IAQ 2500™

Disinfectant & Fungicide

Product Description

8325-Clear Blue

Fiberlock IAQ 2500 is designed specifically as a general non-acid cleaner and disinfectant for use in homes, schools, office buildings, and retail businesses. It is formulated to disinfect hard, nonporous, inanimate environmental surfaces: floors, walls, glazed porcelain, glazed ceramic tile, plastic surfaces, bathrooms and cabinets. For plastic and painted surfaces; spot test on an inconspicuous area before use. A rinse with potable water is required for surfaces in direct contact with food. EFFICACY TESTS HAVE DEMONSTRATED THAT FIBERLOCK IAQ 2500 IS AN EFFECTIVE BACTERICIDE, FUNGICIDE, AND VIRUCIDE, IN THE PRESENCE OF ORGANIC SOIL (5% BLOOD SERUM).

Application Information

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

IT IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW TO USE THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER INCONSISTENT WITH ITS LABELING.

DISINFECTION AND CLEANING

Remove gross filth or heavy soil prior to application of the product. Hold container six to eight inches from surface to be treated. Spray area until it is covered with the solution. Allow product to penetrate and remain wet for 3 minutes. No scrubbing is necessary. Wipe off with a clean cloth, mop or sponge. Fiberlock IAQ 2500 will not leave grit or soap scum. Using approved AOAC test methods (under Good Laboratory Practices), in the presence of 5% blood serum and a 3 minute contact time, unless otherwise noted, this product kills the following organisms on hard non-porous inanimate surfaces.

BACTERICIDAL ACTIVITY

Pseudomonas aeruginosa, (ATCC 15442) Staphylococcus aureus, (ATCC 6538) Salmonella choleraesuis, (ATCC 10708) Escherichia coli, (ATCC 11229) Escherichia coli 0157:H7, (ATCC 43895)

ANTIBIOTIC-RESISTANT BACTERICIDAL ACTIVITY: Methicillin resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA), (ATCC 33593) Van- comycin resistant Enterococcus faecalis (VRE), (ATCC 51575) Vancomycin intermediate resistant Staphylococcus aureus (VISA), (CDC Isolate 99287)

TUBERCULOCIDAL ACTIVITY

This product exhibits disinfectant efficacy against Mycobacterium tuberculosis (BCG) at 20°C when the treated surface is allowed to remain wet for 5 minutes.

VIRUCIDAL ACTIVITY

This product, when used on environmental, inanimate hard surfaces exhibits virucidal activity against Norwalk Virus, when the treated surface is allowed to remain wet for 30 seconds. This product, when used on environmental, inanimate hard surfaces exhibits virucidal activity against Human Coronavirus when the treated surface is allowed to remain wet for 2 minutes.

FUNGICIDAL ACTIVITY

Fiberlock IAQ 2500 is fungicidal against the pathogenic fungi Trichophyton mentagrophytes (Athlete's Foot Fungus) when used with a 10 minute contact time on clean, non-porous, hard surfaces as found in bathrooms, shower stalls, locker rooms, or other areas commonly contacted by bare feet.

MILDEWSTAT

To control mold and mildew on pre-cleaned, hard, nonporous surfaces spray surface to be treated with Fiberlock IAQ 2500, making sure to wet completely. Let air dry. Repeat application at weekly intervals or when mildew growth appears.

FIRST AID

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center doctor, or going for treatment. If in eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. If swallowed: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass

Properties

Product Specifications

Active Ingredient:	Quaternary Ammonium Chloride
Color:	Clear Blue
Odor:	Fresh Linen
Foam:	0
Flash Point:	> 200º
pH:	11.7
Shelf Life:	36 Months Min. (Original Sealed Containers)

Product Testing

EPA Registration Number:	1839-83-73884
EPA Est. Number:	8405-MA-01

Available Package Sizes

5 gallon containers

Application Information

of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT CONTAMINATE WATER, FOOD, OR FEED BY STORAGE OR DISPOSAL.

Pesticide Storage: Store in a dry place no lower in temperature than 50°F or higher than 120°F. Container Disposal: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by State and Local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Fiberlock Products and CPVC Compatibility

Manufacturers of chlorinated polyvinyl chloride ("CPVC") pipe believe that it can be sensitive to or incompatible with chemicals found in many commonly used household and industrial cleaning products, coatings, adhesives and other compounds, and that those chemicals can cause stress cracks or pipe failure. Fiberlock recommends that users always check pipe for markings that indicate the type of material it is made of and that users contact the pipe manufacturer directly before applying any Fiberlock products to CPVC pipe.

CAUTION!
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.
HAZARDOUS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS.

Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Close container after each use.

