VELTEK ASSOCIATES, INC.

Process2Clean® 6

Safety Data Sheet

according to 29 CFR § 1910.1200, Hazard Communication Standard (HCS 2024) and according to SOR/2015-17, Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) with its amendment Regulation SOR/2022-272
Issue date: 5/11/2011 Revision date: 3/16/2026 Supersedes: 2/23/2021 Version: 5.2

SECTION 1 Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture
Product name : Process2Clean® 6
Product code : SDS VEL-022

1.2. Other means of identification

No additional information available

1.3. Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Use of the substance/mixture : Process cleaner detergent
Restrictions on use : For professional use only

1.4. Supplier's details

Veltek Associates, Inc.
15 Lee Blvd
Malvern, PA 19355-1234 USA
Telephone: +1 610-644-8335
E-mail: vai@sterile.com

In Canada distributed by:
Canada Clean Room (CCR)
20 Cope Dr.
Kanata, ON K2M 2V8, Canada
Telephone: 1-(888)-595-8070

1.5. Emergency phone number

Emergency number : CARECHEM 24: 1-215-207-0061
1-866-928-0789 (toll free USA)
Canada: 1-800-579-7421 (toll free)
Mexico: +52-55-5004-8763

SECTION 2 Hazard Identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS US classification

Corrosive to metals, Category 1	H290	May be corrosive to metals.
Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 1A	H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 1	H318	Causes serious eye damage.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Acute Hazard, Category 1	H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Chronic Hazard, Category 2	H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of H statements : see section 16

2.2. Label elements

GHS US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US) :

Signal word (GHS US) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS US) : H290 - May be corrosive to metals
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318 - Causes serious eye damage
H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statements (GHS US) : P234 - Keep only in original packaging.
P260 - Do not breathe vapors.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P280 - Wear eye protection, face protection, protective clothing, protective gloves.
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 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.
P310 - Immediately call a doctor.
P363 - Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P390 - Absorb spillage to prevent material-damage.
P391 - Collect spillage.
P405 - Store locked up.
P406 - Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner.
P501 - Dispose of an authorized waste collection point to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulations.

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

No additional information available

SECTION 3 Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS US classification
Potassium hydroxide	CAS-No.: 1310-58-3	5 - 10	Met. Corr. 1, H290 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Corr. 1A, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318
Sodium hypochlorite	CAS-No.: 7681-52-9	1 - 5	Met. Corr. 1, H290 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

SECTION 4 First aid measures

4.1. Description of necessary first-aid measures

First-aid measures general : Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If symptoms develop obtain medical attention.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Remove affected clothing and wash all exposed skin area with mild soap and water, followed by warm water rinse. Obtain immediate medical attention.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse immediately with plenty of water (for at least 15 minutes). Ensure that folded skin of eyelids is thoroughly washed with water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain immediate medical attention.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Do NOT induce vomiting. Do not give an unconscious person anything to drink. Rinse mouth. Give 100 - 200 ml of water to drink. Obtain immediate medical attention.

4.2. Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Inhalation of vapors may cause respiratory irritation. Severe irritation or burns to the mouth, throat, esophagus, and stomach.

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

Other medical advice or treatment : Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard : Not flammable. Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. chlorine. Sodium oxides. Potassium oxides.

Explosion hazard : On heating, there is a risk of bursting due to internal pressure build-up. Cool down the containers exposed to heat with a water spray.

Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire : Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Chlorine. Sodium oxides. Potassium oxides.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions : Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Prevent fire-fighting water from entering environment.

Protection during firefighting : Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. Use self-contained breathing apparatus when in close proximity to fire.

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Emergency procedures : Keep upwind. Ventilate area. Do not breathe vapors. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Equip cleanup crew with proper protection. Use chemically protective clothing. Wear suitable protective clothing and eye or face protection.

Emergency procedures : Ventilate area. Do not breathe vapors. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

Environmental precautions : Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.

6.2. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Absorb spillage to prevent material-damage. Large spills: Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal. Soak up spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as soon as possible. Collect spillage. Store away from other materials. Small quantities of liquid spill: take up in non-combustible absorbent material and shovel into container for disposal. Wash spill area with soapy water.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection. SECTION 13: Disposal considerations.

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapor. Do not breathe vapors. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

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

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including incompatibilities

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

Incompatible materials : Acids. Strong alkalis. Organic materials.

Specific end uses : Process cleaner detergent. For professional use only.

