SCOTCH CORPORATION

Safety Data Sheet

Section 1: Identification of the Substance/Mixture and of the Company/Undertaking

1.1 Product identifier	
Product Name	 Plumber in a Bottle® Hair and Grease Drain Opener
Product Code	• MSDS No.: 5869, 5870
1.2 Relevant identified	uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Relevant identified use(s)	Drain opener
1.3 Details of the suppli	er of the safety data sheet
Manufacturer	Scotch Corporation
	1255 Viceroy Dallas, TX 75247 United States www.scotchcorp.com mail@scotchcorp.com
Telephone (General)	• 1-800-334-2077
EU Supplier	•
Telephone (General)	•
Fax	•
1.4 Emergency telephone	ne number
	• 1-800-424-9300 - CHEMTREC (USA)
	 1-703-527-3887 - CHEMTREC (International)

Section 2: Hazards Identification

EU/EEC

According to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)/REACH 1907/2006 [amended by 453/2010] According to EU Directive 67/548/EEC (DSD) or 1999/45/EC (DPD)

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLP

- Serious Eye Damage 1 H318
 - Skin Corrosion 1A H314

DSD/DPD

• Corrosive (C) R35

2.2 Label Elements

CLP

DANGER



	▼
Hazard statements •	H318 - Causes serious eye damage
	H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention •	 P260 - Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray. P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling. P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
Response •	 P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. P321 - Specific treatment, see supplemental first aid information. P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. P301+P330+P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
Storage/Disposal •	 P102 - Keep out of reach of children. P405 - Store locked up. P501 - Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.
DSD/DPD	
Risk phrases •	R35 - Causes severe burns.
Safety phrases •	 S26 - In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. S37 - Wear suitable gloves. S36 - Wear suitable protective clothing.
	S39 - Wear eye/face protection.

S45 - In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

S1/2 - Keep locked up and out of the reach of children.

2.3 Other Hazards

CLP

- According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) this material is considered hazardous.
- **DSD/DPD** According to European Directive 1999/45/EC this preparation is considered dangerous.

United States (US) According to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 HCS

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

OSHA HCS 2012

• Serious Eye Damage 1 - H318 Skin Corrosion 1B - H314

2.2 Label elements

OSHA HCS 2012

DANGER



Hazard statements	 Causes serious eye damage - H318 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage H314
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	 Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray P260 Wash thoroughly after handling P264 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection P280 Keep out of reach of children P102
Response	 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing P304+P340 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower P303+P361+P353 Specific treatment, see supplemental first aid information P321 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse P363 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing P305+P351+P338 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician P310 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting P301+P330+P331
Storage/Disposal	 Keep out of reach of children P102 Store locked up P405 Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations P501
2.3 Other hazards OSHA HCS 2012	 Under United States Regulations (29 CFR 1910.1200 - Hazard Communication Standard), this product is considered hazardous.

Canada According to WHMIS

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

WHMIS • Corrosive - E

2.2 Label elements

WHMIS



Corrosive - E

2.3 Other hazards

WHMIS • In Canada, the product mentioned above is considered hazardous under the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).

See Section 12 for Ecological Information.

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

3.1 Substances

• Material does not meet the criteria of a substance in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

3.2 Mixtures

	Composition				
Chemical Name	Identifiers	%	LD50/LC50	Classifications According to Regulation/Directive	Comments
Sodium hydroxide	CAS:1310-73-2 EC Number:215- 185-5	29% TO 50%	NDA	EU DSD/DPD: Annex I - C; R35 EU CLP: Annex VI - Skin Corr. 1A; H314 OSHA HCS 2012: Skin Corr 1B	REACH Pre-Registration Number: 05-2114579158-36- xxxx
Potassium hydroxide	CAS:1310-58-3 EC Number:215- 181-3	1% TO 3%	Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • 273 mg/kg	EU DSD/DPD: Annex I - Xn; R22 C; R35 EU CLP: Annex VI - Acute Tox. 3; H301 Skin Corr. 1A, H314 OSHA HCS 2012: Acute Tox 3 (orl), Skin Corr 1B, Eye Dam. 1	REACH Pre-Registration Number: 05-2114579206-43- xxxx

See Section 11 for Toxicological Information. See Section 16 for full text of H-statements and R-phrases.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

- Inhalation

 Move victim to fresh air. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

 Skin

 Immediately flush skin with water and vinegar for at least 20 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

 Eye

 Immediately flush with water for at least 20 minutes. If wearing contact lenses, remove first. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

 Ingestion

 Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention immediately. Drink a couple of glasses of water or milk. If vomiting occurs, keep airway clear.

 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
 - Refer to Section 11 Toxicological Information.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient.
 Consideration should be given to the possibility that overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred.

