



**SECTION 1: Identification**

**Product identifier:** Essence  
**Other means of identification:** Sour softener  
**SDS number:** 1321  
**Recommended use:** Sour softener  
**Recommended restrictions:** Not for personal care

**Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information**

**Company name:** U.N.X. Incorporated  
**Address:** 707 Arlington Blvd  
Greenville, NC 27858  
**Telephone:** Office hour (Mon-Fri)  
8:00a.m. – 4:00p.m. (Eastern Time)  
OFFICE NUMBER: 252-756-8616  
**Contact Person** Jamie Singleton  
**E-mail:** unx@unxinc.com  
**Emergency phone number:** CHEMTEL (800) 255-3924 (24 HOURS)

**SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification**

**Classification of the Substance or Mixture:**

|                                    |                |
|------------------------------------|----------------|
| <b>Physical hazards</b>            | Not classified |
| <b>Health hazards</b>              |                |
| Acute toxicity, Oral               | Category 4     |
| Acute toxicity, Dermal             | Category 5     |
| Skin corrosion/irritation:         | Category 1     |
| Serious eye damage/eye irritation: | Category 1     |

**Label elements:**



**Signal word:** Danger

**Hazard statements**

|      |  |
|------|--|
| H302 | Harmful if swallowed.                    |
| H313 | May be harmful in contact with skin.     |
| H314 | Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. |
| H318 | Causes serious eye damage.               |

**SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification (continued)****Precautionary statements****Prevention:**

- P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.  
 P102 Keep out of reach of children.  
 P103 Read label before use.  
 P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.  
 P262 Do not get in eyes, skin, or on clothing.  
 P264 Wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly after handling.  
 P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this products.  
 P273 Avoid release to the environment.  
 P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

**Response:**

- P301+310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.  
 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.  
 P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

**Storage:**

- P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place.  
 P405 Store locked up.

**Disposal:**

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

**Hazard(s) not otherwise Classified (HNOC):** Not classified

**SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients****Substance/Mixtures**

| Chemical name                                     | CAS Number | Concentration (%) | Hazardous | Chemical Characterization |
|---|------------|-------------------|-----------|---------------------------|
| Water   | 7732-18-5  | 60-80             | No        | Substance                 |
| 2-Hydroxyl- 1,2,3, propanetricarboxylic acid      | 77-92-9    | 5-15              | Yes       | Substance                 |
| Sulfamic acid                                     | 5329-14-6  | 0-10              | Yes       | Substance                 |
| Methyl bis-2-hydroxyethyl ammonium methyl sulfate | 68410-69-5 | 5-20              | Yes       | Substance                 |
| Isopropanol                                       | 67-63-0    | 0-1               | No        | Substance                 |

## SECTION 4: First-aid measures

### Description of first aid measures

**General advice:** Remove victims from the danger zone without endangering your own safety. Remove contaminated clothing (including underwear and shoes) immediately.

**Inhalation:** Bring accident victims out into the fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. **WARNING:** It may be hazardous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation when the inhaled material is toxic, infectious or corrosive. If patient has difficulty breathing, administer oxygen, keep the patient calm and warm. In case of unconsciousness place patient stably in side position for transportation. Call a physician immediately.

**Skin contact:** Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before re-use. After contact with small amounts get medical attention if any discomfort or irritation continues. For large amounts, obtain medical attention.

**Eye contact:** Immediately flush eyes with gentle but large stream of water or eye wash solution for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. If possible remove any contact lenses and continue to wash. Call a physician, immediately.

**Ingestion:** If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. **DO NOT** induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Call a physician, immediately.

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

**Notes to physician:** The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

**Inhalation:** Irritation of nose, throat and airway. Severe exposures can lead to a chemical pneumonitis.

**Ingestion:** Corrosive. May cause sore throat, abdominal pain, nausea, and severe burns of the mouth, throat, and stomach. Causes irritation and burns of the gastrointestinal tract. Causes severe pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea hematemesis, gastrointestinal hemorrhaging, and shock. May affect the urinary system, liver, and blood. Severe exposures can lead to shock, circulatory collapse, and death.