SECTION 8 Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Potassium hydroxide (1310-58-3)	
USA - ACGIH® - Threshold Limit Values	
Local name	Potassium hydroxide
ACGIH® TLV® C	2 mg/m³
Remark (ACGIH®)	URT, eye, & skin irr
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2025
Canada (Alberta) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Potassium hydroxide
OEL C	2 mg/m³
Notations and remarks	Occupational exposure limit is based on irritation effects and its adjustment to compensate for unusual work schedules is not required.
Regulatory reference	Alberta Regulation 191/2021
Canada (Quebec) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Potassium hydroxide
Plafond (OEL C)	2 mg/m³
Notations and remarks	RP, EM
Regulatory reference	S-2.1, r. 13 - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety
Canada (British Columbia) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Potassium hydroxide
OEL C	2 mg/m³
Regulatory reference	OHS Guidelines Part 5: Chemical Agents and Biological Agents (WorkSafe BC)
Canada (Manitoba) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Potassium hydroxide
OEL C	2 mg/m³
Notations and remarks	TLV® Basis: Eye, Skin & URT irr
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2025
Canada (Newfoundland and Labrador) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Potassium hydroxide
OEL C	2 mg/m³
Notations and remarks	TLV® Basis: Eye, Skin & URT irr
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2025
Canada (Nova Scotia) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Potassium hydroxide
OEL C	2 mg/m³
Notations and remarks	TLV® Basis: Eye, Skin & URT irr
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2025
Canada (Nunavut) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Potassium hydroxide

Potassium hydroxide (1310-58-3)	
OEL C	2 mg/m³
Regulatory reference	Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, Nu Reg 003-2016 (Amendment R-044-2021)
Canada (Northwest Territories) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Potassium hydroxide
OEL C	2 mg/m³
Regulatory reference	Occupation Health and Safety Regulations R-039-2015 (R-090-2024)
Canada (Ontario) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Potassium hydroxide
OEL C	2 mg/m³
Regulatory reference	Ontario Occuational Exposure Limits under Regulation 833
Canada (Prince Edward Island) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Potassium hydroxide
OEL C	2 mg/m³
Notations and remarks	TLV® Basis: Eye, Skin & URT irr
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2025
Canada (Saskatchewan) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Potassium hydroxide
OEL C	2 mg/m³
Regulatory reference	The Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 2020. Chapter S-15.1 Reg 10

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Ensure exposure is below occupational exposure limits (where available). Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure.

Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment. Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.

8.3. Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment:
Avoid all unnecessary exposure.

Hand protection:
Wear chemically resistant protective gloves. Hand Protection in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.138 & ANSI/ISEA 105-2016. The exact breakthrough time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed. Gloves should be removed and replaced if there are any signs of degradation or breakthrough.

Eye protection:
Chemical goggles or face shield. Eye Protection in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.133 & ANSI/ISEA Z87.1-2020

Skin and body protection:
Use chemically protective clothing

Respiratory protection:
In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment

Thermal hazard protection:
Not required for normal conditions of use.
Other information:
Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid
Appearance	:	Clear.
Color	:	Straw yellow
Odor	:	Chlorine
Odor threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	11 – 13 (1% Aqueous solution)
Melting point	:	32 °F (0 °C)
Freezing point	:	-0.4 °F (-18 °C)
Boiling point	:	212 °F (100 °C)
Flash point	:	Non flammable
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable.
Vapor pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapor density at 20°C	:	No data available
Relative density	:	1.1 – 1.3 (Water = 1)
Solubility	:	Water: Miscible
Log Pow	:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Explosion limits	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	Not explosive.
Oxidizing properties	:	Not oxidizing.
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

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

10.2. Chemical stability

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Contact with acids liberates toxic gas (chlorine).

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Freezing.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Acids. Strong alkalis. Organic compounds.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Chlorine. Sodium oxides. Potassium oxides.