24 hour Emergency "CHEM-TEL" - 800.255.3924

Fiberlock Technologies, Inc. • 150 Dascomb Rd • Andover, MA 01810 • www.fiberlock.com • 800.342.3755

Fiberlock IAQ 2500 8325
ICP Building Solutions Group / Fiberlock

Version No: **4.5**
Safety Data Sheet according to OSHA HazCom Standard (2012) requirements

Issue Date: **06/11/2020**
Print Date: **10/14/2020**
S.GHS.USA.EN

SECTION 1 Identification

Product Identifier

Product name	Fiberlock IAQ 2500 8325
Synonyms	Not Available
Other means of identification	Not Available

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Relevant identified uses	Ready-to-Use Disinfectant Cleaner

Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party

Registered company name	**ICP Building Solutions Group / Fiberlock**
Address	150 Dascomb Road Andover MA United States
Telephone	978 623 9980|866 667 5119
Fax	Not Available
Website	www.icpgroup.com
Email	sds@icpgroup.com

Emergency phone number

Association / Organisation	**ChemTel**
Emergency telephone numbers	800-255-3924
Other emergency telephone numbers	813-248-0585

SECTION 2 Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Note: The hazard category numbers found in GHS classification in section 2 of this SDSs are NOT to be used to fill in the NFPA 704 diamond. Blue = Health Red = Fire Yellow = Reactivity White = Special (Oxidizer or water reactive substances)

Classification	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Eye Irritation Category 2B, Skin Sensitizer Category 1

Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	
Signal word	**Warning**

Hazard statement(s)

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H320	Causes eye irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified

Page 1 continued...

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P261	Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P321	Specific treatment (see advice on this label).
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage
Store or keep in original packaging, or properly label secondary use containers (e.g., trigger spray bottles, compression sprayers) with manufacturer-supplied secondary use labels that comply with regulatory requirements.

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation.

SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
68391-01-5	0.105	benzyl-C12-18-alkyldimethylammonium chloride
85409-23-0	0.105	benzyl C12-14 alkyldimethylammonium chloride
64-02-8	0-2	EDTA tetrasodium salt
112-34-5	5-10	diethylene glycol monobutyl ether
7732-18-5	90	water

SECTION 4 First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with the eyes: ▸ Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. ▸ 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. ▸ Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. ▸ Transport to hospital or doctor without delay. ▸ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	If skin or hair contact occurs: ▸ Immediately flush body and clothes with large amounts of water, using safety shower if available. ▸ Quickly remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. ▸ Wash skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre. ▸ Transport to hospital, or doctor.
Inhalation	▸ If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. ▸ Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested. ▸ Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures. ▸ Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. ▸ Transport to hospital, or doctor, without delay.
Ingestion	▸ For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once. ▸ Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed. ▸ 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. ▸ Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

Continued...

SECTION 5 Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

The product contains a substantial proportion of water, therefore there are no restrictions on the type of extinguishing media which may be used. Choice of extinguishing media should take into account surrounding areas.
Though the material is non-combustible, evaporation of water from the mixture, caused by the heat of nearby fire, may produce floating layers of combustible substances.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	None known.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Fire Fighting	‣ 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.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	‣ 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. Decomposes on heating and produces toxic fumes of: carbon dioxide (CO_2) other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material. May emit poisonous fumes. May emit corrosive fumes.

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

Environmental precautions

See section 12

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	‣ Clean up all spills immediately. ‣ Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. ‣ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.
Major Spills	Moderate hazard. ‣ Clear area of personnel and move upwind. ‣ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	‣ Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. ‣ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. ‣ Use in a well-ventilated area. ‣ **DO NOT** allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin
Other information	Store or keep in original packaging, or properly label secondary use containers (e.g., trigger spray bottles, compression sprayers) with manufacturer-supplied secondary use labels that comply with regulatory requirements.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	‣ Polyethylene or polypropylene container. ‣ Packing as recommended by manufacturer. ‣ Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage incompatibility	None known

SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)	diethylene glycol monobutyl ether	Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether (Inhalable fraction and vapor)	10 ppm	Not Available	Not Available	Hematologic, liver & kidney eff

Emergency Limits

Continued...

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
benzyl-C12-18-alkyldimethylammonium chloride	Alkylbenzyldimethyl ammonium chloride, (C12-C18)	0.61 mg/m3	6.8 mg/m3	60 mg/m3
EDTA tetrasodium salt	Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid, tetrasodium salt, dihydrate	82 mg/m3	900 mg/m3	5,500 mg/m3
EDTA tetrasodium salt	Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid, tetrasodiumn salt; (Tetrasodium EDTA)	75 mg/m3	830 mg/m3	5,000 mg/m3
diethylene glycol monobutyl ether	Butoxyethoxy)ethanol, 2-(2-; (Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether)	30 ppm	33 ppm	200 ppm

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
benzyl-C12-18-alkyldimethylammonium chloride	Not Available	Not Available
benzyl C12-14 alkyldimethylammonium chloride	Not Available	Not Available
EDTA tetrasodium salt	Not Available	Not Available
diethylene glycol monobutyl ether	Not Available	Not Available
water	Not Available	Not Available

