# SAFETY DATA SHEET



WOCA Home Hardwood, LVT, Tile & Laminate Floor Cleaner

## Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	: WOCA Home Hardwood, LVT, Tile & Laminate Floor Cleaner
Other means of identification	: Not available.
Product use	: Wood surfaces. Indoor use.
Supplier's details	: WOCA USA 2670 North Berkeley Lake Road, Suite 7 Duluth, Georgia 30096 U.S.A. TEL +1 800-242-8160
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS	: sales@wocausa.com
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 (24 hours a day/7 days per week)
Continu 2 Homered	a identification

### Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the	: EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
substance or mixture	-
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Warning
Hazard statements	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: Wear eye or face protection. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response	: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
Storage	: Not applicable.
Disposal	: Not applicable.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixtu
Other means of	: Not a
identification	

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-(2-propylheptyl)-ω-hydroxy-	≤3	160875-66-1

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

### Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necess	ary first aid measures
Eye contact	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes.
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Skin contact	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed		
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact :	Causes serious eye irritation.	
Inhalation :	Inhalation of vapors can result in irritation to lungs and other respiratory organs.	
Skin contact :	May cause skin irritation.	
Ingestion :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Over-exposure signs/sympton	<u>ns</u>	
Eye contact :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness	
Inhalation :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing burns	
Skin contact :	No specific data.	
Ingestion :	No specific data.	

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

### Section 4. First aid measures

Notes to physician	: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

#### See toxicological information (Section 11)

### Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use alcohol-resistant foam, carbonic acid, powder or water mist. Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Apply water from a safe distance to cool container and protect surrounding area. Collect contaminated fire-fighting water separately. It must not enter the sewage system.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protec	tive equipment and emergency procedures
For non-emergency personnel	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Methods and materials for co	ntainment and cleaning up
Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous

via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Solvents should be avoided. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. Dispose of

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Solvents should be avoided. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material material and the applied product.
	may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

# Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	
Protective measures	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store frost-free. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store in a corrosion resistant container with a resistant inner liner. Store locked up. Separate from acids. Keep away from metals. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### **Control parameters**

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), $\alpha$ -(2-propylheptyl)- $\omega$ -hydroxy-	None.

Appropriate engineering controls	:	Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.		
Environmental exposure controls	:	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.		
Individual protection meas	<u>ures</u>			
Hygiene measures	:	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.		
Eye/face protection	:	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/ or face shield.		
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# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Skin protection	
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
	Recommended: nitrile rubber
Body protection	<ul> <li>Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.</li> </ul>
Other skin protection	<ul> <li>Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.</li> </ul>
Respiratory protection	: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Ensure an MSHA/NIOSH-approved respirator or equivalent is used.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance Physical state** 

Physical state	:	Liquid.
Color	:	Various colors.
Odor	:	Faint odor.
Odor threshold	:	Not available.
рН	:	9.5 to 10.5
Melting point	:	Not available.
Boiling point	:	Not available.
Flash point	:	Not available.
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Not available.
Vapor pressure	:	Not available.
Vapor density	:	Not available.
Relative density	:	Not available.
Density	:	1 g/cm³
Solubility	:	Not available.
Solubility in water	:	Soluble.
Partition coefficient: n-	:	Not available.
octanol/water		
Auto-ignition temperature	÷	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	÷	Not available.
Viscosity	÷	Not available.

# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable under normal conditions of handling and storage (see Section 7).
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Keep away from heat and direct sunlight.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: strong acids strong bases strong oxidizing materials strong reducing agents
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-(2 -propylheptyl)-ω-hydroxy-	LD50 Oral	Rat	300 to 2000 mg/ kg	-
Conclusion/Summary	: Based on available data	a, the classification crite	eria are not met.	
Irritation/Corrosion				
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>				
Eyes	: Causes serious eye	irritation.		
Sensitization				
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: Not available.			
<u>Mutagenicity</u>				
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: Not available.			
Carcinogenicity				
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: Not available.			
Reproductive toxicity				
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: Not available.			
Teratogenicity				
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: Not available.			
Specific target organ toxicity	(single exposure)			
Not available.				
Specific target organ toxicity	(repeated exposure)			
Not available.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Aspiration hazard				
Not available.				
Not available.				
nformation on the likely routes of exposure	: Not available.			
Potential acute health effects				
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irrit	ation.		