**Skin contact/Skin irritation:** Corrosive. May cause redness, pain and severe skin burns.

**Eye contact:** Corrosive. May cause redness, pain, blurred vision, eye burns, and permanent eye damage. May cause corneal damage, conjunctivitis, and/or Lachrymation.

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

Cases of eye contact and ingestion should be treated immediately. Have facilities in place to wash skin and eyes in case of exposure.

## SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

**Suitable extinguishing media:** This product is flammable by OSHA criteria. In case of fire use carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), foam, extinguishing powder. In cases of larger fires, water spray should be used. Use any means suitable for extinguishing surrounding fire. Water spray may be used to keep fire-exposed containers cool. If water is used, use in abundance to control heat.

## SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures (continued)

**Unsuitable extinguishing media:** Do not use water jet as this can spread the fire. Do not use carbon dioxide in enclosed spaces with insufficient ventilation.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical:** Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device or any discoloration of tanks due to fire. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Product containers can melt in the heat of a fire. Packaging materials will be combustible and provide fuel for the fire. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. For massive fire in cargo, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out.

**Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:** In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full face piece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode. During fire-fighting respirator with independent air-supply and airtight garment is required. Fight fire in early stages if safe to do so. Containers at risk of fire should be cooled with water and, if possible removed from the danger area. Do not allow contaminated extinguishing water to enter the soil, ground-water or surface waters.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:** Ventilate area of leak or spill. Ensure adequate ventilation/exhaust extraction. Put on protective equipment (see Section 8). Have emergency procedures in place for treating spillages, evacuating the area and informing the emergency services if necessary. Restrict access to the area until the spillage is treated, if large amounts of vapors are produced that will be hazardous to others, evacuate the area. When any other effects of spillages will affect the safety of others the area should be evacuated. Avoid ingestion, inhalation of vapors and contact with skin and eyes. Non-emergency personnel should be kept away from the area of spillage.

**Environment precautions:** Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewers system. Avoid unauthorized discharge to the environment. Clean up any spillages immediately; prevent material from spreading and entering drains or sewage systems. Large spillages or uncontrolled discharge to water systems must be alerted to the Environmental Agency or other regulatory body. If spillages to land cannot be treated safely or if contamination will occur the Environmental Agency must be alerted immediately. If the product has entered a foul drain or sewage system in significant amounts to cause a hazard then the local water treatment company must be informed.

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:** ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Contain and recover liquid when possible. Small spillages should be absorbed with an inert, non-combustible absorbent. Large Spillages: Dam and absorb spillages with sand, earth or other inert material. Slowly neutralize to a pH of 7 with limestone or soda ash. Small quantities (< 1/2 gallon) can be flushed to drain with lots of water. Fit drain covers where they are available if the spillage is likely to enter the drainage system. Collect spillage in containers, seal securely and deliver for disposal according to local regulations. Containers with collected spillage must be properly labeled with correct contents and hazard symbol. Flush area clean with lots of water. Be aware of potential for surfaces to become slippery. Ventilate area and allow drying before allowing access. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage.

**Reference to other sections:** Refer to sections 8 and 13 for additional information.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

**Precautions for safe handling:** Keep in a tightly closed container and protect from physical damage. Store in a cool, dry, ventilated area. Keep away from sources of heat, direct sunlight, moisture, and incompatibilities. Do not mix with incompatible substances or mixtures. Avoid spilling the product. Do not wash out container and use it for other purposes. Avoid ingestion of the product, inhalation of any vapors/mists when produced and contact with skin and eyes. Do not eat, drink or smoke when handling. Wash at the end of each work shift, before eating, drinking, smoking and using the toilet. Remove contaminated clothing/footwear/equipment before entering eating areas or places that would expose others to the product. Do not use in areas close to drainage systems unless measures are in place to prevent access of product. Ensure emergency procedures are in place to treat spillages and cope with other situations such as evacuation. Provide eye washing and skin washing facilities, when handling large amounts a safety shower is recommended. Observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:** Store in closed original container at temperatures between 40°F and 80°F. If the product is transferred to another container, this should be made of a compatible material to the original container. Product is corrosive to mild steel. Store away from heat, direct sunlight and moisture. Store in a stable situation to avoid spillages. It is advisable to store in a bunded area or use other protective measures such as a sump pallet or storage tray.