Occupational Exposure Banding

Ingredient	Occupational Exposure Band Rating	Occupational Exposure Band Limit
benzyl-C12-18-alkyldimethylammonium chloride	E	≤ 0.01 mg/m³
benzyl C12-14 alkyldimethylammonium chloride	E	≤ 0.01 mg/m³
EDTA tetrasodium salt	E	≤ 0.01 mg/m³
Notes:	*Occupational exposure banding is a process of assigning chemicals into specific categories or bands based on a chemical's potency and the adverse health outcomes associated with exposure. The output of this process is an occupational exposure band (OEB), which corresponds to a range of exposure concentrations that are expected to protect worker health.*	

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection. The basic types of engineering controls are: Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	▸ Chemical goggles. ▸ Full face shield may be required for supplementary but never for primary protection of eyes. ▸ Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	▸ Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. ▸ Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber ▸ When handling corrosive liquids, wear trousers or overalls outside of boots, to avoid spills entering boots. **NOTE:** ▸ The material may produce skin sensitisation in predisposed individuals. Care must be taken, when removing gloves and other protective equipment, to avoid all possible skin contact. ▸ Contaminated leather items, such as shoes, belts and watch-bands should be removed and destroyed. The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. The exact break through time for substances has to be obtained from the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed when making a final choice.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	▸ Overalls. ▸ P.V.C apron. ▸ Barrier cream.

Respiratory protection

Type A Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

- **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.**
- **Cartridge performance is affected by humidity. Cartridges should be changed after 2 hr of continuous use unless it is determined that the humidity is less than 75%, in which case, cartridges can be used for 4 hr. Used cartridges should be discarded daily, regardless of the length of time used**

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

Continued...

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Text

Physical state	Liquid	**Relative density (Water = 1)**	Not Available
Odour	Not Available	**Partition coefficient n-octanol / water**	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	**Auto-ignition temperature (°C)**	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	11.5-12.0	**Decomposition temperature**	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	**Viscosity (cSt)**	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	**Molecular weight (g/mol)**	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	Not Available	**Taste**	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	**Explosive properties**	Not Available
Flammability	Not Available	**Oxidising properties**	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	**Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)**	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	**Volatile Component (%vol)**	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	**Gas group**	Not Available
Solubility in water	Immiscible	**pH as a solution (1%)**	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	**VOC g/L**	Not Available

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	▸ Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. ▸ Product is considered stable. ▸ Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	Fiberlock Products and CPVC Compatibility: Manufacturers of chlorinated polyvinyl chloride (CPVC) pipe believe that it can be sensitive to or incompatible with chemicals found in many commonly used household and industrial cleaning products, coatings, adhesives and other compounds, and that those chemicals can cause stress cracks or pipe failure. Fiberlock recommends that users contact the pipe manufacturer directly before applying any Fiberlock products to the CPVC pipe.
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

SECTION 11 Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	The material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage. Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product The material has **NOT** been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as 'harmful by inhalation'. This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.
Ingestion	The material can produce chemical burns within the oral cavity and gastrointestinal tract following ingestion. At sufficiently high doses the material may be nephrotoxic (i.e. poisonous to the kidney). The material has **NOT** been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as 'harmful by ingestion'. This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence. Ingestion of diethylene glycol monobutyl ether may cause blueness in the extremities or tongue, rapid breathing and heart beat, low blood pressure, muscle pain and discomfort, unconsciousness and impaired kidney function with large doses.
Skin Contact	The material can produce chemical burns following direct contact with the skin. Skin contact is not thought to have harmful health effects (as classified under EC Directives); the material may still produce health damage following entry through wounds, lesions or abrasions. Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether is suggested to be absorbed through intact skin but toxic effects only occur at very high doses. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.
Eye	The material can produce chemical burns to the eye following direct contact. Vapours or mists may be extremely irritating.
Chronic	Repeated or long-term occupational exposure is likely to produce cumulative health effects involving organs or biochemical systems. Repeated or prolonged exposure to corrosives may result in the erosion of teeth, inflammatory and ulcerative changes in the mouth and necrosis (rarely) of the jaw. Bronchial irritation, with cough, and frequent attacks of bronchial pneumonia may ensue. Long-term exposure to respiratory irritants may result in airways disease, involving difficulty breathing and related whole-body problems. Skin contact with the material is more likely to cause a sensitisation reaction in some persons compared to the general population.

