

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form : Mixture
Product name : VANQUISH
Product code : VAN

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Use of the substance/mixture : Industrial and Institutional Low pH Detergent

1.3. Supplier

Sky Blue Industries, Inc.
760 W. Exchange Road
Ogden, Utah 84401 - USA
T (800) 998-2808
www.skyblueindustries.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS US classification

Skin Corr. 1 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :



Signal word (GHS-US) : Danger
Hazard statements (GHS-US) : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
Precautionary statements (GHS-US) : Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
If swallowed: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting
If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
Immediately call a poison center/doctor/...
Specific treatment (see ... on this label)
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
Store locked up
Dispose of contents/container to ...

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

VANQUISH

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS US classification
butyl glycolether	(CAS-No.) 111-76-2	3 – 5	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2B, H320
Ammonium hydrogen difluoride	(CAS-No.) 1341-49-7	≥ 3	Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Skin Corr. 1B, H314
Sulfuric acid	(CAS-No.) 7664-93-9	3 – 5	Skin Corr. 1A, H314 Aquatic Acute 3, H402
UNDECETH-5	(CAS-No.) 34398-01-1	1 – 3	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319

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

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. 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 (show the label where possible). Call a physician immediately.
- First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician. An authorized person should administer oxygen to a victim who is having difficulty breathing, until the victim is able to breathe easily by himself. Calcium Gluconate, 2.5% in normal saline may be given by nebulizer with oxygen. Calcium Gluconate, 2.5% in normal saline may be given by nebulizer with oxygen.
- First-aid measures after skin contact : Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash immediately with lots of water (15 minutes)/shower. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician. 2.5% calcium gluconate gel may be continuously massaged into the burn area until the pain is relieved. For larger burns or burns treated with calcium gluconate gel (in which pain is present longer than 30 minutes), a physician should inject 5% aqueous calcium gluconate beneath, around and in the burned area. Rinse skin with water/shower. Call a physician immediately.
- First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician. Take victim to an ophthalmologist. Irrigate with 1% calcium gluconate in normal saline for 1 to 2 hours to prevent or lessen corneal damage. Call a physician immediately.
- First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician. Obtain emergency medical attention. Take a copy of label and SDS to physician or emergency rescuer. Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician immediately.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

- Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- Symptoms/injuries : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : Burns.
- Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Serious damage to eyes.
- Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : Swallowing a small quantity of this material will result in serious health hazard. Burns.

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Treat symptomatically. For large skin burns, for ingestion and for significant inhalation exposure, severe systematic effect may occur. Monitor and correct for hypocalcemia, cardiac arrhythmias, hypomagnesemia and hyperkalemia. In some cases hemodialysis may be indicated. For inhalation exposure, treat as chemical pneumonia. Monitor for hypocalcemia. 2.5% calcium gluconate in normal saline by nebulizer or by IPPB with 100% oxygen may decrease pulmonary damage. Bronchodilators may also be administered.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media : Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water spray.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a heavy water stream.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

- Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire : Toxic fumes may be released.

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.

VANQUISH

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Protection during firefighting | : Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Self-contained breathing apparatus. Complete protective clothing. |
|--------------------------------|--|

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| Emergency procedures | : Ventilate spillage area. Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Keep upwind. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. |
|----------------------|---|

6.1.2. For emergency responders

- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| Protective equipment | : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Equip cleanup crew with proper protection. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection". |
| Emergency procedures | : Ventilate area. |

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. See Section 12 for additional Ecological information.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Methods for cleaning up | : Take up liquid spill into absorbent material. Soak up spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as soon as possible. Collect spillage. Store away from other materials. Neutralize spill with soda (sodium carbonate) or slaked lime. |
| Other information | : Dispose of materials or solid residues at an authorized site. |

6.4. Reference to other sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection. For further information refer to section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Precautions for safe handling | : Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapor. Do not breathe fume/gas/mist/spray/vapours. Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear personal protective equipment. |
| Hygiene measures | : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after handling the product. |

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- | | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Technical measures | : Comply with applicable regulations. |
| Storage conditions | : Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place away from : Direct sunlight, Heat sources. Keep container closed when not in use. Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. |
| Incompatible products | : Strong oxidizing agents. Strong bases. Strong reducing agents. Glass, concrete and other silicone bearing materials: yields silicon tetrafluoride gas. Metals. |
| Incompatible materials | : Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight. |
| Information on mixed storage | : Store separately from incompatible products/materials. |

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

VANQUISH	
No additional information available	
UNDECETH-5 (34398-01-1)	
No additional information available	
butyl glycolether (111-76-2)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	2-Butoxyethanol (EGBE)
ACGIH TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
Remark (ACGIH)	Eye & URT irr

VANQUISH

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	2-Butoxyethanol
OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	240 mg/m³
OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	50 ppm
Ammonium hydrogen difluoride (1341-49-7)	
No additional information available	
Sulfuric acid (7664-93-9)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Sulfuric acid
ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m³
Remark (ACGIH)	Pulm func
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Sulfuric acid
OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure good ventilation of the work station.
Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment:

Avoid all unnecessary exposure.