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Inhalation	: Inhalation of vapors can result in irritation to lungs and other respiratory organs.
Skin contact	: May cause skin irritation.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Symptoms related to the phy	vsical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing burns
Skin contact	: No specific data.
Ingestion	: No specific data.
<u>Short term exposure</u> Potential immediate	<ul> <li>cts and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure</li> <li>Not available.</li> </ul>
Potential immediate	
effects	: Not available.
	: Not available.
effects	
effects Potential delayed effects	
effects Potential delayed effects Long term exposure Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
effects Potential delayed effects Long term exposure Potential immediate effects	<ul> <li>Not available.</li> <li>Not available.</li> <li>Not available.</li> </ul>
effects Potential delayed effects Long term exposure Potential immediate effects Potential delayed effects	<ul> <li>Not available.</li> <li>Not available.</li> <li>Not available.</li> </ul>
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effects Potential delayed effects Long term exposure Potential immediate effects Potential delayed effects Potential chronic health eff Not available. Conclusion/Summary	<ul> <li>Not available.</li> <li>Not available.</li> <li>ects</li> <li>Not available.</li> </ul>
effects Potential delayed effects Long term exposure Potential immediate effects Potential delayed effects Potential chronic health eff Not available. Conclusion/Summary General Carcinogenicity	<ul> <li>Not available.</li> <li>Not available.</li> <li>ects</li> <li>Not available.</li> <li>Not available.</li> <li>Not available.</li> <li>No known significant effects or critical hazards.</li> </ul>
effects Potential delayed effects Long term exposure Potential immediate effects Potential delayed effects Potential chronic health eff Not available. Conclusion/Summary General	<ul> <li>Not available.</li> <li>Not available.</li> <li>Not available.</li> <li>ects</li> <li>Not available.</li> <li>No known significant effects or critical hazards.</li> <li>No known significant effects or critical hazards.</li> </ul>
effects Potential delayed effects Long term exposure Potential immediate effects Potential delayed effects Potential chronic health eff Not available. Conclusion/Summary General Carcinogenicity Mutagenicity	<ul> <li>Not available.</li> <li>Not available.</li> <li>Not available.</li> <li>ects</li> <li>Not available.</li> <li>No known significant effects or critical hazards.</li> </ul>

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	13945.4 mg/kg

# Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity				
Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure	
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-(2- propylheptyl)-ω-hydroxy-	Acute EC50 10 to 100 mg/l	Algae	72 hours	
	Acute LC50 10 to 100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.			

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# Section 12. Ecological information

Persistence and degradabil Conclusion/Summary	ity : Not available.
Bioaccumulative potential Not available.	
Mobility in soil	
Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: Not available.
Mobility	: Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods :	The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.
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# Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	Not regulated.	Not determined.	Not determined.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Label						
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	-	-	No.	Marine Pollutant: No	No.

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according : Not available. to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

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## Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations :	TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
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Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	: Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances	: Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances	: Not listed
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)	: Not listed
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)	: Not listed

### SARA 302/304

#### **Composition/information on ingredients**

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ	: Not applicable.
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### SARA 311/312

Classification : EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

#### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-(2- propylheptyl)-ω-hydroxy-		ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1

#### **State regulations**

Massachusetts	: None of the components are listed.
New York	: None of the components are listed.
New Jersey	: None of the components are listed.
Pennsylvania	: None of the components are listed.
California Prop. 65	

This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

#### International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

#### Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC) Not listed.

Not listed.

### **UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals**

Not listed.

### Inventory list

**United States** 

: All components are listed or exempted.

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# Section 16. Other information

#### National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

### Procedure used to derive the classification

	Classification	Justification	
EYE IRRITATION - Categor	2A	Expert judgment	
<u>History</u>			
Date of printing	: 02/19/2019		
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 02/19/2019		
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation		
Version	: 1		
Version       : 1         Key to abbreviations       : ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor DOT = Department of Transportation GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail TDG = Transportation of Dangerous Goods UN = United Nations			
References	: Not available.		
Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.			

#### Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the abovenamed supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.