

## SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

### 1.1. Product Identifier

**Product Form:** Mixture

**Product Name:** DIAMITE™ HpH Plus

### 1.2. Intended Use of the Product

**Use of the Substance/Mixture:** Membrane cleaner

### 1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

#### Company

King Lee Technologies

8949 Kenamar Drive. Blg 107

San Diego, CA 92121

858-693-4062

[www.kingleetech.com](http://www.kingleetech.com)

[klt@kingleetech.com](mailto:klt@kingleetech.com)

### 1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

**Emergency Number** : VelocityEHS  
(800)255-3924 (North America)  
+1 (813)248-0585 (International)

## SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

#### GHS-US Classification

Flammable liquids Category 4	H227
Corrosive to metals Category 1	H290
Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4	H302
Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1A	H314
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1	H318
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 1	H370
Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 2	H401
Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 3	H412

### 2.2. Label Elements

#### GHS-US Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)



Signal Word (GHS-US)

: Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US)

: H227 - Combustible liquid.  
H290 - May be corrosive to metals.  
H302 - Harmful if swallowed.  
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.  
H370 - Causes damage to organs (respiratory tract) (Inhalation).  
H401 - Toxic to aquatic life.  
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US)

: P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
P234 - Keep only in original container.  
P260 - Do not breathe vapors, mist, or spray.  
P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.  
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.  
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.  
P301+P330+P331 - If swallowed: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.  
P303+P361+P353 - If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

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P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

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 or doctor.

P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).

P330 - Rinse mouth.

P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use appropriate media (see section 5) to extinguish.

P390 - Absorb spillage to prevent material-damage.

P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 - Store locked up.

P406 - Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner.

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

### 2.3. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

### 2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1. Substance

Not applicable

### 3.2. Mixture

Name	Synonyms	Product Identifier	%*	GHS US classification
Sodium hydroxide	SODIUM HYDROXIDE / Sodium hydroxide (Na(OH)) / Caustic soda / LYE	(CAS-No.) 1310-73-2	15 - 40	Met. Corr. 1, H290 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Corr. 1A, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 1, H370 Aquatic Acute 3, H402
Ethanolamine	Ethanol, 2-amino- / 2-Hydroxyethylamine / Monoethanolamine / 2-Aminoethanol / Aminoethanol / ETHANOLAMINE / MEA	(CAS-No.) 141-43-5	10 - 30	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour), H332 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 1, H370 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
Benzenesulfonic acid, hexadecyl(sulfophenoxy)-, disodium salt	Hexadecyl diphenyloxide sulfonate, disodium / Hexadecyl(sulfophenoxy)benzenesulfonic acid, disodium salt / Benzenesulfonic acid, hexadecyl(sulfophenoxy)-, sodium salt (1:2) / Disodium hexadecyldiphenyloxide disulfonate / Reaction mass of benzenesulfonic acid, hexadecyl(sulfophenoxy)-, disodium salt and benzene sulfonic acid, - oxibis[hexadecyl]-, disodium salt / Dowfax 8390 / Dowfax 8390-D Surfactant	(CAS-No.) 65143-89-7	1 - 5	Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

\* The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage of composition have been withheld as a trade secret [29 CFR 1910.1200].

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## SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1. Description of First-aid Measures

**First-aid Measures General:** Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.

**First-aid Measures After Inhalation:** Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Give oxygen or artificial respiration if necessary. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.

**First-aid Measures After Skin Contact:** Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 30 minutes. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

**First-aid Measures After Eye Contact:** Immediately rinse with water for at least 30 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

**First-aid Measures After Ingestion:** Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain emergency medical attention.

### 4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

**Symptoms/Injuries:** Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Harmful if swallowed. Causes damage to organs (respiratory tract) (Inhalation).

**Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation:** Corrosive to the respiratory tract. Inhalation may cause immediate severe irritation progressing quickly to chemical burns.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact:** Causes severe irritation which will progress to chemical burns.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact:** Causes permanent damage to the cornea, iris, or conjunctiva.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion:** This material is harmful orally and can cause adverse health effects or death in significant amounts. May cause burns or irritation of the linings of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract.

