data (OECD TG435)

2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol (124-68-5)	
pH	11.3 (conc: 0.1 M (aqueous solution)

Citric acid (77-92-9)	
pH	2.1 (conc: 0.1 M (solution)

Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Not classified.
Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified.

Carcinogenicity : Not classified.

Sodium xylenesulfonate (1300-72-7)	
NOAEL (chronic, oral, animal/female, 2 years)	≥ 60 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: female, Guideline: OECD Guideline 453 (Combined Chronic Toxicity / Carcinogenicity Studies), Remarks on results: other:

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified.

2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol (124-68-5)	
NOAEL (animal/male, F0/P)	≈ 100 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 443 (Extended One-Generation Reproductive Toxicity Study)
NOAEL (animal/female, F0/P)	≥ 200 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: female, Guideline: OECD Guideline 443 (Extended One-Generation Reproductive Toxicity Study)
NOAEL (animal/male, F1)	≈ 100 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 443 (Extended One-Generation Reproductive Toxicity Study)
NOAEL (animal/female, F1)	≥ 200 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: female, Guideline: OECD Guideline 443 (Extended One-Generation Reproductive Toxicity Study)

Sulfamic acid (5329-14-6)	
NOAEL (animal/female, F1)	500 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: female, Guideline: EPA OPP 83-4 (Reproduction and Fertility Effects)

STOT-single exposure : Not classified.

Citric acid (77-92-9)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure : Not classified.

Sodium xylenesulfonate (1300-72-7)	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	763 – 3534 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)

Sodium 1-octanesulfonate (5324-84-5)	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	> 430 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)

Butanedioic acid, hydroxy-, (.+-.)- (617-48-1)	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	≈ 600 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 452 (Chronic Toxicity Studies)

Citric acid (77-92-9)	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	8000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	4000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat

Aspiration hazard : Not classified.

Sani-Vak G3	
Viscosity, kinematic	No data available

Sodium xylenesulfonate (1300-72-7)	
Viscosity, kinematic	No data available

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxy-, mono-C8-10-alkyl ethers, phosphates (68130-47-2)	
Viscosity, kinematic	No data available

2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol (124-68-5)	
Viscosity, kinematic	465.739 mm²/s

Sodium 1-octanesulfonate (5324-84-5)	
Viscosity, kinematic	No data available

Malic acid (6915-15-7)	
Viscosity, kinematic	No data available

Butanedioic acid, hydroxy-, (.+-.)- (617-48-1)	
Viscosity, kinematic	No data available

Sulfamic acid (5329-14-6)	
Viscosity, kinematic	No data available

Citric acid (77-92-9)	
Viscosity, kinematic	No data available

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : Causes burns to the respiratory system.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Causes severe skin burns. Symptoms may include redness, pain, blisters.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva. May cause burns.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion : May be harmful if swallowed. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May cause burns or irritation of the linings of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract.
Other information : Likely routes of exposure: ingestion, inhalation, skin and eye.

SECTION 12 Ecological information

12.1. Ecotoxicity

Ecology - general : May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short–term (acute) : Not classified.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long–term (chronic) : Not classified.

Sodium xylenesulfonate (1300-72-7)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	≥ 1580 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	> 1020 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
EC50 96h - Algae [1]	≥ 758 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)

2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol (124-68-5)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	190 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static] Source: IUCLID)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	193 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	520 mg/l (Species: Desmodesmus subspicatus)

Sodium 1-octanesulfonate (5324-84-5)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	> 100 mg/l Test organisms (species): Danio rerio (previous name: Brachydanio rerio)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	421 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	> 100 mg/l Test organisms (species): Raphidocelis subcapitata (previous names: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)

Malic acid (6915-15-7)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	> 100 mg/l Test organisms (species): Danio rerio (previous name: Brachydanio rerio)
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	> 100 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)

Butanedioic acid, hydroxy-, (.+-.)- (617-48-1)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	> 100 mg/l Test organisms (species): Danio rerio (previous name: Brachydanio rerio)
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	> 100 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)

Sulfamic acid (5329-14-6)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	70.3 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pimephales promelas
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	71.6 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	48 mg/l Test organisms (species): Desmodesmus subspicatus (previous name: Scenedesmus subspicatus)
EC50 72h - Algae [2]	33.8 mg/l Test organisms (species): Desmodesmus subspicatus (previous name: Scenedesmus subspicatus)
LOEC (chronic)	34 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC (chronic)	19 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC chronic fish	≥ 60 mg/l Test organisms (species): Danio rerio (previous name: Brachydanio rerio) Duration: '34 d'

Citric acid (77-92-9)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	1516 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus Source: OECD_SIDS)
EC50 - Other aquatic organisms [1]	> 50 mg/l Test organisms (species): other aquatic crustacea:

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Sani-Vak G3	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.