## SECTION 8: Exposure control/personal protection

### Control Parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

##### US.OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

| Chemical Name | CAS-No. | Type | ppm     | mg/m <sup>3</sup>     |
|---------------|---------|------|---------|-----------------------|
| Isopropanol   | 67-63-0 | PEL  | 400 ppm | 980 mg/m <sup>3</sup> |

##### U.S. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

| Chemical Name | CAS-No. | Type | ppm     | mg/L    |
|---------------|---------|------|---------|---------|
| Isopropanol   | 67-63-0 | BEI  |         | 40 mg/L |
|               |         | STEL | 400 ppm |         |
|               |         | TWA  | 200 ppm |         |

##### OSHA PEL for Particles not otherwise regulated (PNOR):

| Chemical Name | CAS-No.   | Type | mg/L                                      |
|---------------|-----------|------|---|
| Sulfamic Acid | 5329-14-6 | PNOR | 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Total Dust)         |
|               |           | PNOR | 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Respirable Fraction) |

### Appropriate engineering controls:

#### Ventilation system:

A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures below the defined exposure limit requirements or guidelines. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Please refer to the ACGIH document, Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices, most recent edition for details.

## SECTION 8: Exposure control/personal protection (continued)

### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

**Eye Protection:** Use chemical safety goggles and/or full face shield where dusting or splashing of solutions is possible. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

**Skin Protection:** Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact.

**Hand protection:** Wear protective gloves. Butyl rubber, rubber (natural, latex), nitrile, polyvinyl chloride (PVC). Be aware that latex gloves can produce an allergic reaction in sensitive individuals. Gloves should have a breakthrough time sufficient for the amount of handling but allow dexterity for safe movement and handling. The most suitable glove must be chosen in consultation with the gloves supplier, who can inform about the breakthrough time of the glove material. Gloves showing signs of degradation should be changed to avoid skin contamination. Be aware that the liquid may penetrate the gloves. Frequent change is advisable. When removing used gloves apply proper technique by avoiding skin contact with the outer surface. When packages of the product are being handled during storage or transport it is advisable to wear protective gloves to prevent damage to the skin.

**Personal Respirators (NIOSH Approved):** If the exposure limit is exceeded, a full face piece respirator with high efficiency dust/mist filter may be worn up to 50 times the exposure limit. Wear suitable respiratory protection when vapors or mists are produced if the Workplace Exposure Limit is exceeded and there is insufficient ventilation or extraction. For emergencies or instances where the exposure levels are not known, use a full face piece positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator. Respirator must be fitted with a cartridge suitable for the chemical of concern. Consult with the supplier as to the compatibility of the equipment with the chemical of concern. CAUTION: Air purifying respirators do not protect the user in oxygen deficient atmospheres, use air supplied system.

**Thermal Hazards:** Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

**General hygiene considerations:** Wash hands, change out of clothes as soon as possible. Wash clothes. Shower or bathe as soon as possible.

**Other protective measures:** Have an eye bath and safety shower close by.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

|  |                          |
|--|--------------------------|
| <b>Appearance:</b>                                   | Liquid                   |
| <b>Colour:</b>                                       | Light Pink Creamy Liquid |
| <b>Odour:</b>  | Fresh fragrance          |
| <b>Odour Threshold:</b>                              | No data available        |
| <b>pH:</b>   | 1 ± 0.5                  |
| <b>Melting point/range:</b>                          | No data available        |
| <b>Boiling point/range:</b>                          | No data available        |
| <b>Flash point:</b>                                  | No data available        |
| <b>Evaporation rate:</b>                             | No data available        |
| <b>Flammability (solid, gas):</b>                    | No data available        |
| <b>Upper/lower flammability of explosive limits:</b> | No data available        |
| <b>Vapour pressure (mm Hg):</b>                      | No data available        |
| <b>Vapour density (Air=1):</b>                       | No data available        |
| <b>Relative density:</b>                             | No data available        |

