

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Page 1 of 11

Initial preparation date: 06.05.2015

Revision date: 03.05.2021

Foot Patrol

SECTION 1: Identification

Product identifier

Product name: Foot Patrol

Product code: 21261953, 21270371

Recommended use of the product and restriction on use

Relevant identified uses: Cleaning powder

Uses advised against: Any use other than that recommended above. **Reasons why uses advised against:** Not determined or not applicable.

Manufacturer or supplier details

Supplier:

United States

Aspen Veterinary Resources Ltd 3155 W. Heartland Drive Liberty, MO 64068 1-800-792-1238

Emergency telephone number:

United States

CHEMTREC

Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300 (24 hours)
Outside USA and Canada: +1-703-527-3887 (24 hours)

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

GHS classification:

Serious eye damage, category 1 Oxidizing solids, category 2 Acute toxicity (oral), category 4

Label elements

Hazard pictograms:







Signal word: Danger **Hazard statements:**

H272 May intensify fire; oxidizer

H318 Causes serious eye damage

H302 Harmful if swallowed

Precautionary statements:

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking

P220 Keep/store away from clothing and other combustible materials

FOOT PATROL ITEM # 080105 11/10/2021 PAGE 1 OF

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial preparation date: 06.05.2015

Revision date: 03.05.2021

Foot Patrol

P221 Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use fire fighting methods described in Section 5 to extinguish

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor

P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell

P330 Rinse mouth

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with all local, regional, state and federal regulations

Hazards not otherwise classified: None

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Identification	Name	Weight %
CAS number: 15630-89-4	Sodium carbonate peroxyhydrate	>85
CAS number: 51580-86-0	Sodium dichloroisocyanurate, dihydrate	1-5

Additional Information:

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentages (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR §1910.1200).

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General notes:

Show this Safety Data Sheet to the doctor in attendance. Take precautions to ensure your own safety before attempting rescue. Wear appropriate safety eyewear, gloves, protective clothing and respiratory protection to prevent exposure. See Section 8 of this SDS for personal protective equipment recommendations. Do not use the mouth to mouth method if victim has ingested or inhaled the product. Give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper device.

After inhalation:

If inhaled, remove person to fresh air and place in a position comfortable for breathing. Keep person at rest. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, provide artificial respiration. If experiencing respiratory symptoms, seek medical advice/attention.

After skin contact:

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Rinse skin with copious amounts of water [shower] for several minutes. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention.

After eye contact:

Immediately rinse eyes with plenty of gently flowing lukewarm water for 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so. Protect unexposed eye. Seek immediate medical attention, preferably from an ophthalmologist.

After swallowing:

Page 2 of 11

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial preparation date: 06.05.2015

Revision date: 03.05.2021

Foot Patrol

Treatment is urgent. Seek emergency medical treatment. If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by a physician or poison control center. Rinse mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, place on the left side with head down to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Acute symptoms and effects:

Eye contact may result in irritation, redness, pain, inflammation, itching, burning, tearing, corneal damage and loss of vision.

Inhalation of airborne dust/particulates may cause respiratory tract irritation, coughing, shortness of breath, headache, dizziness, drowsiness, wheezing, slowed reaction time, slurred speech and unconsciousness. Airborne dust may cause mechanical abrasion of the eye resulting in irritation, pain and foreign object sensation in the eye.

Acute oral exposure may lead to dizziness, drowsiness, headache, breathing difficulties, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, and lowering of consciousness. Adverse effects are dependent on exposure (dose, concentration, contact time).

Delayed symptoms and effects:

Effects are dependent on exposure (dose, concentration, contact time).

Symptoms of exposure may be delayed.

Immediate medical attention and special treatment

Specific treatment:

In case of eye contact, seek prompt medical attention while rinsing is continued.

Notes for the doctor:

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

Most suitable extinguishing media is water. CO2 or Halon® may provide limited control.

