

# Liqui-Jet™ 2

Safety Data Sheet

according to the federal final rule of hazard communication revised on 2012 (HazCom 2012)

Date of issue: 10/18/2019

Version: 1.0

#### **SECTION 1: Identification**

#### **Product Identifier**

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: Liqui-Jet™ 2 Instrument Detergent

Product Code: 1037

#### Intended Use of the Product

Use of the substance/mixture: Instrument Detergent.

For professional use only.

#### Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Company

STERIS Corporation Official Mailing Address: P.O. Box 147

St. Louis, MO 63166 USA

Street Address: 7501 Page Avenue St. Louis, MO 63133 USA

Telephone Number for Information: 1-800-548-4873 (Customer Service-Healthcare Products)

web: www.steris.com

email: asksteris msds@steris.com

#### **Emergency Telephone Number**

**Emergency Number** 

: 1-314-535-1395 or CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300

#### SECTION 2: Hazards Identification

#### Classification of the Substance or Mixture

Classification (GHS)

Met. Corr. 1 H290 Skin Corr. 1B H314 Eye Dam. 1 H318 STOT RE 2 H373

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

# **Label Elements**

#### GHS Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS)





Signal Word (GHS)

Hazard Statements (GHS)

Precautionary Statements (GHS)

Danger

H290 - May be corrosive to metals.

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 - Causes serious eye damage.

H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

P260 - Do not breathe vapors, mist, spray.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection. P301+P330+P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or HAIR): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse

skin with water/shower P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for

breathing.

P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

#### Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate those with pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

# **Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS)**

3.63 percent of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity (Oral, Dermal, Inhalation (Dust/Mist))

# SECTION 3: Composition/Information On Ingredients

#### Substance

Not applicable

Safety Data Sheet

according to the federal final rule of hazard communication revised on 2012 (HazCom 2012)

#### Mixture

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification (GHS)
Tetrasodium EDTA	(CAS No) 64-02-8	10 - 30	Comb. Dust, H232 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H332 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT RE 2, H373
Sodium silicate	(CAS No) 1344-09-8	1 - 5	Met. Corr. 1, H290 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335
Sodium hydroxide	(CAS No) 1310-73-2	1-5	Met. Corr. 1, H290 Skin Corr. 1A, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

# **SECTION 4: First Aid Measures**

# **Description of First Aid Measures**

First-aid Measures General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice.

First-aid Measures After Inhalation: When symptoms occur, go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

First-aid Measures After Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 60 minutes.

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

First-aid Measures After Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 60 minutes. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

First-aid Measures After Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

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

Symptoms/Injuries: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Effects of exposure (inhalation, ingestion or skin contact) to substance may be

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Inhalation may cause immediate severe irritation progressing quickly to chemical burns.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Corrosive. Causes burns.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion is likely to be harmful or have adverse effects.

Chronic Symptoms: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

#### Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

#### SECTION 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

#### Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire. Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

### Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Product is not flammable.

Explosion Hazard: Product is not explosive.

Reactivity: Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas.

#### **Advice for Firefighters**

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Under fire conditions, hazardous furnes will be present. Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon oxides (CO, CO2). Sodium oxides. Nitrogen oxides.

### SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures

# Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Avoid all contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor, mist, or spray. Do not allow product to spread into the

#### For Non-emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

#### For Emergency Responders

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit.

2/13

#### **Environmental Precautions**

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

#### Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.

10/18/2019 Canadian (EN/FR) SDS Ref: 1037CA

# Safety Data Sheet

according to the federal final rule of hazard communication revised on 2012 (HazCom 2012)

Methods for Cleaning Up: Soak up spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as soon as possible. Neutralize spill carefully with any weak acid and flush remainder with plenty of water. Collect spillage. Store away from other materials. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

#### 6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8: Exposure Controls and Personal Protection. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations.

# SECTION 7: Handling And Storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: May be corrosive to metals.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Do not breathe vapors, mist, spray. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, or smoking and again when leaving work. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

# 7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations. In cold weather, this product may form layers and freeze. This does not damage the product. If freezing occurs, thaw and remix thoroughly before using. Frozen material may be thawed in a warm room. Avoid localized overheating and vent drums while heating.

Storage Conditions: Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container closed when not in use. Store in original container or corrosive resistant and/or lined container.

Incompatible Products: Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers. Reducing agents. Chlorine.

Storage Temperature: 46 °C (115 °F)

#### 7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Instrument Detergent. For professional use only.

#### SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

#### 8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established Exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), NIOSH (REL), OSHA (PEL), Canadian provincial governments, or the Mexican government.

Sodium hydroxide (1310-73	i-2)	
USA ACGIH	ACGIH Ceiling (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL Ceiling (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
British Columbia	OEL Ceiling (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
Manitoba	OEL Ceiling (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL Ceiling (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL Ceiling (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
Nova Scotia	OEL Ceiling (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
Nunavut	OEL Ceiling (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
Northwest Territories	OEL Ceiling (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
Ontario	OEL Ceiling (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
Prince Edward Island	OEL Ceiling (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
Québec	PLAFOND (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
Saskatchewan	OEL Ceiling (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL Ceiling (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³

#### 8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Personal Protective Equipment

: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

Safety glasses. Face shield. Corrosion-proof clothing. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.









Materials for Protective Clothing Hand Protection Eye Protection Skin and Body Protection Respiratory Protection

Other Information

Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

Wear chemically resistant protective gloves.

Chemical safety goggles. A full face shield is recommended.

Wear suitable protective clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
 If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, NIOSH approved respiratory

protection should be worn.