Sodium xylenesulfonate (1300-72-7)	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxy-, mono-C8-10-alkyl ethers, phosphates (68130-47-2)	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol (124-68-5)	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

Sodium 1-octanesulfonate (5324-84-5)	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

Malic acid (6915-15-7)	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

Butanedioic acid, hydroxy-, (.+-.)- (617-48-1)	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

Sulfamic acid (5329-14-6)	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

Citric acid (77-92-9)	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Sani-Vak G3	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

Sodium xylenesulfonate (1300-72-7)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	-3.12 (at 20 °C (at pH 11.96)

2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol (124-68-5)	
BCF - Fish [1]	(1 dimensionless)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	-0.63 (at 20 °C (at pH >9)

Butanedioic acid, hydroxy-, (.+-.)- (617-48-1)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	-1.27 (at 24 °C (at pH 2.3)

Citric acid (77-92-9)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	-1.72 (at 20 °C)

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other adverse effects

Ozone : Not classified.
Fluorinated greenhouse gases : No

Other information : No other effects known.

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.

SECTION 14 Transport information

In accordance with DOT / TDG

DOT	TDG
14.1. UN number	
UN1760	UN1760
14.2. Proper Shipping Name	
Corrosive liquids, n.o.s. (C8-10 Alkyl alcohol ethoxylate, phosphate ester, Sodium 1-octanesulfonate)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (C8-10 Alkyl alcohol ethoxylate, phosphate ester, Sodium 1-octanesulfonate)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	
8	8
	
14.4. Packing group	
III	III
14.5. Environmental hazards	
Dangerous for the environment: No	Dangerous for the environment: No
No supplementary information available.	

14.6. Transport in bulk

Not applicable

14.7. Special precautions for user

Special transport precautions : Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

DOT

UN-No. (DOT) : UN1760

DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) : A7 - Steel packagings must be corrosion-resistant or have protection against corrosion.
B10 - MC 300, MC 301, MC 302, MC 303, MC 305, and MC 306 and DOT 406 cargo tanks, and DOT 57 portable tanks are not authorized.
T14 - 6 6 mm Prohibited 178.275(g)(3).
TP2 - a. The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: (image) Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling, and a is the mean coefficient of cubical expansion of the liquid between the mean temperature of the liquid during filling (tf) and the maximum mean bulk temperature during transportation (tr) both in degrees celsius. b. For liquids transported under ambient conditions may be calculated using the formula: (image) Where: d15 and d50 are the densities (in units of mass per unit volume) of the liquid at 15 C (59 F) and 50 C (122 F), respectively.
TP27 - A portable tank having a minimum test pressure of 4 bar (400 kPa) may be used provided the calculated test pressure is 4 bar or less based on the MAWP of the hazardous material, as defined in 178.275 of this subchapter, where the test pressure is 1.5 times the MAWP.

DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	201
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	243
DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27)	:	0.5 L
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75)	:	2.5 L
DOT Vessel Stowage Location	:	B - (i) The material may be stowed ‘‘on deck’’ or ‘‘under deck’’ on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers, or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length; and (ii) ‘‘On deck only’’ on passenger vessels in which the number of passengers specified in paragraph (k)(2)(i) of this section is exceeded.
DOT Vessel Stowage Other	:	40 - Stow ‘‘clear of living quarters’’

TDG

UN-No. (TDG)	:	UN1760
TDG Special Provisions	:	16 - (1) The technical name of at least one of the most dangerous substances that predominantly contributes to the danger or dangers posed by the dangerous goods must be shown, in parentheses, on the shipping document following the shipping name in accordance with clause 3.5(1)(c)(ii)(A). The technical name must also be shown, in parentheses, on a small means of containment or on a tag following the shipping name in accordance with subsections 4.11(2) and (3). (2) Despite subsection (1), the technical name for the following dangerous goods is not required to be shown on a shipping document or on a small means of containment when Canadian law for domestic transport or an international convention for international transport prohibits the disclosure of the technical name: (a) UN1544, ALKALOID SALTS, SOLID, N.O.S. or ALKALOIDS, SOLID, N.O.S; (b) UN1851, MEDICINE, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S; (c) UN3140, ALKALOID SALTS, LIQUID, N.O.S. or ALKALOIDS, LIQUID, N.O.S; (d) UN3248, MEDICINE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S; or (e) UN3249, MEDICINE, SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (3) Despite subsection (1), the technical name for the following dangerous goods is not required to be shown on a small means of containment: (a) UN2814, INFECTIOUS SUBSTANCE, AFFECTING HUMANS; or (b) UN2900, INFECTIOUS SUBSTANCE, AFFECTING ANIMALS.
ERAP Index	:	3000
Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index	:	0
Excepted quantities (TDG)	:	E0
Passenger Carrying Road Vehicle or Passenger Carrying Railway Vehicle Index	:	0.5 L
Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number	:	154

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

15.1. Federal regulations

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory.

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) and NDSL (Non-Domestic Substances List) inventories.

15.2. International regulations

No additional information available

15.3. State regulations

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Strong inorganic acid mists containing sulfuric acid, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

SECTION 16 Other Information

According to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2024 and the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) WHMIS 2022

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Issue date	:	2025-10-10
Other information	:	None.
Prepared by	:	Nexreg Compliance Inc. www.Nexreg.com

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