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Do not use water jet, dry chemicals or foams.

Specific hazards during fire-fighting:

May intensify fire; oxidizer. These substances will accelerate burning when involved in a fire. Some may decompose explosively when heated or involved in a fire. May explode from heat or contamination. Some will react explosively with hydrocarbons (fuels). May ignite combustibles (wood, paper, oil, clothing, etc.). Containers may explode when heated. Runoff may create fire or explosion hazard. Inhalation, ingestion or contact (skin, eyes) with vapors or substance may cause severe injury, burns or death. Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution.

Special protective equipment for firefighters:

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full-face piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Special precautions:

Evacuate non-essential personnel. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Consider initial evacuation for 100 meters in all directions. If tank/rail car/tank truck is involved in the fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters in all directions. Fight fire from a maximum distance. Use flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out for cooling fire exposed containers. Do not direct water at source of leak or safety devices; icing may occur. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. Beware of

Page 3 of 11

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial preparation date: 06.05.2015

Revision date: 03.05.2021

Foot Patrol

possible container explosion. Always stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. If this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn. Stand by, at a safe distance, with extinguisher ready for possible re-ignition. A vapor-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Avoid unnecessary run-off of extinguishing media which may cause pollution. Do not move cargo or vehicle if cargo has been exposed to heat. Do not handle damaged containers unless specialized to do so.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Ventilate area. Extinguish any sources of ignition. Wear recommended personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get on skin, eyes or on clothing. Avoid breathing mist, vapor, dust, fume and spray. Do not walk through spilled material. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse.

Environmental precautions:

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent from reaching drains, sewers and waterways. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate personal protective clothing. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Do not get water inside containers. With clean shovel, place material into clean, dry container and cover loosely; move containers from spill area. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable regulations (see Section 13).

Reference to other sections:

For personal protective equipment see Section 8. For disposal see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling:

Get special instructions before use. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. Take action to prevent static discharges. Handle containers with caution. Immediately report leaks, spills or failures of the safety equipment. In the event of a spill or leak, exit the area immediately. Be very cautious about mixing oxidizers with water. Some oxidizers generate large amounts of heat when they are mixed with water. Use appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing mist/vapor/spray/dust. Do not eat, drink, smoke, or use personal products when handling chemical substances. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash affected areas thoroughly after handling. Keep away from incompatible materials (See Section 10). Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Keep only in original packaging. Never return unused product to the original container, even if it does not appear to be contaminated. If applicable, check vent caps regularly to ensure they are working properly. Keep vented containers in the upright position. Never stack vented containers on top of each other.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated location out of direct sunlight. Post warning signs. Keep away from food and beverages. Protect from freezing and physical damage. Store away from heat, open flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid storing large quantities, if possible. Keep container tightly sealed. Consider the use of leak detection systems. Store away from incompatible materials (See Section 10).

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Only those substances with limit values have been included below.

Page 4 of 11

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial preparation date: 06.05.2015

Revision date: 03.05.2021

Foot Patrol

Occupational Exposure limit values:

No occupational exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Biological limit values:

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Information on monitoring procedures:

Not determined or not applicable.

Appropriate engineering controls:

Emergency eye wash stations and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of use or handling. It is recommended to handle materials under a fume hood or other locally exhausted ventilation. Provide adequate ventilation to maintain the airborne concentrations of vapor, mists, and/or dusts below the applicable workplace exposure limits, while observing recognized national standards (or equivalent).

Personal protection equipment

Eye and face protection:

Use safety glasses with side shields or goggles. Consider the use of a face shield for splash protection. Use eye protection equipment that has been tested and approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent).

Skin and body protection:

Chemical resistant, impervious gloves approved by the appropriate standards. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. 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. Avoid skin contact with used gloves. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove used gloves and contaminated clothing. Full body protection should be worn. 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. Ensure that all personal protective equipment is approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent).