Section 5 - Firefighting Measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media	 NFPA Class B extinguishers (Carbon Dioxide or foam). Material is non-combustible. In case of fire use media as appropriate for surrounding fire.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	None known.
5.2 Special hazards	arising from the substance or mixture
Unusual Fire and	• Isolate from acids

Unusual Fire and	Isolate from acids.
Explosion Hazards	Keep container tightly closed.
	Containers may rupture when heated.
	Applying to hot surfaces requires special precautions.
	Non-combustible, substance itself does not burn but may decompose upon heating to
	produce corrosive fumes.

Hazardous Combustion • None known. Products

5.3 Advice for firefighters

• Do not enter confined fire-space without full bunker gear. SMALL FIRES: Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Structural firefighters' protective clothing provides limited protection in fire situations ONLY; it is not effective in spill situations where direct contact with the substance is possible. Water spray may be ineffective on fire but can protect fire-fighters. Use fog nozzles if water is used.

Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear appropriate protective clothing. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate enclosed areas.

Emergency Procedures • Stop spill at source. Dike area and contain. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Keep unauthorized personnel away.

6.2 Environmental precautions

• Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be alerted to the Environment Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Containment/Clean-up
Measures• Neutralize with weak acid & dilute with plenty of water.
Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to
containers.

Flush area with large quantities of water and remove immediately.

6.4 Reference to other sections

• Refer to Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection and Section 13 - Disposal Considerations.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handling • Wear appropriate protective clothing. Avoid breathing . Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not take internally. Handle and open container with care. Keep container closed when not in use. Treat empty containers as hazardous.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage • Keep away from incompatible materials. Store locked up. Keep container/package tightly closed and stored upright in a cool, well-ventilated place. Do not store above 49 C/120 F.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

• Drain opener.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

8.1 Control parameters

	Exposure Limits/Guidelines					
	Result	ACGIH	Canada Ontario	Canada Quebec	NIOSH	OSHA
Potassium hydroxide (1310-58-3)	Ceilings	2 mg/m3 Ceiling	2 mg/m3 Ceiling	2 mg/m3 Ceiling	2 mg/m3 Ceiling	Not established

Sodium hydroxide	Ceilings	2 mg/m3 Ceiling	2 mg/m3 Ceiling	2 mg/m3 Ceiling	2 mg/m3 Ceiling	Not established
(1310-73-2)	TWAs	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established	2 mg/m3 TWA
Exposure Lim	its/Gui	idelines (Con't.)				
	Result	United Kingdom				
Potassium hydroxide (1310-58-3)	STELs	2 mg/m3 STEL				
Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2)	STELs	2 mg/m3 STEL				

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering Measures/Controls	 Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.
Personal Protective Equ	ipment
Respiratory	 In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or symptoms are experienced.
Eye/Face	 Wear chemical splash safety goggles.
Hands	 Wear protective gloves impervious to this material.
Skin/Body	 Wear protective clothing impervious to this material.
General Industrial Hygiene Considerations	• Provide readily accessible eye wash stations & safety showers. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, using tobacco or using the toilet. Destroy contaminated leather articles. Launder or discard contaminated clothing.
Environmental Exposure Controls	 Follow best practice for site management and disposal of waste. Avoid release to the environment.
Key to abbreviations ACGIH = American Conference of	Governmental Industrial Hygiene

NIOSH = National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration

TWA = Time-Weighted Averages are based on 8h/day, 40h/week exposures

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1 Information on Physical and Chemical Properties

Material Description			
Physical Form	Liquid	Appearance/Description	Clear liquid with no odor.
Color	Clear	Odor	Odorless
Odor Threshold	Data lacking		
General Properties			
Boiling Point	Data lacking	Melting Point	Data lacking
Decomposition Temperature	Data lacking	рН	14
Specific Gravity/Relative Density	1.445 to 1.53 Water=1	Water Solubility	Miscible
Solvent Solubility	Data lacking	Viscosity	Data lacking
Explosive Properties	Data lacking	Oxidizing Properties:	Data lacking
Volatility			
Vapor Pressure	17.5 mmHg (torr)	Vapor Density	0.6 Air=1
Evaporation Rate	Data lacking		
Flammability			
Flash Point	Not relevant	UEL	Not relevant
LEL	Not relevant	Autoignition	Not relevant

Instant Power[®] Hair and Grease Drain Opener

Flammability (solid, gas)	Data lacking	
Environmental		
Octanol/Water Partition coefficient	Data lacking	

9.2 Other Information

• No additional physical and chemical parameters noted.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

• Reacts with - Acids.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

• May react violently with: Acids. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

• Incompatible materials.