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Fiberlock IAQ 2500 8325

TOXICITY	IRRITATION
Not Available	Not Available

benzyl-C12-18-alkyldimethylammonium chloride

TOXICITY	IRRITATION
Oral (rat) LD50: 447 mg/kg[2]	Not Available
Oral (rat) LD50: 650 mg/kg[2]	

benzyl C12-14 alkyldimethylammonium chloride

TOXICITY	IRRITATION
Oral (rat) LD50: 447 mg/kg[2]	Eye: adverse effect observed (irreversible damage)[1]
	Skin: adverse effect observed (corrosive)[1]

EDTA tetrasodium salt

TOXICITY	IRRITATION
Oral (mouse) LD50: 30 mg/kg[2]	Eyes (rabbit): 1.9 mg
Oral (rat) LD50: 1260 mg/kg[2]	Eyes (rabbit):100 mg/24h-moderate
Oral (rat) LD50: 2000-2200 mg/kg[2]	Skin (rabbit):500 mg/24h-moderate
Oral (rat) LD50: 630 mg/kg[2]	

diethylene glycol monobutyl ether

TOXICITY	IRRITATION
Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 4120 mg/kg[2]	Eye (rabbit): 20 mg/24h moderate
Oral (guinea pig) LD50: =1720-2310 mg/kg[2]	Eye (rabbit): 5 mg - SEVERE
Oral (mouse) LD50: =5526 mg/kg[2]	
Oral (rabbit) LD50: =2200 mg/kg[2]	
Oral (rat) LD50: =4500 mg/kg[2]	
Oral (rat) LD50: =5080 mg/kg[2]	
Oral (rat) LD50: =5660 mg/kg[2]	

water

TOXICITY	IRRITATION
Oral (rat) LD50: >90000 mg/kg[2]	Not Available

Legend: *1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances*

BENZYL C12-14 ALKYLDIMETHYLAMMONIUM CHLORIDE

For acid mists, aerosols, vapours
Test results suggest that eukaryotic cells are susceptible to genetic damage when the pH falls to about 6.5. Cells from the respiratory tract have not been examined in this respect. Mucous secretion may protect the cells of the airway from direct exposure to inhaled acidic mists (which also protects the stomach lining from the hydrochloric acid secreted there).
For similar compound benzyl C12-18 alkyldimethyl ammonium chloride CAS RN 68391-01-5:

EDTA TETRASODIUM SALT

* Sigma Aldrich - for the dihydrate
For ethylendiaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA) and its salts:
EDTA is a strong organic acid, with a high affinity for alkaline-earth ions (for example, calcium and magnesium) and heavy-metal ions (such as lad and mercury), resulting in highly stable chelate complexes. The ability of EDTA to complex is used commercially to either promote or inhibit chemical reactions, depending on application.
EDTA and its salts are expected to be absorbed by the lungs and the gastrointestinal tract; absorption through skin is unlikely. They cause mild skin irritation, and severe eye irritation.

DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.
This category includes diethylene glycol ethyl ether (DGEE), diethylene glycol propyl ether (DGPE) diethylene glycol butyl ether (DGBE) and diethylene glycol hexyl ether (DGHE) and their acetates. Studies show that they can cause kidney and liver damage, skin and eye irritation as well as blood changes but do not cause damage to the reproductive, genetic and developmental abnormalities, sensitisation or respiratory systems. However, DGEE is reported to cause sperm insufficiency.

WATER

No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.

Fiberlock IAQ 2500 8325 & BENZYL-C12-18-ALKYLDIMETHYLAMMONIUM CHLORIDE & BENZYL C12-14 ALKYLDIMETHYLAMMONIUM CHLORIDE & EDTA TETRASODIUM SALT

Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ends. This may be due to a non-allergic condition known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RADS) which can occur after exposure to high levels of highly irritating compound. Main criteria for diagnosing RADS include the absence of previous airways disease in a non-atopic individual, with sudden onset of persistent asthma-like symptoms within minutes to hours of a documented exposure to the irritant.

Fiberlock IAQ 2500 8325 & EDTA TETRASODIUM SALT

The following information refers to contact allergens as a group and may not be specific to this product.
Contact allergies quickly manifest themselves as contact eczema, more rarely as urticaria or Quincke's oedema. The pathogenesis of contact eczema involves a cell-mediated (T lymphocytes) immune reaction of the delayed type. Other allergic skin reactions, e.g. contact urticaria, involve antibody-mediated immune reactions.

Continued...

BENZYL-C12-18-ALKYLDIMETHYLAMMONIUM CHLORIDE & BENZYL C12-14 ALKYLDIMETHYLAMMONIUM CHLORIDE	The material may cause severe skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin. Repeated exposures may produce severe ulceration. Alkyldimethylbenzylammonium chlorides are in the list of dangerous substances of council directive, classified as 'harmful in contact with skin and on ingestion', and 'corrosive and very toxic to aquatic organisms'. It can cause dose dependent skin and eye irritation with possible deterioration of vision, possible sensitisation in those with pre-existing eczema. It does not cause cancer, genetic defect, foetal or developmental abnormality.