Respiratory protection:

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below the applicable workplace exposure limits, or to an acceptable level (if exposure limits have not been established), a respirator approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent) must be worn.

General hygienic measures:

When handling chemical products, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands after handling, before breaks, and at the end of the workday. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Perform routine housekeeping.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	White powder
Odor	Mild
Odor threshold	Not determined or not available.
рН	10 (1% Solution)
Melting point/freezing point	Not determined or not available.
Initial boiling point/range	Not determined or not available.
Flash point (closed cup)	Not determined or not available.
Evaporation rate	Not determined or not available.

Page 5 of 11

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial preparation date: 06.05.2015

Revision date: 03.05.2021

Foot Patrol

Flammability (solid, gas)	Not flammable
Upper flammability/explosive limit	Not determined or not available.
Lower flammability/explosive limit	Not determined or not available.
Vapor pressure	Not determined or not available.
Vapor density	Not determined or not available.
Density	Not determined or not available.
Relative density	1.01 (Water = 1.0)
Solubilities	Complete solubility in water at recommended dilutions.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not determined or not available.
Auto/Self-ignition temperature	Not determined or not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not determined or not available.
Dynamic viscosity	Not determined or not available.
Kinematic viscosity	Not determined or not available.
Explosive properties	Not determined or not available.
Oxidizing properties	Not determined or not available.

Other information

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity:

Not reactive under recommended handling and storage conditions.

Chemical stability:

Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions:

Hazardous reactions are not anticipated under recommended conditions of handling and storage.

Conditions to avoid:

Extreme heat, open flames, hot surfaces, sparks, ignition sources and incompatible materials. Avoid generation and dispersal of dust.

Incompatible materials:

Strong reducing agents, strong acids, organic materials, powdered metals

Hazardous decomposition products:

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Assessment:

Harmful if swallowed.

Product data: No data available.

Substance data:

Name	Route	Result
Sodium carbonate peroxyhydrate	oral	LD50 Rat: 893 mg/kg
Sodium dichloroisocyanurate, dihydrate	Oral ATE	LD50 Rat: 500 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Page 6 of 11

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial preparation date: 06.05.2015

Revision date: 03.05.2021

Foot Patrol

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product data:No data available.

Substance data: No data available.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Assessment:

Causes serious eye damage.

Product data: No data available. Substance data:

Name	Result
Sodium carbonate peroxyhydrate	Causes serious eye damage.
Sodium dichloroisocyanurate, dihydrate	Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product data:No data available.

Substance data: No data available.

Carcinogenicity

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product data: No data available.

Substance data: No data available.

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC):

Name	Classification
Sodium carbonate peroxyhydrate	Not Applicable
Sodium dichloroisocyanurate, dihydrate	Not Applicable

National Toxicology Program (NTP):

Name	Classification
Sodium carbonate peroxyhydrate	Not Applicable
Sodium dichloroisocyanurate, dihydrate	Not Applicable

OSHA Carcinogens: Not applicable

Germ cell mutagenicity

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product data:No data available.

Substance data: No data available.

Reproductive toxicity

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product data:

Page 7 of 11

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial preparation date: 06.05.2015

Revision date: 03.05.2021

Foot Patrol

No data available.

Substance data: No data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product data: No data available. Substance data:

Name	Result
Sodium dichloroisocyanurate,	May cause respiratory irritation.
dihydrate	

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product data:No data available.

Substance data: No data available.

Aspiration toxicity

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product data:No data available.

Substance data: No data available.

Information on likely routes of exposure:

Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics:

Refer to Section 4 of this SDS.

Other information: No data available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Acute (short-term) toxicity

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product data: No data available.

Substance data:

Name	Result
1	EC50 Daphnia magna: 0.28 mg/L (48 h)
dihydrate	LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 0.25 mg/L (96 h)

Chronic (long-term) toxicity

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product data: No data available. **Substance data:** No data available.