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

Potassium hydroxide (1310-58-3)	
LD50 oral, rat	333 mg/kg (OECD 425 method)
ATE US (oral)	333 mg/kg body weight

Sodium hypochlorite (7681-52-9)	
LD50 oral, rat	8800 mg/kg Source: ECHA
LD50 dermal, rabbit	> 20000 mg/kg (12.5% Aqueous solution)
LC50 inhalation, rat (Vapors - mg/l/4h)	> 10.5 mg/l
ATE US (oral)	8800 mg/kg body weight

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes severe skin burns.
pH: 11 – 13 (1% Aqueous solution)

Sodium hypochlorite (7681-52-9)	
pH	11

Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye damage.
pH: 11 – 13 (1% Aqueous solution)

Sodium hypochlorite (7681-52-9)	
pH	11

Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified
Carcinogenicity : Not classified

Sodium hypochlorite (7681-52-9)	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified
STOT-single exposure : Not classified

Sodium hypochlorite (7681-52-9)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure : Not classified
Aspiration hazard : Not classified
Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Inhalation of vapors may cause respiratory irritation. Severe irritation or burns to the mouth, throat, esophagus, and stomach.

SECTION 12 Ecological information

12.1. Ecotoxicity

Ecology - general : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short–term (acute) : Very toxic to aquatic life.

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long–term (chronic) : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Sodium hypochlorite (7681-52-9)	
LC50 fish	0.033 – 0.097 mg/l Source: International Uniform ChemicaL Information Database
EC50 Daphnia	0.141 mg/l - 48 Hours (Daphnia magna)
LC50 fish 2	0.032 mg/l - 96 Hours (marine water fish)
EC50 - Crustacea [2]	35 µg/l - 48 Hours (Ceriodaphnia dubia)
ErC50 algae	0.0499 mg/l - 72 Hours (Freshwater)
NOEC chronic fish	0.04 mg/l - 28 days (Menidia peninsulae)
NOEC chronic crustacea	0.007 mg/l - 15 days (estimated)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Process2Clean® 6	
Persistence and degradability	No data available.

Potassium hydroxide (1310-58-3)	
Persistence and degradability	Not relevant for inorganic substances.

Sodium hypochlorite (7681-52-9)	
Persistence and degradability	Not relevant for inorganic substances.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Process2Clean® 6	
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available.

Potassium hydroxide (1310-58-3)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Low bioaccumulation potential.

Sodium hypochlorite (7681-52-9)	
Log Pow	-3.42 (20 °C, pH 12.5, Quantitative structure-activity relationship (QSAR))

12.4. Mobility in soil

Process2Clean® 6	
Ecology - soil	Miscible with water.

Potassium hydroxide (1310-58-3)	
Mobility in soil	Not expected to adsorb to soil

Sodium hypochlorite (7681-52-9)	
Ecology - soil	Miscible with water.

12.5. Other adverse effects

Ozone : Not classified

Fluorinated greenhouse gases : No

Other information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Waste disposal recommendations : Do not discharge into drains or the environment. Dispose of this product and its container in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Dispose of this material and its container at hazardous or special waste collection point.

Additional information : Handle empty containers with care.

SECTION 14 Transport information

In accordance with DOT / TDG / IMDG / IATA

14.1. UN number

UN-No. (DOT) : UN3266
UN-No. (TDG) : UN3266
UN-No. (IMDG) : 3266
UN-No. (IATA) : 3266

14.2. UN Proper Shipping Name

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Corrosive liquid, basic, inorganic, n.o.s. (Potassium hydroxide)
Proper Shipping Name (TDG) : CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (Potassium hydroxide)
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (Potassium hydroxide, Sodium hypochlorite)
Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : Corrosive liquid, basic, inorganic, n.o.s. (Potassium hydroxide, Sodium hypochlorite)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

DOT
Transport hazard class(es) (DOT) : 8
Hazard labels (DOT) : 8

TDG
Transport hazard class(es) (TDG) : 8
Hazard labels (TDG) : 8

IMDG
Transport hazard class(es) (IMDG) : 8
Hazard labels (IMDG) : 8

IATA
Transport hazard class(es) (IATA) : 8
Hazard labels (IATA) : 8

14.4. Packing group

Packing group (DOT)	:	II
Packing group (TDG)	:	II
Packing group (IMDG)	:	II
Packing group (IATA)	:	II

14.5. Environmental hazards

Dangerous for the environment	:	Yes
Marine pollutant	:	Yes

Other information	:	No supplementary information available.