**Chronic Symptoms:** None expected under normal conditions of use.

### 4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

## SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1. Extinguishing Media

**Suitable Extinguishing Media:** Dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Water may be ineffective but water should be used to keep fire-exposed container cool.

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:** Do not use a heavy water stream. A heavy water stream may spread burning liquid.

### 5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

**Fire Hazard:** Combustible liquid.

**Explosion Hazard:** May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture. Contact with metallic substances may release flammable hydrogen gas.

**Reactivity:** Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion. May be corrosive to metals. Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas.

### 5.3. Advice for Firefighters

**Precautionary Measures Fire:** Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

**Firefighting Instructions:** Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.

**Protection During Firefighting:** Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** Carbon oxides (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>). Nitrogen oxides. Sodium oxides. Sulfur oxides. Corrosive vapors.

**Other Information:** Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

**General Measures:** Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapor, mist or spray. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use special care to avoid static electric charges.

#### 6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

**Protective Equipment:** Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

**Emergency Procedures:** Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Stop leak if safe to do so.

#### 6.1.2. For Emergency Personnel

**Protective Equipment:** Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

**Emergency Procedures:** Eliminate ignition sources first, then ventilate the area. Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit.

### 6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Avoid release to the environment.

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### 6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

**For Containment:** As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions. Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.

**Methods for Cleaning Up:** Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Use only non-sparking tools. Cautiously neutralize spilled liquid with citric acid. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material. Do not take up in combustible material such as: saw dust or cellulosic material. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

### 6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

**Additional Hazards When Processed:** May be corrosive to metals. May release corrosive vapors. Reacts highly exothermically with acids. Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

**Precautions for Safe Handling:** Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors, mist, spray. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Handle empty containers with care because they may still present a hazard. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work.

**Hygiene Measures:** Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

### 7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

**Technical Measures:** Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment. Take action to prevent static discharges. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Comply with applicable regulations.

**Storage Conditions:** Store in original container or corrosive resistant and/or lined container. Store in a dry, cool place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Store locked up/in a secure area. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in fireproof place.

**Incompatible Materials:** Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers. Metals. Halogens. Alcohols. Acrolein. Acrylic acid. May be corrosive to metals.

### 7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Membrane cleaner

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), or OSHA (PEL).

Ethanalamine (141-43-5)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	3 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	6 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA)	8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	3 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL)	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL STEL [ppm]	6 ppm
USA IDLH	IDLH [ppm]	30 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	3 ppm
Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL Ceiling	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (Ceiling)	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA IDLH	IDLH	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

### 8.2. Exposure Controls

#### Appropriate Engineering Controls

: Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Use explosion-proof equipment. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases or vapors may be released. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

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## Personal Protective Equipment

: Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection. Face shield.



## Materials for Protective Clothing

: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics. Wear fire/flammable resistant/retardant clothing. Corrosion-proof clothing.

## Hand Protection

: Wear protective gloves.

## Eye and Face Protection

: Chemical safety goggles and face shield.

## Skin and Body Protection

: Wear suitable protective clothing.

## Respiratory Protection

: If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.

## Other Information

: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	: Liquid
Appearance	: Yellow to orange
Odor	: Ammonia-like
Odor Threshold	: No data available
pH	: 12 – 13 (1% in water at 25 °C [77 °F])
Evaporation Rate	: No data available
Melting Point	: No data available
Freezing Point	: No data available
Boiling Point	: No data available
Flash Point	: No data available
Auto-ignition Temperature	: No data available
Decomposition Temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable
Vapor Pressure	: No data available
Relative Vapor Density at 20°C	: No data available
Relative Density	: 1.25 – 1.35 (Water = 1)
Solubility	: No data available
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	: No data available
Viscosity	: No data available

### 9.2. Other Information

No additional information available

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1. Reactivity

Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion. May be corrosive to metals. Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas. Reacts highly exothermically with acids.

### 10.2. Chemical Stability

Combustible liquid. May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture.

### 10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

### 10.4. Conditions to Avoid

Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, incompatible materials, and other ignition sources.