Hand protection:

Wear protective gloves

Eye protection:

Chemical goggles or face shield. Safety glasses

Skin and body protection:

Wear suitable protective clothing

Respiratory protection:

Wear appropriate mask

Personal protective equipment symbol(s):



Other information:

Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid
Color : Purple
Odor : Sharp Acidic
Odor threshold : No data available
pH : < 1.5
pH solution : 1 %
Melting point : Not applicable
Freezing point : No data available
Boiling point : No data available

VANQUISH

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Flash point	: > 212 °F
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Non flammable.
Vapor pressure	: No data available
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: No data available
Relative density	: 1.04
Specific gravity / density	: 8.68 lb/gal
Solubility	: Soluble in water.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available
Explosion limits	: No data available
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidizing properties	: No data available

9.2. Other information

VOC content	: 5 %
-------------	-------

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Thermal decomposition generates : Corrosive vapors. Reacts with (some) metals: release of highly flammable gases/vapours (hydrogen).

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not established.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents. Strong bases. Strong reducing agents. Glass, concrete and other silicone bearing materials: yields silicon tetrafluoride gas. metals.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Fume. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Thermal decomposition generates : Corrosive vapors.

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

UNDECETH-5 (34398-01-1)	
LD50 oral rat	> 1400 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
butyl glycolether (111-76-2)	
LD50 oral rat	1746 mg/kg body weight (Equivalent or similar to OECD 401, Rat, Male, Experimental value, Oral)
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg body weight (Rat; Experimental value; OECD 402: Acute Dermal Toxicity)
LD50 dermal rabbit	435 mg/kg body weight (Rabbit; Experimental value; OECD 402: Acute Dermal Toxicity; 435 mg/kg bodyweight; Rabbit; Weight of evidence; Equivalent or similar to OECD 402)
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	450-486,Rat; Weight of evidence
Ammonium hydrogen difluoride (1341-49-7)	
LD50 oral rat	130 mg/kg (OECD 401: Acute Oral Toxicity, Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Oral)

VANQUISH

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Sulfuric acid (7664-93-9)	
LD50 oral rat	2140 mg/kg body weight (Rat, Experimental value, Oral)
Skin corrosion/irritation	: Causes severe skin burns. pH: < 1.5
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Assumed to cause serious eye damage pH: < 1.5
Respiratory or skin sensitization	: Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Not classified
Carcinogenicity	: Not classified

Sulfuric acid (7664-93-9)	
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Known Human Carcinogens
Reproductive toxicity	: Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure	: Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure	: Not classified
Aspiration hazard	: Not classified
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms	: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Symptoms/injuries	: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Symptoms/injuries after skin contact	: Burns.
Symptoms/injuries after eye contact	: Serious damage to eyes.
Symptoms/injuries after ingestion	: Swallowing a small quantity of this material will result in serious health hazard. Burns.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : Before neutralisation, the product may represent a danger to aquatic organisms.

UNDECETH-5 (34398-01-1)	
LC50 fish 1	1 – 10 mg/l (96 hr.)
EC50 Daphnia 1	1 – 10 mg/l (48 hr.)
EC50 other aquatic organisms 1	1 – 10 mg/l (96 hr.)(Algae)
butyl glycolether (111-76-2)	
LC50 fish 1	1474 mg/l (OECD 203: Fish, Acute Toxicity Test, 96 h, Oncorhynchus mykiss, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Nominal concentration)
EC50 Daphnia 1	1550 mg/l (OECD 202: Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test, 48 h, Daphnia magna, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Nominal concentration)
ErC50 (algae)	911 mg/l (72 Hr.)
Ammonium hydrogen difluoride (1341-49-7)	
LC50 fish 1	562 mg/l (LC50; 96 h; Brachydanio rerio)
Sulfuric acid (7664-93-9)	
LC50 fish 1	42 mg/l (96 h, Gambusia affinis)
EC50 Daphnia 1	29 mg/l (24 h, Daphnia magna)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

VANQUISH	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.
butyl glycolether (111-76-2)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Photodegradation in the air.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.71 g O ₂ /g substance

VANQUISH

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

butyl glycolether (111-76-2)	
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2.2 g O ₂ /g substance
ThOD	2.305 g O ₂ /g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.31

Ammonium hydrogen difluoride (1341-49-7)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradability: not applicable.
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	Not applicable (inorganic)
ThOD	Not applicable (inorganic)

Sulfuric acid (7664-93-9)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradability: not applicable.
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	Not applicable
ThOD	Not applicable
BOD (% of ThOD)	Not applicable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

VANQUISH	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

butyl glycolether (111-76-2)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	0.81 (Experimental value; BASF test; 25 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).

Ammonium hydrogen difluoride (1341-49-7)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not bioaccumulative.

Sulfuric acid (7664-93-9)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	-2.2 (Estimated value)
Bioaccumulative potential	Not bioaccumulative.

12.4. Mobility in soil

butyl glycolether (111-76-2)	
Surface tension	0.027 N/m (25 °C)
Ecology - soil	Low potential for adsorption in soil.