Acute Toxicity	✗	**Carcinogenicity**	✗
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	✓	**Reproductivity**	✗
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	✓	**STOT - Single Exposure**	✗
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	✓	**STOT - Repeated Exposure**	✗
Mutagenicity	✗	**Aspiration Hazard**	✗

Legend: ✗ *– Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification*
✓ *– Data available to make classification*

SECTION 12 Ecological information

Toxicity

Fiberlock IAQ 2500 8325

Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

benzyl-C12-18-alkyldimethylammonium chloride

Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

benzyl C12-14 alkyldimethylammonium chloride

Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
LC50	96	Fish	0.515mg/L	2
EC50	48	Crustacea	0.016mg/L	2
EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.01mg/L	2
EC10	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.002mg/L	2
NOEC	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	<=0.0012mg/L	2

EDTA tetrasodium salt

Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
LC50	96	Fish	1-592mg/L	2
EC50	48	Crustacea	140mg/L	2
EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	=1.01mg/L	1
EC10	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	=0.48mg/L	1
NOEC	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	=0.39mg/L	1

diethylene glycol monobutyl ether

Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
LC50	96	Fish	1-300mg/L	2
EC50	48	Crustacea	4-950mg/L	2
EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	1-101mg/L	2
NOEC	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	>=100mg/L	1

water

Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Legend: *Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 (QSAR) - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data*

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
diethylene glycol monobutyl ether	LOW	LOW
water	LOW	LOW

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation

Continued...

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
diethylene glycol monobutyl ether	LOW (BCF = 0.46)
water	LOW (LogKOW = -1.38)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
diethylene glycol monobutyl ether	LOW (KOC = 10)
water	LOW (KOC = 14.3)

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	▸ Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty. ▸ Return to supplier for reuse/ recycling if possible. Otherwise: ▸ If container can not be cleaned sufficiently well to ensure that residuals do not remain or if the container cannot be used to store the same product, then puncture containers, to prevent re-use, and bury at an authorised landfill. Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area. In some areas, certain wastes must be tracked. ▸ **DO NOT** allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains. ▸ It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal. ▸ In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first. ▸ Recycle wherever possible. ▸ Consult manufacturer for recycling options or consult local or regional waste management authority for disposal if no suitable treatment or disposal facility can be identified. ▸ Dispose of by: burial in a land-fill specifically licensed to accept chemical and / or pharmaceutical wastes or incineration in a licensed apparatus (after admixture with suitable combustible material).

SECTION 14 Transport information

Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO

Land transport (DOT): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

benzyl-C12-18-alkyldimethylammonium chloride is found on the following regulatory lists

US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)
US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances
US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

benzyl C12-14 alkyldimethylammonium chloride is found on the following regulatory lists

Not Applicable

EDTA tetrasodium salt is found on the following regulatory lists

US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)
US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances
US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

diethylene glycol monobutyl ether is found on the following regulatory lists

US - California Hazardous Air Pollutants Identified as Toxic Air Contaminants
US EPCRA Section 313 Chemical List
US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory
US AIHA Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEELs)
US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances
US Clean Air Act - Hazardous Air Pollutants
US TSCA Section 4/12 (b) - Sunset Dates/Status
US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)

water is found on the following regulatory lists

US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory
US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances

Federal Regulations
This chemical is a pesticide product registered by the Environmental Protection Agency and is subject to certain labeling requirements under federal pesticide law. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheets, and for workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals. Following is the hazard information as required on the pesticide label: Caution, Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing

Continued...

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Section 311/312 hazard categories

Flammable (Gases, Aerosols, Liquids, or Solids)	No
Gas under pressure	No
Explosive	No
Self-heating	No
Pyrophoric (Liquid or Solid)	No
Pyrophoric Gas	No
Corrosive to metal	No
Oxidizer (Liquid, Solid or Gas)	No
Organic Peroxide	No
Self-reactive	No
In contact with water emits flammable gas	No
Combustible Dust	No
Carcinogenicity	No
Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)	No
Reproductive toxicity	No
Skin Corrosion or Irritation	Yes
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization	Yes
Serious eye damage or eye irritation	No
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)	No
Aspiration Hazard	No
Germ cell mutagenicity	No
Simple Asphyxiant	No
Hazards Not Otherwise Classified	No

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities (40 CFR 302.4)

None Reported

State Regulations

US. California Proposition 65

None Reported

National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AIIC	Yes
Australia - Non-Industrial Use	No (benzyl-C12-18-alkyldimethylammonium chloride; benzyl C12-14 alkyldimethylammonium chloride; EDTA tetrasodium salt; diethylene glycol monobutyl ether; water)
Canada - DSL	Yes
Canada - NDSL	No (benzyl-C12-18-alkyldimethylammonium chloride; benzyl C12-14 alkyldimethylammonium chloride; EDTA tetrasodium salt; diethylene glycol monobutyl ether; water)
China - IECSC	Yes
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Yes
Japan - ENCS	No (benzyl-C12-18-alkyldimethylammonium chloride; benzyl C12-14 alkyldimethylammonium chloride)
Korea - KECI	Yes
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes
Philippines - PICCS	Yes
USA - TSCA	No (benzyl C12-14 alkyldimethylammonium chloride)
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes
Mexico - INSQ	No (benzyl C12-14 alkyldimethylammonium chloride)
Vietnam - NCI	Yes
Russia - ARIPS	No (benzyl C12-14 alkyldimethylammonium chloride)
Legend:	*Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory* *No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)*

SECTION 16 Other information

Revision Date	06/11/2020
Initial Date	03/21/2017

Compatibility Note:

Fiberlock Products and CPVC Compatibility: Manufacturers of chlorinated polyvinyl chloride (CPVC) pipe believe that it can be sensitive to or incompatible with chemicals found in many commonly used household and industrial cleaning products, coatings, adhesives and other compounds, and that those chemicals can

Continued...

cause stress cracks or pipe failure. Fiberlock recommends that users contact the pipe manufacturer directly before applying any Fiberlock products to the CPVC pipe.

