

Section 1. Identificat	tion	
Product Identifier	Strike	Version: 7
		Effective Date: 25 January 2021
Other Means Of	Drain opener	
Identification		
Initial Supplier	Chemfax Products Ltd.	
Identifier	11444 – 42 Street SE	
	Calgary, AB T2C 5C4	
	Tel: 403-287-2055	
Recommended Use	Drain opener. No restrictions.	
and Restrictions		
On Use		
Product Family	Blend	
Emergency Phone 1	-855-887-2055 Monday - Friday 8:00am -	4:30pm MST

Section 2. Hazard Identification		
Hazard Classification		
Physical Hazards	Corrosive to Metals – Category 1	
Health Hazards	Acute Toxicity (Oral) - Category 5 Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 1A Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 1	
Signal Word	Danger	
Hazard Statement	May be corrosive to metals. May be harmful if swallowed. Causes severe skin burns and serious eye damage.	
Precautionary Prevention	Keep in original packaging only	
Statement	Do not inhale mist. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves, clothing, eye and face protection.	
Precautionary Response	Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.	
Statement	Call a doctor if you feel unwell.	
	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.	
	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Immediately remove all contaminated	
	clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower if on clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.	



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	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable	
	for breathing. Immediately call a doctor.	
	Specific Treatment: Do not induce vomiting unless directed by	
	medical personnel.	
	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.	
Precautionary Storage	Store in a corrosion resistant container with a resistant inner liner.	
Statement	Store locked up.	
Precautionary Disposal	Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local	
Statement	regulations.	
Other Hazards	None	

Section 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients			
Chemical Name	Common Name or Synonyms	CAS NO. and Other Unique Identifiers	% by weight
Sulphuric Acid Oil of vitriol 7664-93-9 90 - 100			
Balance of ingredients are considered non hazardous and constitute a proprietary blend			

Section 4. First-Aid Meas	Section 4. First-Aid Measures		
Eye Contact	Immediately flush eyes with water for 30 minutes, preferably 60		
	minutes. Hold eyelids open during flushing. If irritation persists,		
	repeat flushing. Do not transport victim until flushing period is		
	complete, unless flushing can be continued during transport. Seek		
	immediate medical attention		
Skin Contact	Prompt removal of the material from the skin is essential. Remove all		
	contaminated clothing and wash exposed areas with copious amounts		
	of water for a minimum of 30 minutes and up to 60 minutes. Obtain		
	immediate medical attention		
Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air. If there is difficulty breathing, seek		
	immediate medical attention. CPR and oxygen should only be		
	administered by trained persons.		
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Lay victim on left side to prevent aspiration		
	of any vomit. Seek immediate medical attention. If conscious, wash		
	mouth out with water		
Most Important	Causes burns. Causes severe respiratory irritation if inhaled. Symptoms		
Symptoms and Effects	may include: Burning of nose and throat, constriction of airway,		
Both Acute and Delayed	difficulty breathing, shortness of breath, bronchial spasms, chest pain,		
	and pink frothy sputum. Contact may cause immediate severe irritation		



	Salety Bata Silet
	progressing quickly to chemical burns. May cause pulmonary edema.
	Symptoms may be delayed.
	Can cause blindness. May cause burns or irritation of the linings of the
	mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract. Swallowing a small quantity of
	this material will result in serious health hazard.
	Repeated or prolonged inhalation may damage lungs. Prolonged and
	repeated contact will eventually cause permanent tissue damage and
	effects such as erosion of teeth, lesions on the skin, tracheobronchitis,
	mouth inflammation, conjunctivitis, and gastritis.
Immediate Medical	Do not attempt to neutralize the acid with a weak base as the
Attention and Special	exothermic reaction may extend the corrosive injury. Do not use
Treatment	buffering agents (antacids) as they can produce significant exothermic
	reaction without significantly altering the pH.