14.6. Transport in bulk

Not applicable

14.7. Special precautions for user

DOT

UN-No. (DOT)	:	UN3266
DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102)	:	386 - Notwithstanding the provisions of §177.834(l) of this subchapter, cargo heaters may be used when weather conditions are such that the freezing of a wetted explosive material is likely. Shipments must be made by private, leased or contract carrier vehicles under exclusive use of the offeror. Cargo heaters must be reverse refrigeration (heat pump) units. Shipments made in accordance with this Special provision are excepted from the requirements of §173.60(b)(4) of this subchapter. B2 - MC 300, MC 301, MC 302, MC 303, MC 305, and MC 306 and DOT 406 cargo tanks are not authorized. IB2 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized. T11 - 6 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(3) TP2 - a. The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: Degree of filling = 95 / (1 + a (tr - tf)) 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: a = (d15 – d50) / 35 d50 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 Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	154
DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	202
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	242

DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27)	:	1 L
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75)	:	30 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’’,52 - Stow ‘‘separated from’’ acids

TDG

UN-No. (TDG)	:	UN3266
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.
Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index	:	1 L
Excepted quantities (TDG)	:	E2
Passenger Carrying Road Vehicle or Passenger Carrying Railway Vehicle Index	:	1 L
Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number	:	154

IMDG
No data available

IATA
No data available

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

15.1. Federal regulations

Process2Clean® 6	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Physical hazard - Corrosive to metals Health hazard - Skin corrosion or Irritation Health hazard - Serious eye damage or eye irritation

Commercial status of components according to the United States Environmental Protection Agency’s Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA):

Name	CAS-No.	Listing	Commercial status	Flags
Potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	Present	Active	
Sodium hypochlorite	7681-52-9	Present	Active	

Potassium hydroxide (1310-58-3)	
CERCLA RQ	1000 lb

Sodium hypochlorite (7681-52-9)	
CERCLA RQ	100 lb

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

Potassium hydroxide (1310-58-3)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Sodium hypochlorite (7681-52-9)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

EU-Regulations

No additional information available

National regulations

Potassium hydroxide (1310-58-3)
Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

Sodium hypochlorite (7681-52-9)
Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

15.3. State regulations

California Proposition 65 - This product does not contain any substances known to the state of California to cause cancer, developmental and/or reproductive harm

Component	State or local regulations
Potassium hydroxide(1310-58-3)	U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Sodium hypochlorite(7681-52-9)	U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

SECTION 16 Other information

according to 29 CFR § 1910.1200, Hazard Communication Standard (HCS 2024) and according to SOR/2015-17, Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) with its amendment Regulation SOR/2022-272

Revision date : 3/16/2026

Issue date : 5/11/2011

Data sources : US OSHA HazCom (GHS) 25 May 2012.

Other information : None.

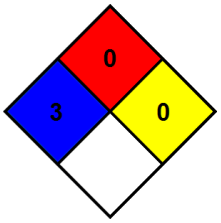
Full text of hazard classes and H-statements	
H290	May be corrosive to metals
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Abbreviations and acronyms	
	ACGIH (American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists)
	ATE (Acute Toxicity Estimate)
	CAS (Chemical Abstracts Service) number
	DNEL (Derived No Effect Level)
	EC50 (Effective Concentration 50%)
	IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)
	IATA (International Air Transport Association)
	IMDG (International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code)
	IMO (International Maritime Organisation)
	LC50 (Lethal Concentration 50%)
	LD50 (Lethal Dose 50%)
	OECD (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development)
	OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration) (US)
	PBT (Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic)
	PNEC (Predicted No Effect Concentration)
	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)
	TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) (US)
	TWA (Time Weighted Average)
	UNxxxx (Number assigned by the United Nations Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods)
	vPvB (very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative)

NFPA health hazard : 3 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause serious or permanent injury.

NFPA fire hazard : 0 - Materials that will not burn under typical fire conditions, including intrinsically noncombustible materials such as concrete, stone, and sand.

NFPA reactivity : 0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions.



Hazard Rating

Health : 3 Serious Hazard - Major injury likely unless prompt action is taken and medical treatment is given

Flammability : 0 Minimal Hazard - Materials that will not burn

Physical : 0 Minimal Hazard - Materials that are normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will NOT react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Non-Explosives.

Indication of changes:		
Section	**Changed item**	**Comments**
2	Hazards identification	**Modified**
8	Exposure controls / Personal protection equipment	**Modified**
9	Physical and chemical properties	**Modified**
11	Toxicological information	**Modified**
12.	Ecological information	**Modified**
14	Transport information	**Modified**
15	Regulatory information	**Modified**

This SDS has been translated into the official language of the country/region in which the product is to be placed on the market. Where no official translation exists, the regulatory text is reported in English, as it appears in the relevant regulatory text.