



Safety Data Sheet

## Section 1. Identification

<sup>2</sup>roduct name

: BITE II

Product code Other means of : 280

identification

: Organic acid. Salt.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses Industrial applications: Cleaning solutions.

Supplier's details

: Sanitek Products, Inc. 3959 Goodwin Ave.

Los Angeles, CA 90039 USA

Tel: (323)245-6781 Fax: (818)242-1071

Emergency telephone number

800-255-3924, 1+(813)248-0585 (ChemTel, Inc.)

## Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status

: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

(29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the

ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4

substance or mixture

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1

**3HS label elements** 

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements

Harmful if swallowed.

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary statements

General

Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is

needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention

: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly

after handling.

Response

: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position

comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately

all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash

contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. 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 physician.

Storage

: Store locked up.

Disposal

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national

and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements

None known.

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Hazards not otherwise classified: None known.

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Substance

Ingredient name	%	CAS number	
Urea, monohydrochloride	60 - 100	506-89-8	

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

Eve contact

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Inhalation

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact

Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash contaminated skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Causes severe burns.
Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

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Skin contact

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur

Ingestion

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

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

Notes to physician

: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments

: No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water

before removing it, or wear gloves.

## See toxicological information (Section 11)

# ction 5. Fire-fighting measures

#### Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: No specific data.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders:

If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For nonemergency personnel".

**Environmental precautions** 

: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

## Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). The spilled material may be neutralized with sodium carbonate. sodium bicarbonate or sodium hydroxide. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from alkalis. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container,

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Separate from alkalis. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name

**Exposure limits** 

None.

Appropriate engineering controls

If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

**Environmental exposure** controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

#### Individual protection measures

BITEII Issue/revision date : 22/06/2015. Date of previous issue : No previous validation. Version : 0.01 4 Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists. gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/ or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

#### Skin protection

Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

**Body protection** 

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. 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.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

Physical state : Liquid. Color : Clear.

Odor Not available.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pΗ : 1.5

: <0°C (<32°F) Melting point **Boiling point** : 100°C (212°F)

Flash point : Not available. **Burning time** : Not applicable. **Burning rate** : Not applicable.

**Evaporation rate** : 0.36 (butyl acetate = 1)

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.

Lower and upper explosive

(flammable) limits

: Not available.

Vapor pressure Not available. Vapor density Not available.

Relative density : 1.203

Solubility Not available. Solubility in water : Soluble.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature Not available.

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SADT

: Not available.

Viscosity

: Not available.

Aerosolproduct

Type of aerosol

: Not applicable.

Heat of combustion

Not available.

Ignition distance

Not applicable.

Enclosed space ignition -

Enclosed space ignition -

: Not applicable.

Time equivalent

Deflagration density

: Not applicable.

Flame height

: Not applicable.

Flame duration

: Not applicable.

# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability

The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid

No specific data.

Incompatible materials

Attacks many metals producing extremely flammable hydrogen gas which can form

explosive mixtures with air.

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:

alkalis

Hazardous decomposition

products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should

not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Urea Hydrochloride	LD50 Oral	Rat	1121 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

#### **Sensitization**

Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name

Experiment

Result

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Product/ingredient name

Result

Species

Dose

Exposure

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

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Maternal toxicity

Fertility

Development

toxin

**Species** 

Dose

Exposure

Not available.

### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name

Category

Route of exposure

Target organs

Not available.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Name

Result

Not available.

#### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact

: Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact Ingestion : Causes severe burns.: Harmful if swallowed.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

Inhalation

: No specific data.

Skin contact

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur

Ingestion

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

#### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

### Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects

: Not available.

Potential delayed effects

: Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects

: Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

. No known significant effects of efficial hazards.

**Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

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# Section 12. Ecological information

### **Toxicity**

Not available.

#### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

#### Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

#### Mobility in soil

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## sposal considerations

Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

# Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	3265	3265	3265	3265
UN proper shipping name	Corrosive liquid, acidic,organic,n.o.s. (urea, monohydrochloride)	Corrosive liquid, acidic,organic,n.o.s. (urea, monohydrochloride)	Corrosive liquid, acidic,organic,n.o.s. (urea, monohydrochloride)	Corrosive liquid, acidic,organic,n.o.s. (urea, monohydrochloride)
Transport hazard class(es)	8	8	8	8
Packing group	II	Ш	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

**Additional** information

Special precautions for user 👙 Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are

upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the

event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according: Not available.

to Annex II of MARPOL

73/78 and the IBC Code

# Section 15. Regulatory information

#### California Prop. 65

Compliant.

ı	ngredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level

U.S. Federal regulations

United States inventory (TSCA 8b)

This material is listed or exempted.

Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class | Substances

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances

: Not listed

**DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)** 

Not listed

**DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)** 

Not listed

#### SARA 302/304

#### Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ

: Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification

: Immediate (acute) health hazard

### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Urea Hydrochloride	60 - 100	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

#### State regulations

**Massachusetts** 

: This material is not listed.

**New York** 

: This material is not listed.

**New Jersey** 

: This material is not listed.

Pennsylvania

: This material is not listed.

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#### International lists

### National inventory

Australia : Not determined.
Canada : Not determined.
Europe : Not determined.

## Section 16. Other information

### Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910. 1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

#### National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

#### **History**

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Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

References

: Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### Notice to reader

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To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

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