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties (continued)

**Solubility(ies):** Excellent  
**Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):** No data available  
**Auto-ignition temperature:** No data available  
**Decomposition temperature:** No data available  
**Viscosity, dynamic:** 350  
**Other Information:** This product does not contain phosphates.

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

**Reactivity and/or chemical stability:** If stored and handled in accordance with standard industrial practices no hazardous reactions are known. Product is very stable under normal conditions.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions:** Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

**Conditions to avoid:** Avoid heat, direct sunlight, and moisture. Avoid storage with incompatible materials. Avoid storage in freezing conditions. Avoid storage near to unprotected drainage systems. Avoid storage in an unstable manner or in a situation that would result in exposure to the product. It is advisable to store the product within some form of containment to prevent spillages reaching drainage systems. Do not allow the storage container to be left exposed to the atmosphere.

**Incompatible materials:** Potentially explosive reaction with metal nitrates, chlorine, strong bases, and oxidizers. Citric Acid is incompatible with reducing agents. Citric Acid Solution is corrosive to brass, copper, zinc, aluminum and their alloys, lead, cast iron and steel (not stainless steel).

**Hazardous decomposition products:** Residue: Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide are normal products of combustion. Incomplete combustion may produce irritating fumes and acid smoke.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

**Acute toxicity:** Toxicological testing has not been conducted with this material. The toxicology information listed below us based on the components of this material.

Category 4- Oral: Harmful if swallowed.  
Category 5- Dermal: Harmful in contact with skin.

| Citric Acid - Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE)                       |   |
|---|---|
| Oral LD <sub>50</sub><br>3,000 mg/kg (Rat)<br>5,040 mg/kg (Mouse) | Dermal LD <sub>50</sub><br>5,500 mg/kg (Rat)<br>2,700 mg/kg (Mouse) |

| Methyl bis-2-hydroxethyl Ammonium methyl sulfate |
|--|
| Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE)                    |
| ATE <sub>Mix</sub> (oral): > 2,000 mg/kg         |

**SECTION 11: Toxicological information (continued)**

| <b>Sulfamic Acid - Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE)</b>  |  |
|---|--|
| Oral LD <sub>50</sub><br>3,160 mg/kg (Rat)<br>1312 mg/kg (Mouse)<br>1050 mg/kg (Guinea Pig) | Dermal<br>500 mg/24 h: Severe: (Skin-human)<br>500mg/24 h: Severe (Rabbit) |

**Skin Corrosion/irritation:** Category 1: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage due to an acidic pH.

**Serious eye damage/irritation:** Category 1: Causes serious eye damage due to an acidic pH.

**Respiratory or skin sensitization:**

**Respiratory sensitization:** Classification not possible.

**Skin sensitization:** Classification not possible.

**Germ cell mutagenicity:** Citric Acid would not be expected to be genotoxic at physiological concentrations because it is a normal metabolite. It was not mutagenic in Salmonella typhimurium, and did not induce chromosome aberrations in cultured Chinese hamster fibroblast cells.

**Carcinogenicity:** Classification not possible.

**Reproductive toxicity:** Classification not possible.

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure:** Classification not possible.

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure:** Classification not possible.

**Aspiration hazard:** Classification not possible.

**Information on the likely routes of exposure**

**General information:** Effects will be dependent upon the concentration and length of time of exposure. Higher concentrations will produce more pronounced effects.

**Inhalation:** Vapors or mists may irritate the nose, throat and respiratory tract. May cause coughing and difficulties with breathing. May be corrosive to the lungs.