SDS Version Summary

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
3.5.1.1.1	03/23/2020	Ingredients, Supplier Information

Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.
The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios.

Definitions and abbreviations

PC—TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average
PC—STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit。
IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations
OSF: Odour Safety Factor
NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level
LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
TLV: Threshold Limit Value
LOD: Limit Of Detection
OTV: Odour Threshold Value
BCF: BioConcentration Factors
BEI: Biological Exposure Index

Powered by AuthorITe, from Chemwatch.

end of SDS

Fiberlock IAQ 2500 kills SARS-CoV-2, which causes COVID-19** on hard non-porous surfaces in just 60 seconds!

Fiberlock IAQ 2500 is designed specifically as a general, non-acid, ready-to-use, non-abrasive cleaner and disinfectant for use on hard, non-porous surfaces in homes, hospitals, nursing homes, patient rooms, operating rooms, ICU areas, shower rooms, locker rooms, public restrooms, schools, food processing plants, food service establishments, restaurants, commercial kitchens, transportation terminals, office buildings, manufacturing facilities, lodging establishments, retail businesses, veterinary clinics, pet shops, animal life science laboratories and athlete/recreational facilities where housekeeping is of prime importance in controlling the hazard of cross contamination. It is formulated to disinfect hard, non-porous, inanimate environmental surfaces: floors, walls, metal surfaces, stainless steel surfaces, glazed porcelain, glazed ceramic tile, plastic surfaces, chrome, brass, copper, laminated surfaces, baked enamel surfaces, bathrooms, shower stalls, bathtubs, and cabinets. **For plastic and painted surfaces, spot test on an inconspicuous area before use.** May be used in the kitchen on counters, sinks, appliances, and stovetops. A rinse with potable water is required for surfaces in direct contact with food. In addition, this product deodorizes those areas that generally are hard to keep fresh smelling, such as garbage storage areas, empty garbage bins and cans, basements, restrooms and other areas which are prone to odors caused by microorganisms.

Fiberlock IAQ 2500 is a one-step^ hospital-use germicidal disinfectant cleaner and odor counteractant designed for general cleaning, disinfecting, deodorizing and controlling mold and mildew on hard, non-porous inanimate surfaces. Quickly removes dirt, grime, mold, mildew, food residue, blood and other organic matter commonly found in health care facilities. It also eliminates odors leaving surfaces smelling clean and fresh. Use where odors are a problem.

Cooling Coils Disinfectant Cleaner: This product is a one step^ disinfectant cleaner for small air conditioner, commercial air handling unit and HVAC cooling coils and refrigerator and freezer evaporation coils. When using this product to disinfect and clean cooling coils and evaporation coils, disconnect power to the unit and allow surfaces to come to room temperature before applying product. **Follow directions under the DISINFECTION, DEODORIZING AND CLEANING section.**

^when used according to disinfection directions
**SARS-Related Coronavirus 2

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

This product is not for use on critical or semi-critical medical device surfaces.

Fill or refill the 32 ozs. Fiberlock IAQ 2500 spray bottle with Fiberlock IAQ 2500 refill. Pour product into spray bottle over sink or tub basin.

DISINFECTION, DEODORIZING AND CLEANING - Remove visible soil prior to application of the product. Hold container six to eight inches from surface to be treated. Spray area until it is covered with the solution. Allow product to penetrate and the surface to remain wet for **3 minutes** (for Bloodborne Pathogens: allow surface to remain wet for HIV-1 **1 minute** and for HBV and HCV **1 minute**. No scrubbing is necessary. Wipe off with a clean cloth, mop, paper towel, or sponge or allow to air dry. The product will not leave grit or soap scum.

MILDEWSTAT - To control mold and mildew on pre-cleaned, hard, non-porous surfaces, spray surface to be treated making sure to wet completely. Let air dry. Repeat application at weekly intervals or when mildew growth appears.

FUNGICIDAL ACTIVITY – This product is fungicidal against the pathogenic fungus, *Trichophyton interdigitale,* formerly *Trichophyton mentagrophytes,* when used with a 10 minute contact time on clean, non-porous, hard surfaces as found in bathrooms, shower stalls, locker rooms, or other areas commonly contacted by bare feet.