10.5 Incompatible materials

• Acids. Strong oxidizing agents such as permanganates, chromates & peroxides.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

• Sodium Oxide & Hydroxide, Potassium Oxide & Hydroxide from heating.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Component Name	CAS	Data		
Sodium hydroxide (29% TO 50%)	1310-73-2	ritation: eye-rbt 1 mg/30S rinse SEV; skn-rbt 500 mg/24H SEV		
Potassium hydroxide (1% TO 3%)	1310-58-3	Acute Toxicity: orl-rat LD50:273 mg/kg; Irritation: eye-rbt 1 mg/24H rinse MOD; skn-hmn 50 mg/24H SEV		
GHS Properties		Classification		
Acute toxicity		EU/CLP •Acute Toxicity - Oral - Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012 •Acute Toxicity - Oral - Classification criteria not met		
Aspiration Hazard		EU/CLP•Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012•Classification criteria not met		
Carcinogenicity		EU/CLP•Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012•Classification criteria not met		
Germ Cell Mutagenicity		EU/CLP•Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012•Classification criteria not met		
Skin corrosion/Irritation		EU/CLP•Skin Corrosion 1A OSHA HCS 2012•Skin Corrosion 1B		
Skin sensitization		EU/CLP•Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012•Classification criteria not met		
STOT-RE		EU/CLP•Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012•Classification criteria not met		
STOT-SE		EU/CLP•Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012•Classification criteria not met		
Toxicity for Reproduction		EU/CLP•Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012•Classification criteria not met		
Respiratory sensitization		EU/CLP•Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012•Classification criteria not met		

Serious eye damage/Irritation		EU/CLP•Serious Eye Damage 1		
		OSHA HCS 2012•Serious Eye Damage 1		
Route(s) of entry/exposure	Inhalation, Skin, Eye, Ingestion			
Potential Health E	Effects			
Inhalation				
Acute (Immediate)	 May cause corrosive burns - irreversible damage. May cause damage to upper respiratory tract and lung tissue. Can cause difficulty breathing, low blood pressure, dizziness, bluish skin color and lung congestion. 			
Chronic (Delayed)	 Repeated or prolonged exposure to corrosive fumes may cause bronchial irritation with chronic cough. 			
Skin				
Acute (Immediate)	 Causes severe skin burn 	ns and eye damage.		
Chronic (Delayed)	 Repeated or prolonged exposure to corrosive materials will cause dermatitis. 			
Eye				
Acute (Immediate)	 Causes serious eye dan blindness. 	nage including severe burns, redness, tearing, blurred vision and		
Chronic (Delayed)	 Repeated or prolonged 	exposure to corrosive materials or fumes may cause conjunctivitis.		
Ingestion				
Acute (Immediate)		wed. May cause irreversible damage to mucous membranes. Can he mouth, esophagus, stomach and other tissues.		
Chronic (Delayed)	 Repeated or prolonged distrubances. 	exposure to corrosive materials or fumes may cause gastrointestinal		
Carcinogenic Effects	•	material are not found on the following lists: FEDERAL OSHA Z LIST, e, they are not considered to be, nor suspected to be, cancer-causing es.		
Key to abbreviationsLD= Lethal DoseMOD= ModerateSEV= SevereTD= Toxic Dose				

Section 12 - Ecological Information

12.1 Toxicity

Instant Power® Hair and Grease Drain Opener					
Dosage	Species	Duration	Results	Exposure Conditions	Comments
= 196 mg/L	Fish: NDA	96 Hour(s)	NDA	NDA	Sodium hydroxide
= 40.4 mg/L	Crustacea: NDA	48 Hour(s)	NDA	NDA	Sodium hydroxide

• WGK Classification = 1.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

• Not applicable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

• The product has no potential for bioaccumulation.

12.4 Mobility in Soil

• No information available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

• Not classified as PBT or vPvB.

12.6 Other adverse effects

• No information available.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

- Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.
- Packaging waste

• Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

	14.1 UN number	14.2 UN proper shipping name	14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	14.4 Packing group	14.5 Environmental hazards
DOT	UN3266	Corrosive liquid, basic, inorganic, n.o.s. (Sodium Hydroxide, Potassium Hydroxide)	8	Ш	NDA
TDG	UN3266	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (Sodium Hydroxide, Potassium Hydroxide)	8	II	NDA
IMO/IMDG	UN3266	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (Sodium Hydroxide, Potassium Hydroxide)	8	II	NDA
ADR/RID	UN3266	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (Sodium Hydroxide, Potassium Hydroxide)	8	II	NDA
IATA/ICAO	UN3266	Corrosive liquid, basic, inorganic, n.o.s. (Sodium Hydroxide, Potassium Hydroxide)	8	II	NDA

14.6 Special precautions for user • None known.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

14.8 Other information

DOT • According to 49 CFR 172.101 Appendix A Sodium Hydroxide has a reportable quantity of 1000lbs (454kg). According to 49 CFR 172.101 Appendix A Potassium Hydroxide has a reportable quantity of 1000lbs (454kg).

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

SARA Hazard Classifications

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

• No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

Section 16 - Other Information

Relevant Phrases (code & full text)

• H301 - Toxic if swallowed

Not relevant.

Acute

	R22 - Harmful if swallowed.
Last Revision Date	• 17/April/2018
Preparation Date	• 19/June/2013
Disclaimer/Statement of Liability	• The information provided on this SDS is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guide for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other material or in any process, unless specified in the text.
Key to abbreviations	

NDA = No data available