Persistence and degradability

Product data: No data available. **Substance data:** No data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product data: No data available. **Substance data:** No data available.

Mobility in soil

Page 8 of 11

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial preparation date: 06.05.2015

Revision date: 03.05.2021

Foot Patrol

Product data: No data available. Substance data: No data available. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product data:

PBT assessment: This product does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT. **vPvB** assessment: This product does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a vPvB.

Substance data:

PBT assessment:

vPvR assessment	
peroxyhydrate	
Sodium carbonate	The substance is not PBT.

vPvB assessment:

Sodium carbonate	The substance is not vPvB.
peroxyhydrate	

Other adverse effects: No data available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods:

It is the responsibility of the waste generator to properly characterize all waste materials according to applicable regulatory entities

Contaminated packages:

Not determined or not applicable.

SECTION 14: Transport information

United States Transportation of dangerous goods (49 CFR DOT)

UN number	3378	
UN proper shipping name	Sodium carbonate peroxyhydrate mixture	
UN transport hazard class(es)	5.1	51)
Packing group	II	
Environmental hazards	Marine Pollutant (Sodium dichloroisocyanurate, dihydrate)	
Special precautions for user	None	
Passenger air/rail	5 kg	
Cargo aircraft only	25 kg	
Stowage category	A	

International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG)

UN number	3378	
UN proper shipping name	SODIUM CARBONATE PEROXYHYDRATE MIXTURE	
UN transport hazard class(es)	5.1	5.1
Packing group	II	

Page 9 of 11

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial preparation date: 06.05.2015

Revision date: 03.05.2021

Foot Patrol

	Marine Pollutant (Sodium dichloroisocyanurate, dihydrate)
Special precautions for user	None
EMS number	F-A, S-Q
Stowage category	A
Excepted quantities	E2
Limited quantity	1 kg

International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulations (IATA-DGR)

UN number	3378
UN proper shipping name	Sodium carbonate peroxyhydrate mixture
UN transport hazard class(es)	5.1
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	Marine Pollutant (Sodium dichloroisocyanurate, dihydrate)
Special precautions for user	None
ERG code	5L
Excepted quantities	E2
Passenger and cargo	5 kg
Cargo aircraft only	25 kg
Limited quantity	2.5 kg

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

United States regulations

Inventory listing (TSCA): All ingredients are listed-active or exempt.

Significant New Use Rule (TSCA Section 5): None of the ingredients are listed.

Export notification under TSCA Section 12(b): None of the ingredients are listed.

SARA Section 302 extremely hazardous substances: None of the ingredients are listed.

SARA Section 313 toxic chemicals: None of the ingredients are listed.

CERCLA: None of the ingredients are listed. **RCRA:** None of the ingredients are listed.

Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act (CAA): None of the ingredients are listed.

Massachusetts Right to Know:

	51580-86-0	Sodium dichloroisocyanurate, dihydrate	Listed
--	------------	--	--------

New Jersey Right to Know: None of the ingredients are listed.

New York Right to Know:

15630-89-4	Sodium carbonate peroxyhydrate	Listed

Pennsylvania Right to Know:

51580-86-0	Sodium dichloroisocyanurate, dihydrate	Listed
------------	--	--------

California Proposition 65: None of the ingredients are listed.

Page 10 of 11

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial preparation date: 06.05.2015 Page 11 of 11

Revision date: 03.05.2021

Foot Patrol

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and Acronyms: None Disclaimer:

This product has been classified in accordance with OSHA HCS 2012 guidelines. The information provided in this SDS is correct, to the best of our knowledge, based on information available. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, storage, transportation and disposal and is not to be considered 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 materials, unless specified in the text. The responsibility to provide a safe workplace remains with the user.

NFPA: 3-0-2-ox **HMIS:** 3-0-2

Initial preparation date: 06.05.2015

Revision date: 03.05.2021

End of Safety Data Sheet