TUBERCULOCIDAL ACTIVITY – This product exhibits disinfectant efficacy against *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* BCG at 20 degrees Centigrade (20°C) when the treated surface is allowed to remain wet for **5 minutes.**

***VIRUCIDAL ACTIVITY** – This product kills on hard, non-porous inanimate surfaces when allowed to remain wet for a **10 minute** contact time against:

Canine Parvovirus (ATCC VR-2017)
Hepatitis A Virus (HAV) (University of Ottawa)
Poliovirus Type 1 (ATCC VR-1000)

Fiberlock IAQ 2500, when used on environmental, inanimate hard surfaces exhibits virucidal activity against: ***Human Coronavirus, SARS associated Coronavirus, Avian Influenza A strain H3N2*** and ***Avian Influenza A strain H9N2*** for **2 minutes**; ***Paramyxovirus*** (Mumps), ***Rhinovirus type 39*** and ***Rotavirus*** for **3 minutes**; ***HIV-1, SARS-Related Coronavirus 2*** [SARS-CoV-2] [USA-WA1/2020] [BEI NR-52281] for **1 minute**; ***Hepatitis B Virus*** **(HBV)**, ***Hepatitis C Virus*** **(HCV)** and ***Bovine Viral Diarrhea Virus*** **(BVDV)** when the treated surface is allowed to remain wet for **1 minute**; and ***Norovirus*** **(Norwalk virus),** ***Feline Calicivirus*** and ***Rabies Virus*** for **30 seconds**.

KILLS HIV-1, HBV AND HCV ON PRE-CLEANED ENVIRONMENTAL SURFACES/OBJECTS PREVIOUSLY SOILED WITH BLOOD/BODY FLUIDS in health care settings (Hospitals, Nursing Homes) or other settings in which there is an expected likelihood of soiling of inanimate surfaces/objects with blood or body fluids, and in which the surfaces/objects likely to be soiled with blood or body fluids can be associated with the potential for transmission of *Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1* (HIV-1), *Hepatitis B Virus* (HBV), and *Hepatitis C Virus* (HCV).

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR CLEANING AND DECONTAMINATION AGAINST HIV-1, HBV and HCV ON SURFACES/OBJECTS SOILED WITH BLOOD/BODY FLUIDS.

PERSONAL PROTECTION: When handling items soiled with blood or body fluids use disposable latex gloves, gowns, masks, and eye coverings.

CLEANING PROCEDURES: Blood and other body fluids must be thoroughly cleaned from surfaces and objects before application of this product.

CONTACT TIME: Allow surface to remain wet for HBV and HCV **1 minute**, for HIV-1 **1 minute**. These contact times will not control other common types of viruses and bacteria.

DISPOSAL OF INFECTIOUS MATERIALS: Blood and other body fluids must be autoclaved and disposed of according to local regulations for infectious waste disposal.

To disinfect food service establishment food contact surfaces: Before using this product, food products and packaging materials must be removed or carefully protected. For countertops, appliances, tables, hold container six to eight inches from the surface to be treated and spray area until it is covered with the solution. Allow product to penetrate and remain wet for **3 minutes** (for Bloodborne Pathogens: allow surface to remain wet for HIV-1 **1 minute** and for HBV and HCV **1 minute**). Wipe off with a clean cloth, mop or sponge and thoroughly rinse all surfaces in the area with potable water. Visibly soiled areas must be pre-cleaned before using this product. Do not use on eating utensils, glassware and cookware.

To disinfect food processing premises: Before using this product food products and packaging materials must be removed or carefully protected. For floors, walls and storage areas, hold container six to eight inches from the surface to be treated and spray area until it is covered with the solution. Allow product to penetrate and remain wet for 3 minutes (for Bloodborne Pathogens: allow surface to remain wet for HIV-1 **1 minute** and for HBV and HCV **1 minute**). Wipe off with a clean cloth, mop or sponge and thoroughly rinse all surfaces in the area with potable water. Visibly soiled areas must be pre-cleaned before using this product.

Disinfection of animal quarters and kennels: Before using this product, remove all animals and feed from premises. Remove all litter and droppings from floors, walls and surfaces of facilities occupied or traversed by animals. Empty all troughs, racks, and other feeding and watering appliances. Thoroughly clean all surfaces with soap or detergent and rinse with water. Apply this product for disinfection of pre-cleaned animal quarters and kennels. Saturate the surfaces with this product for a period of **3 minutes,** (for Bovine Viral Diarrhea Virus **1 minute**) (for Feline Calicivirus and Rabies virus **30 seconds**) (for Canine Parvovirus **10 minutes**). Ventilate building and other closed spaces. Do not house animals or employ equipment until treatment has been absorbed, set or dried. All treated equipment that will contact feed or drinking water must be rinsed with potable water before reuse.

Fiberlock

IAQ 2500

CLEANER
DEODORIZER
DISINFECTANT

KILLS SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19 VIRUS) ON HARD NON-POROUS SURFACES IN 60 SECONDS!