**Ingestion:** May be harmful if swallowed. Causes irritation and burns of the gastrointestinal (digestive) tract. Causes severe pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea hematemesis, gastrointestinal hemorrhaging, and shock. May cause corrosion and permanent tissue destruction of the esophagus and digestive tract. May affect behavior and urinary system, liver (hepatocellular damage, hepatic enzymes increased), blood (blood dyscrasia).

**Skin contact:** Corrosive and causes severe skin irritation and can cause severe skin burns.

**Eye contact:** Corrosive. Liquid or vapor causes severe eye irritation and can cause severe eye burns leading to permanent corneal damage or chemical conjunctivitis.



## SECTION 12: Ecological information

**Toxicity:** Do not allow to escape into waterways, wastewater or soil. Ecotoxicological studies of the product are not available. Please find below the data available to us from raw materials:

**Aquatic ecotoxicity:** No data available for this product.

| Isopropanol   |
|---|
| LC <sub>50</sub> Bluegill ( <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i> )<br>>1,400 mg/L Fresh Water: 96 hrs |

| Sulfamic Acid   |
|---|
| LC <sub>50</sub> ( <i>Pimephales promelas</i> , fathead minnow)<br>58.8-84 mg/L, fresh water, 22°C (71.6°F) |

| Citric Acid   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| Acute EC <sub>50</sub><br>-( <i>Daphnia Magna</i> ): 80 mg/L<br>Fresh Water<br>-Long-time exposure in soft water<br>- <i>Daphnia</i> : 100 mg/L: period of survival at pH 4.0<br>- <i>Daphnia magna</i> : 120 mg/l long: time exposure in soft water; toxic | Acute EC <sub>0</sub><br>- <i>Microcystis aeruginosa</i> algae:<br>8 days = 80 mg/L<br>- <i>Scenedesmus quadricauda</i> green algae 7 days = 640 mg/L | Acute LD <sub>100</sub><br>-goldfish: 625 mg/L: long-time exposure in hard water<br>-goldfish: 894 mg/l: long-time exposure in hard water<br>-goldfish: 48 hours: 894 mg/L: period of survival at pH 4.5 |

**Persistence and degradability:** Citric Acid is a naturally occurring chemical and is biodegradable.

**Bioaccumulative potential:** No data available for this product.

**Mobility in soil:** Not available.

**Other adverse effects:** No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### General information:

Do not allow unauthorized disposal to the environment. If operators are exposed to vapors during the disposal process then suitable respiratory protection should be worn. All other personal protective equipment as described in section 8 should be worn.

### Disposal methods:

Avoid unauthorized disposal. Do not dump into any sewers, on the ground, or into any body of water. All disposal practices must be in compliance with federal, state/provincial and local laws and regulations. For a small spill, immediately hose down with cool water and dispose to drain. For a large spill, dike, collect and contact local authorities about disposal.

**SECTION 14: Transport information**

**UN Number:** NA 1760  
**UN Proper Shipping Name:** Compound, Cleaning liquid (Sulfamic Acid)  
**Transport hazard class(es):**  
    **DOT Hazard Class:** 8  
    **DOT Subsidiary Hazard Class:** Not Available  
**Packing group, if available:** III  
**Environmental hazards:** Not Available  
**Special precautions for user:** Not Available  
**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78<sup>3</sup> and the IBC Code <sup>3</sup>:** Not applicable

**SECTION 15: Regulatory information****Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture:**

Unless otherwise noted, no components are SARA TITLE 3 SECTION 313 40 CFR listed materials.  
 The ingredients of this product are listed on the TSCA inventory.  
 This product is not made with VOC'S that could cause damage to the ozone layer.

**SECTION 16: Other information including date of preparation or last revision**

**Chemical State:** Liquid  
**Chemical Type:** Mixture

**Issue Date:** 4-10-2014  
**Revision Date:** -  
**Version #:** 01

|   |                     |
|---|---------------------|
| 2 | Health              |
| 1 | Flammability        |
| 1 | Physical Hazard     |
| C | Personal Protection |

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