Ammonium hydrogen difluoride (1341-49-7)	
Ecology - soil	No (test)data on mobility of the substance available.

12.5. Other adverse effects

Other information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Waste treatment methods : Dispose of contents/container in accordance with licensed collector's sorting instructions.

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Dispose of contents/container to comply with local/state/federal regulations.

Ecology - waste materials : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description : UN3264 Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s. (Hydrofluoric acid, Sulfuric acid), 8, II

UN-No.(DOT) : UN3264

VANQUISH

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s.
Hydrofluoric acid, Sulfuric acid

Class (DOT) : 8 - Class 8 - Corrosive material 49 CFR 173.136

Packing group (DOT) : II - Medium Danger

Hazard labels (DOT) : 8 - Corrosive



DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 202

DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 242

DOT Symbols : G - Identifies PSN requiring a technical name

DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) : 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: (image) 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: (image) 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 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"

Other information : No supplementary information available.

Transportation of Dangerous Goods

Transport by sea

Air transport

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory except for:

Oxalic acid, dihydrate	CAS-No. 6153-56-6	0.1 – 1%
------------------------	-------------------	----------

VANQUISH

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Contains chemical(s) subject to TSCA 12b export notification if product is shipped outside the U.S

Oxalic acid	CAS-No. 144-62-7	< 0.1%
Acetaldehyde	CAS-No. 75-07-0	< 0.1%

Chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 or Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

Sulfuric acid	CAS-No. 7664-93-9	3 – 5%
Ethylene oxide	CAS-No. 75-21-8	< 0.1%
Acetaldehyde	CAS-No. 75-07-0	< 0.1%
ethylene glycol	CAS-No. 107-21-1	< 0.1%
2-methoxyaniline, o-anisidine	CAS-No. 90-04-0	< 0.1%

UNDECETH-5 (34398-01-1)

EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	<p>N - N - indicates a polymeric substance containing no free-radical initiator in its Inventory name but is considered to cover the designated polymer made with any free-radical initiator regardless of the amount used.</p> <p>P - P - indicates a commenced PMN substance.</p> <p>XU - XU - indicates a substance exempt from reporting under the Inventory Update Reporting Rule, i.e., Partial Updating of the TSCA Inventory Data Base Production and Site Reports (40 CFR 710(C)).</p>	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard	

butyl glycolether (111-76-2)

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	<p>Fire hazard</p> <p>Immediate (acute) health hazard</p> <p>Delayed (chronic) health hazard</p>	
-------------------------------------	--	--

Ammonium hydrogen difluoride (1341-49-7)

CERCLA RQ	100 lb
-----------	--------

Ammonium fluoride (12125-01-8)

CERCLA RQ	100 lb
-----------	--------

Oxalic acid (144-62-7)

EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	T - T - indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA.
--------------------------	--

Sulfuric acid (7664-93-9)

CERCLA RQ	1000 lb
RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists)	1000 lb
SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)	1000 lb

Ethylene oxide (75-21-8)

Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS)	
CERCLA RQ	10 lb
RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists)	10 lb
SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)	1000 lb

Acetaldehyde (75-07-0)

Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS)	
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	T - T - indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA.
CERCLA RQ	1000 lb

ethylene glycol (107-21-1)

Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS)	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb

2-methoxyaniline, o-anisidine (90-04-0)

Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS)	
CERCLA RQ	100 lb

15.2. International regulations

VANQUISH

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Sulfuric acid (7664-93-9)

Listed as carcinogen on NTP (National Toxicology Program)

Ethylene oxide (75-21-8)

Listed on IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)
Listed as carcinogen on NTP (National Toxicology Program)


Acetaldehyde (75-07-0)

Listed as carcinogen on NTP (National Toxicology Program)

2-methoxyaniline, o-anisidine (90-04-0)

Listed on IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)
Listed as carcinogen on NTP (National Toxicology Program)

15.3. US State regulations

 **WARNING:** This product can expose you to Ethylene oxide, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Component	State or local regulations
Ethylene oxide(75-21-8)	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
Acetaldehyde(75-07-0)	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
butyl glycolether(111-76-2)	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
ethylene glycol(107-21-1)	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
2-methoxyaniline, o-anisidine(90-04-0)	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
Ammonium hydrogen difluoride(1341-49-7)	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
Ammonium fluoride(12125-01-8)	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
Oxalic acid(144-62-7)	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
Sulfuric acid(7664-93-9)	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

SECTION 16: Other information

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Revision date : 06/30/2020
Other information : None.

VANQUISH

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Full text of H-phrases:

Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 3
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation)	Acute toxicity (inhalation) Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4
Aquatic Acute 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 3
Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Eye Irrit. 2B	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2B
Flam. Liq. 4	Flammable liquids Category 4
Skin Corr. 1	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1
Skin Corr. 1A	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1A
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1B
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
H227	Combustible liquid
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H311	Toxic in contact with skin
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H320	Causes eye irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H402	Harmful to aquatic life

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

The information provided on this document 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.