Section 5. Fire-Fighting Measures		
Suitable and Unsuitable	Use extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.	
Extinguishing Media	Do not get water inside containers. Do not apply water stream directly	
	at source of leak. Do not use a heavy water stream. A direct water	
	stream will cause violent splattering and generation of heat.	
Hazardous	Thermal combustion products are toxic and may include oxides of	
Combustion Products	sulphur and irritating gases.	
Specific Hazards Arising	Not flammable. Under conditions of fire this material may produce	
From the Product	oxides of sulphur. Reacts with metals with the production of	
	hydrogen.	
Special Protective	Fire-fighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full	
Equipment and	protective clothing. Use water spray to cool containers and structures	
Precautions For Fire-	exposed to fire. Avoid direct contact of this product with water as this	
Fighters	can cause a violent exothermic reaction. Closed containers exposed to	
	heat may explode. Reacts with most metals to produce hydrogen gas	
	which could make an explosive mixture with air.	

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures		
Personal Precautions,	Chemical resistant (rubber / neoprene) gloves, coveralls and footwear.	
Protective Equipment and	Stop leak if safe to do so. Eliminate ignition sources. Evacuate	
Emergency Procedures	unnecessary personnel. Ventilate area. Keep upwind.	
Environmental	Do not allow spilled material to enter surface drains and watercourses.	
Precautions		
Methods and Materials	Isolate spill and stop leak. Restrict area to required and protected	
For Containment and	persons only. Ventilate area. Neutralize with lime slurry, limestone or	
Clean-Up	soda ash. Flush area with water to remove residues.	



Section 7. Handling and S	Section 7. Handling and Storage		
Precautions For Safe	Handle with care, corrosive material. Empty containers may contain		
Handling	hazardous residues. Never add water to this material. Do not mix with		
	materials such as bleach.		
Conditions For Safe	Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area. Avoid direct sunlight. Keep		
Storage	containers closed when not in use. Drums may require venting to		
	release internal pressure.		

Section 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection				
Control Parameters	TWA: 8 Hr	STEL: 15 min	Ceiling	IDLH *
Sulphuric Acid	1 mg/m^3			15 mg/m^3
	OSHA (PEL)			(NIOSH)
	* Immediately I	Dangerous to Life and	Health	
Exposure Controls	Local exhaust v	entilation		
Appropriate Engineering	Provide sufficient ventilation to keep vapours below the permissible			
Controls	exposure limit. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined			
	areas. Packaging and unloading areas and open processing equipment			
	may require med	chanical exhaust syste	ms. Corrosion-	proof
	construction rec	ommended.		
Individual Protective				
Measures				
Eye / Face Protection	Safety glasses			
Skin Protection	Chemical resistant (rubber/ neoprene) gloves, coveralls and footwear			
Respiratory Protection	Air purifying respirator fitted with cartridges for acid vapours and			
	mists.			

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties		
Appearance	Dark brown liquid	
Odour	Pungent odour	
Odour Threshold	Not available.	
pH	0.3 (1 N aqueous solution)	
Flash Point	> 100 °C	
Boiling Point and Boiling Range	150 - 330 °C	
Melting Point and Freezing Point	-40 to -1.1 °C	
Evaporation Rate	Not determined	
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable	
Upper and Lower Flammability or	No data	
Explosive Limits		



Vapour Pressure	0.002 to 1.2 @ 20 °C
Vapour Density	3.4
Relative Density	1.775
Solubility	Soluble
Partition co-efficient, n-	No data
Octanol/Water	
Auto-ignition Temperature	No data
Decomposition Temperature	340 °C
Viscosity	No data