CLEANS, DISINFECTS AND DEODORIZES IN ONE EASY STEP^

*VIRUCIDAL, BACTERICIDAL, TUBERCULOCIDAL, FUNGICIDAL

KILLS 99.9% OF GERMS*

READY TO USE

NET CONTENTS: 1 Gallon (3.78L)

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	
n-Alkyl (60% C14, 30% C16, 5% C12, 5% C18) dimethyl benzyl ammonium chlorides	0.105%
n-Alkyl (68% C12, 32% C14) dimethyl ethylbenzyl ammonium chlorides	0.105%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	99.790%
TOTAL:	100.000%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION: See back panel for additional precautionary statements and first aid

MICRO-ORGANISMS

BACTERICIDAL ACTIVITY: Using AOAC test methods, in the presence of 5% blood serum and a **3 minute** contact time, unless otherwise noted, this product kills the following organisms on hard non-porous inanimate surfaces:

Organism	ATCC Number	Contact Time
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	ATCC 15442	3 minutes
Staphylococcus aureus	ATCC 6538	3 minutes
Salmonella (choleraesuis) enterica	ATCC 10708	3 minutes
Escherichia coli	ATCC 11229	3 minutes
Escherichia coli O157:H7	ATCC 43895	3 minutes
Streptococcus pyogenes (Necrotizing Fasciitis-Group A) (V.A. Medical Center Isolate 04001)		3 minutes
Listeria monocytogenes	ATCC 35152	3 minutes
Yersinia enterocolitica	ATCC 23715	3 minutes
Enterococcus faecium	ATCC 6569	3 minutes
Corynebacterium ammoniagenes	ATCC 6871	3 minutes
Salmonella (typhi) enterica	ATCC 6539	3 minutes

ANTIBIOTIC-RESISTANT STRAINS OF: Using AOAC test methods, in the presence of 5% blood serum and a **3 minute** contact time, unless otherwise noted, this product kills the following organisms on hard non-porous inanimate surfaces:

Methicillin resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA)	ATCC 33593	3 minutes
Vancomycin resistant Enterococcus faecalis (VRE)	ATCC 51575	3 minutes
Vancomycin intermediate resistant Staphylococcus aureus (VISA)	CDC Isolate 99287	3 minutes
Methicillin resistant Staphylococcus epidermidis (MRSE)	ATCC 51625	3 minutes
Community Associated Methicillin resistant Staphylococcus aureus (CA-MRSA)	(NRS 123) Genotype USA400	3 minutes
Community Associated Methicillin resistant Staphylococcus aureus (CA-MRSA)	(NRS 384) Genotype USA300	3 minutes
VIRUCIDAL ACTIVITY (Viruses)	**ATCC Number**	**Contact Time**
Virus Enveloped		
HIV-1 (associated with AIDS)		1 minute
Avian Influenza A strain H3N2	ATCC VR-2072	2 minutes
Avian Influenza A strain H9N2		2 minutes
Hepatitis B Virus (HBV)		1 minute
Hepatitis C Virus (HCV)		1 minute
Duck Hepatitis B Virus (DHBV)		1 minute
Bovine Viral Diarrhea Virus (BVDV)		1 minute
Human Coronavirus	ATCC VR-740	2 minutes
SARS associated Coronavirus		2 minutes
SARS-Related Coronavirus 2 [SARS-CoV-2] USA-WA1/2020 BEI NR-52281		1 minute
Rabies Virus		30 seconds
Paramyxovirus (Mumps)	ATCC VR-1438	3 minutes
Virus Large Non-Enveloped		
Rotavirus	ATCC VR-2018	3 minutes
Virus Small Non-Enveloped		
Norovirus (Norwalk virus)		30 seconds
Feline Calicivirus	ATCC VR-782	30 seconds
Canine Parvovirus	ATCC VR-2017	10 minutes
Poliovirus Type 1	ATCC VR-1000	10 minutes
Rhinovirus type 39	ATCC VR-340	3 minutes
Hepatitis A Virus (HAV) (University of Ottawa)		10 minutes
Mildew / Fungi	**ATCC Number**	**Contact Time**
Trichophyton interdigitale, formerly Trichophyton mentagrophytes (athlete's foot fungus)	ATCC 9533	10 minutes

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT CONTAMINATE WATER, FOOD, OR FEED BY STORAGE OR DISPOSAL.

PESTICIDE STORAGE - Store in a dry place no lower in temperature than 50°F or higher than 120°F.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL - Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL – Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill container. Clean container promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Fill container ¼ full with water and recap. Agitate vigorously. Follow Pesticide Disposal instructions for rinsate disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat procedure two more times. Offer for recycling or reconditioning, if available. If not available, puncture and dispose in a sanitary landfill.

Container disposal for Refill Spray Bottle: Do not reuse empty spray bottle except with refill bottle, otherwise discard in trash. Do not reuse empty refill bottle. Wrap refill bottle and discard in trash. Offer for recycling or reconditioning, if available.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum or using tobacco.

FIRST AID	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
If in eyes:	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed:	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If inhaled:	Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

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