

## 1. Product and Company Identification

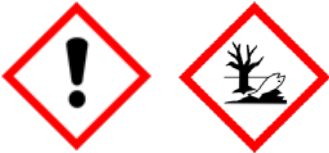
<b>Product Name</b>	: <b>AD-H5</b>
<b>Usage</b>	: floor cleaner & sanitizer
<b>Address</b>	: KSA -Khobar – NSH Tower 9 <sup>th</sup> floor
<b>Phone Number</b>	: +966 50 519 6007
<b>E-mail</b>	: <a href="mailto:info@maracialsharq.com">info@maracialsharq.com</a>
<b>Revision date</b>	: Jan, 2021.D
<b>Distributed by</b>	: Maraci Alsharq

## 2. Hazards identification

### 2.1. Classification

<b>Hazard Classification</b>	NON-HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.
<b>Health hazards</b>	Risk of serious damage to eyes Irritating to respiratory system and skin
<b>Physical hazards</b>	Not classified

### 2.2. Label elements

<b>Hazard pictograms</b>	:	
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<b>Signal Word</b>	: Warning Toxic to aquatic life
<b>Hazard Statements</b>	: Causes skin irritation. Causes eye irritation Harmful if swallowed
<b>Precautionary statements</b>	: <b>Prevention:</b> Wash skin thoroughly after handling. <b>Response:</b> IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a doctor/ physician. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse
<b>Inhalation</b>	: May cause irritation to the respiratory tract and to other mucous membranes
<b>Skin contact</b>	: May cause redness, pain
<b>Eye contact</b>	: May cause redness, pain. Blurred vision. Tears.
<b>Ingestion</b>	: Swallowing of this product presents some health hazard.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

## Information on hazardous components

Active ingredients	Conc. %	CAS #
Quaternary ammonium compound	10.0 - 16.0 %	63449-41-2

## 4. First-aid measures

- Inhalation** : Assure fresh air breathing. If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.  
If you feel unwell, seek medical advice.
- Skin contact** : If skin contact occurs: Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
- Eye contact** : If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water.  
Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.  
Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.  
Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.  
Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
- Ingestion** : If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre.  
If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.  
If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.  
Observe the patient carefully.  
Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.  
Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.  
Seek medical advice
- Advice to Doctor** : Treat symptomatically
- First Aid Facilities** : Emergency body shower and an emergency eye wash station with enough water to flow for at least 15 minutes.

## 5. Fire and explosion measures

- Flammability** : Non-flammable liquid.
- Suitable Extinguishing Media** : Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Water, dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub> or foam is suitable for fire.

- Hazardous combustion products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
Carbon oxides, metal oxides.
- Fire and Explosion** : Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material May emit corrosive fumes. The material is not readily combustible under normal conditions. However, it will break down under fire conditions and the organic component may burn. Not considered to be a significant fire risk. Heat may cause expansion or decomposition with violent rupture of containers.
- Instructions to the Fire Fighters** : Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.  
Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire.  
Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.
- Personal protective equipment** : As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.
- Standard procedure for chemical fires** : Avoid breathing fire gases or vapors. Evacuate area. Wear protective appropriate equipment. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapors' and protect men stopping the leak. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.  
**Be careful**, Spilled material may cause floors and contact surfaces to become slippery.  
Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

## 6. Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas, Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Avoid inhalation, ingestion and contact with skin and eyes. When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate certified respirators. Ensure clean-up is conducted by trained personnel only. Use personal protective equipment as required.
- Methods for Containment & cleaning up** : Small spills:  
Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapors and contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite. Slippery when spilt.  
Large spills:  
Moderate hazard. Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. Slippery when spilt.

## 7. Handling and storage

- Precautions for safe handling** : Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.  
Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.  
Use in a well-ventilated area.  
Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.  
DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers. Store below 30 deg.  
**Incompatible products:**  
Avoid reaction with oxidising agents.  
**Suitable container:**  
Lined metal can, lined metal pail/ can.  
Plastic pail.  
Polyliner drum.  
Packing as recommended by manufacturer

## 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

- Eye/Face protection** : No special equipment for minor exposure i.e. when handling small quantities. OTHERWISE: Safety glasses with side shields. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task.
- Hand Protection** : Wear the following personal protective equipment:  
Standard glove type. Gloves should be discarded and replaced if there is any indication of degradation or chemical breakthrough
- Skin Protection** : Protective clothing recommended. Chemicals proof footwear.  
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- Respiratory** : Cartridge respirators should never be used for emergency ingress or in areas of unknown vapour concentrations or oxygen content. The wearer must be warned to leave the contaminated area immediately on detecting any odours through the respirator. The odour may indicate that the mask is not functioning properly, that the vapour concentration is too high, or that the mask is not properly fitted. Because of these limitations, only restricted use of cartridge respirators is considered appropriate.
- Other Personal Protective Wear** : Measures should be taken to prevent materials from being splashed into the eyes or on the skin.  
Wear eye shields, protective clothing and Chemicals resistance safety boots.  
Final choice of personal protective equipment will depend on individual circumstances and/or according to risk assessments undertaken.
- Engineering Controls** : Ensure adequate ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. This may be achieved by process modification, use of local exhaust ventilation, capturing substances at the source, or other methods.  
Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