: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

10/18/2019

Canadian (EN/FR)

SDS Ref: 1037CA

# Safety Data Sheet

according to the federal final rule of hazard communication revised on 2012 (HazCom 2012)

# **SECTION 9: Physical And Chemical Properties**

#### Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State Liquid Appearance

Odor

Odor Threshold pH Evaporation rate Melting Point Freezing Point **Boiling Point** 

Flash Point Auto-ignition Temperature Decomposition Temperature Flammability (solid, gas) Vapor Pressure

Relative Vapor Density at 20 °C

Relative Density Specific Gravity Solubility

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Viscosity

Explosion Data - Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact Explosion Data - Sensitivity to Static Discharge

No additional information available

Clear, light yellow Bland No data available 10.7 - 11.3 (1% Solution) No data available No data available

1.13 g/ml Soluble in water No data available No data available

No data available

Not expected to present an explosion hazard due to mechanical impact. Not expected to present an explosion hazard due to static discharge.

# SECTION 10: Stability And Reactivity

#### Reactivity:

Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas.

#### Chemical Stability:

Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

# 10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

#### Conditions to Avoid:

Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures

# 10.5 Incompatible Materials:

Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers. Reducing agents. Chlorine. Metals. May be corrosive to metals.

#### 10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Thermal decomposition generates corrosive vapors. Carbon oxides (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>). Sodium oxides. Nitrogen oxides.

#### **SECTION 11: Toxicological Information**

#### Information On Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity: Not classified

Sodium silicate (1344-09-8)	
LD50 Oral Rat	3400 mg/kg
Tetrasodium EDTA (64-02-8)	
LD50 Oral Rat	1780 mg/kg
ATE (Gases)	4,500.00 ppmV/4h
ATE (Vapors)	11.00 mg/l/4h
ATE (Dust/Mist)	1.50 mg/l/4h

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. [pH: 10.7 - 11.3 (1% Solution)]

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye damage. [pH: 10.7 - 11.3 (1% Solution)]

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Teratogenicity: Not classified Carcinogenicity: Not classified

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not classified
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Inhalation may cause immediate severe irritation progressing quickly to chemical burns.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Corrosive. Causes burns.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion is likely to be harmful or have adverse effects.

Chronic Symptoms: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

10/18/2019 Canadian (EN/FR) SDS Ref: 1037CA 4/13

Safety Data Sheet

according to the federal final rule of hazard communication revised on 2012 (HazCom 2012)

# SECTION 12: Ecological Information

# 12.1. Toxicity

Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2)	
LC50 Fish 1	45.4 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static])
EC50 Daphnia 1	40 mg/l
Sodium silicate (1344-09-8)	· ·
LC50 Fish 1	301 - 478 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus)
LC 50 Fish 2	3185 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Brachydanio rerio [semi-static])
Tetrasodium EDTA (64-02-8)	
LC50 Fish 1	486 (Exposure time: 96h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus)
EC50 Daphnia 1	625 mg/l (Exposure time: 24 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
ErC50 (algae)	3 mg/l (exposure time: 96 h - Species:Green Algae)

#### 12.2. Persistence and Degradability

Not established.

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

Sodium silicate (1344-09-8)		
BCF fish 1	(no bioaccumulation expected)	
Tetrasodium EDTA (64-02-8)		<b>的</b> 是有些的表现,所以他们是是是是
Log Pow	5.01 (calculated)	

#### 12.4. Mobility in Soil

No additional information available

#### 12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information

: Avoid release to the environment.

# **SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations**

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, national, provincial, territorial and international regulations.

Ecology - Waste Materials: Keep out of sewers and waterways.

# **SECTION 14: Transport Information**

# 14.1 In Accordance with DOT

NON-HAZARDOUS

#### 14.2 In Accordance with IMDG

NON-HAZARDOUS

# 14.3 In Accordance with IATA

NON-HAZARDOUS

### 14.4 In Accordance with TDG

NON-HAZARDOUS

# SECTION 15: Regulatory Information

# 15.1 US Federal Regulations

Liqui-Jet™ 2 Instrument Detergent	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard

# Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2) Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substance

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

# Sodium silicate (1344-09-8)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

#### Tetrasodium EDTA (64-02-8)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

#### 15.2 US State Regulations

# Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2)

- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) Environmental Hazard List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

#### 15.3. Canadian Regulations

# Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)

IDL Concentration 1 %

10/18/2019 Canadian (EN/FR) SDS Ref: 1037CA 5/13

# Safety Data Sheet

according to the federal final rule of hazard communication revised on 2012 (HazCom 2012)

# Sodium silicate (1344-09-8)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

# Tetrasodium EDTA (64-02-8)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) and the SDS contains all of the information required by HPR.

# SECTION 16: Other Information

Revision Date

.10/18/2019

This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

#### GHS Full Text Phrases:

Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation, Dust, Mist)	Acute toxicity (Inhalation, Dust, Mist) Category 4	
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (Oral) Category 4	
Comb. Dust	Combustible Dust	
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1	
Met. Corr. 1	Corrosive to metals Category 1	
Skin Corr. 1A	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1A	
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1B	
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 2	
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3	
H232	May form combustible dust concentrations in air	
H290	May be corrosive to metals	
H302	Harmful if swallowed	
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage	
H318	Causes serious eye damage	
H332	Harmful if inhaled	
H335	May cause respiratory irritation	
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	

NFPA Health Hazard

: 2 - Intense or continued but not chronic exposure could cause

temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury

NFPA Fire Hazard NFPA Reactivity 0 - Materials that will not burn.

0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not

reactive with water.



6/13

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

SDS NA, WHMIS, Mex GHS

10/18/2019 Canadian (EN/FR) SDS Ref: 1037CA