Section 10. Stability and Re	eactivity
Reactivity Chamical Stability	Extremely reactive with metals, alkalis, reducing agents and many other organic and inorganic chemicals. Hazardous gases such as hydrogen cyanide, hydrogen sulphide, and acetylene are produced on contact with chemicals such as cyanides, sulphides and carbides respectively. Contact with combustible organic matter may cause fire or explosion. Dilution with water generates excessive heat and spattering or boiling may occur. Always add acid to water, NEVER ADD WATER TO ACID. Corrosive to most metals including mild steel, copper, aluminium, zinc, etc., especially when diluted to below 90%.
Chemical Stability Possibility of Hazardous	Will not occur
Reactions	Will not occur
Conditions to Avoid	Excessive temperatures. Avoid contact with water. Do not store in humid places. Material is hygroscopic (readily absorbs water from the atmosphere).
Incompatible Materials	Violently reactive with: Sodium chlorite, reducing agents, strong bases, combustibles, metals, alkali metals and their hydrides, organic materials, aluminium and its alloys, copper and its alloys, cast iron, mild steel, titanium. Material will attack some rubber, plastics and coatings.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Not expected to decompose. Material will react with metals as listed above and produce hydrogen gas.

Section 11. Toxicological Int	formation		
Component Toxicity	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Sulphuric Acid	2.14g/kg (Rat)		255mg/m ³ (Rat), 4h
Likely Routes of Exposure			



Skin: Eyes: May cause severe skin burns. May cause severe burns and even permanent blindness. May be corrosive to the respiratory passage. Vapours may pulmonary oedema (fluid in the lungs). Symptoms can be of for several hours. This product causes severe burning and pain in the mouth, and abdomen. Vomiting, diarrhea and perforation of the est and stomach lining may occur. Prolonged and repeated exp may cause discolouration and erosion of the teeth. Acute Toxicity Estimates (ATE) Oral LD50 Based on ATE data, the classification criteria met. ATE > 2000 mg/kg. Dermal LD50 Based on ATE data, the classification criteria met. ATE > 2000 mg/kg. Vapor LC50 Based on ATE data, the classification criteria met. ATE > 20 mg/l. STOT (Specific Target Organ Toxicity) – Single Exposure Aspiration Toxicity Not classified Not classified Not classified Not classified Not classified	throat ophagus osure re not a are not
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Organ Toxicity) – Repeated Exposure	
Exposure	
Skin Corrosion / Irritation Not classified	
Serious Eye Damage / Not classified	
Irritation	
Respiratory or Skin Not classified	
Sensitization	
Carcinogenicity This substance has no evidence of carcinogenic properties.	
Reproductive Toxicity	
- Sexual Function and Not classified	
Fertility	
- Development of Not classified	
Offspring	
T100	
- Effects on or via Not classified	
Lactation	
Lactation	



Section 12. Ecological Info	rmation
Ecotoxicity	Harmful to aquatic life at low concentrations and is primarily associated with low pH. 24 hr TLm = 24.5 mg/L (Bluegill) 48 hr TLm = 49 mg/L (Bluegill) 48 hr LC50: 100 – 300 mg/L (Flounder)
Persistence and	Will not persist
Degradability	
Bioacumulative Potential	Will not bioaccumulate
Biodegradability	Not available
Mobility in Soil	Not available
Other Adverse Effects	None known

Section 13. Disposal Consi	derations
Disposal Considerations	Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local regulations.

Section 14. Transport Information	
UN Number	UN1830
UN Proper Shipping Name	Sulphuric acid
Transport Hazard	8
Class(es)	
Packaging Group	II
Environmental Hazards	Not applicable
Bulk Transport	Not applicable
Special Precaution	Not applicable
DOT Erg#	137

Section 15. Regulatory Info	ormation
Canada – DSL Inventory	All components of this product are either on the Domestic Substances
	List (DSL), Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL), or exempt
TSCA	All components of this product are either on the Toxic Substances
	Control Act (TSCA) Inventory List or exempt
Additional Information	None



Section 16. Other	Information
NFPA Rating	Health-2/ Flammability-0/Reactivity-2/Special Hazard-Not applicable
HMIS Rating	Health-2/Flammability-0/Reactivity-2/Personal Protection-See Section 8.
Prepared by:	Chemfax Products Ltd., Technical Department
Date Prepared:	5 January, 2012
Date of Latest Revision: 25 January 2021	

DisclaimerNotice to reader

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