**Hygiene measures** : Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Provide suitable facilities for quick drenching or flushing of the eyes and body in case of contact or splash hazard.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** : Clear liquid  
**Color** : Green  
**Odor** : Odorless  
**PH** : 7.0 – 8.0  
**Density** : 0.95 - 1.05  
**Solubility** : Easily soluble in water

## 10. Stability and reactivity

: Stable under normal conditions.  
**Chemical Stability**  
**Condition to Avoid** : None known.  
**Incompatible Materials** : Avoid reaction with oxidizing agents.  
**Hazardous Decomposition Products** : NONE UNDER NORMAL CONDITIONS.  
 Decomposition products may include the following materials: Carbon oxides  
 metal oxides  
**Hazardous Reactions** : No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

## 11. Toxicological information

**Acute Toxicity** : **Alkyl dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride**  
 Oral LD50: 1420 mg/kg (rat)  
 Dermal LD50 :2730 mg /kg (rabbit)  
**Carcinogenicity** : This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.  
**Information on likely routes of exposure** : Inhalation, Eye contact, Skin contact.  
**Chronic Exposure** : Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use.

- Acute & Chronic Potential Health Effects** : **Skin:** Causes skin irritation depending on the concentration, site (abraded or intact skin), and duration of exposure.  
**Eyes:** causes eye irritation. may cause discomfort, redness and watering  
**Ingestion:** may cause irritation nausea vomiting and diarrhea.  
**Inhalation:** Respiratory Tract Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain.
- Germ Cell Mutagenicity** : The limited information located does not suggest that the components of the product are mutagenic.
- Reproductive Toxicity** : The components of the product are not known to cause developmental toxicity.

## 12. Ecological information

- Ecotoxicity effects** : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects, avoid contaminating waterways which may have hazardous effects on aquatic organisms.  
**Ecotoxicity of Alkyl dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride:**  
WATER:  
 Toxicity to fish: LC50 (96h) = 1 mg/L  
 Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (48 hr) = 0.016 mg/l  
Mobility: Mobile in soil.  
ATMOSPHERE: Not classified as dangerous for the ozone layer (Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009). Air pollutant.
- Biodegradability** : Expected to be readily biodegradable.
- Bioaccumulation** : No bioaccumulation expected.

## 13. Disposal considerations

- Waste Disposal** : Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Where possible recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration. If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations. Dispose of wastes in an approved waste disposal facility.
- Legislations** : Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations
- Empty containers** : Dispose of as unused product. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Do not reuse empty containers. Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

## 14. Regulatory information:

- TSCA Inventory Status** : All ingredients are listed on the TSCA inventory.
- DSCL (EEC)** : All ingredients are listed on the DSCL inventory.
- Australia. Industrial Chemical (Notification and** : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

Assessment) Act

**New Zealand. Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC), as published by ERMA New Zealand** : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

## 15. Transport information

### Land transport (DOT)

Not dangerous goods

**UN-Number** : 3082

**Description of the goods** : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Quaternary ammonium compounds)

**Transport hazard class(es)** : 9

**Packing group** : II

**Environmental hazards** : marine pollutant

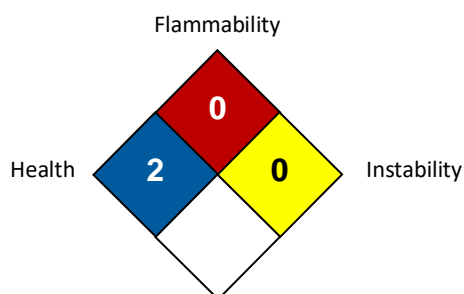
**Special precautions for user** : Not applicable.

**Hazard labels** : 9- dangerous for the environment



## 16. Other information

**NFPA:**



**HMIS III:**

<b>HEALTH</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>FLAMMABILITY</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>PHYSICAL HAZARDS</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>PERSONAL PROTECTION</b>	<b>P</b>

Special hazard

0 = not significant, 1 = Slight,  
2 = Moderate, 3 = High,  
4 = Extreme, \* = Chronic

## HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

## PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

The information of this MSDS is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current EEC and national laws. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps in order to fulfill the demand laid down in the local rules and legislation. The information in this MSDS is meant as a description of the safety requirements of our product. It is not to be considered as guarantee of the product's properties.

**References:** Not available.

**Other Special Considerations:** Not available.