### 10.5. Incompatible Materials

Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers. Metals. Halogens. Alcohols. Acrolein. Acrylic acid. May be corrosive to metals.

### 10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition may produce: Carbon oxides (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>). Nitrogen oxides. Sodium oxides. Sulfur oxides. Corrosive vapors.

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## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects

**Acute Toxicity (Oral):** Harmful if swallowed.

**Acute Toxicity (Dermal):** Not classified

**Acute Toxicity (Inhalation):** Not classified

DIAMITE™ HpH Plus	
ATE (Oral)	969.60 mg/kg body weight
Ethanalamine (141-43-5)	
LD50 Oral Rat	1720 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	1025 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 1.3 mg/l (Exposure time: 6 h)
Benzenesulfonic acid, hexadecyl(sulfophenoxy)-, disodium salt (65143-89-7)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2)	
LD50 Oral Rat	325 mg/kg

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation:** Causes severe skin burns.

**pH:** 12 – 13 1% in water at 25 °C (77 °F)

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:** Causes serious eye damage.

**pH:** 12 – 13 1% in water at 25 °C (77 °F)

**Respiratory or Skin Sensitization:** Not classified

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity:** Not classified

**Carcinogenicity:** Not classified

**Reproductive Toxicity:** Not classified

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure):** Causes damage to organs (respiratory tract) (Inhalation).

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure):** Not classified

**Aspiration Hazard:** Not classified

**Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation:** Corrosive to the respiratory tract. Inhalation may cause immediate severe irritation progressing quickly to chemical burns.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact:** Causes severe irritation which will progress to chemical burns.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact:** Causes permanent damage to the cornea, iris, or conjunctiva.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion:** This material is harmful orally and can cause adverse health effects or death in significant amounts. May cause burns or irritation of the linings of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract.

**Chronic Symptoms:** None expected under normal conditions of use.

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1. Toxicity

**Ecology - General** : Toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Ethanalamine (141-43-5)	
LC50 Fish 1	227 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	65 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 Fish 2	3684 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Brachydanio rerio [static])
ErC50 (Algae)	2.5 mg/l
Benzenesulfonic acid, hexadecyl(sulfophenoxy)-, disodium salt (65143-89-7)	
LC50 Fish 1	0.42 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Salmo gairdneri Oncorhynchus mykiss)
Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2)	
LC50 Fish 1	45.4 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static])
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	40 mg/l

### 12.2. Persistence and Degradability

DIAMITE™ HpH Plus	
Persistence and Degradability	May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

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<b>Bioaccumulative Potential</b>	Not established.
<b>Ethanolamine (141-43-5)</b>	
<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)</b>	-2.3 at 25 °C (at pH 6.8-7.3)

## 12.4. Mobility in Soil

No additional information available

## 12.5. Other Adverse Effects

**Other Information** : Avoid release to the environment.

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1. Waste Treatment Methods

**Waste Disposal Recommendations:** Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

**Additional Information:** Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

**Ecology - Waste Materials:** Avoid release to the environment. This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

## SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

### 14.1. In Accordance with DOT

Proper Shipping Name : CORROSIVE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (Contains: Sodium Hydroxide; Ethanolamine)  
Hazard Class : 8  
**Identification Number** : UN1760  
Label Codes : 8  
Packing Group : I  
ERG Number : 154



### 14.2. In Accordance with IMDG

Proper Shipping Name : CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Contains: Sodium Hydroxide; Ethanolamine)  
Hazard Class : 8  
**Identification Number** : UN1760  
Packing Group : I  
Label Codes : 8  
EmS-No. (Fire) : F-A  
EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-B



### 14.3. In Accordance with IATA

Proper Shipping Name : CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Contains: Sodium Hydroxide; Ethanolamine)  
Packing Group : I  
**Identification Number** : UN1760  
Hazard Class : 8  
Label Codes : 8  
ERG Code (IATA) : 8L



## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

### 15.1. US Federal Regulations

<b>DIAMITE™ HpH Plus</b>	
<b>SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes</b>	Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure) Physical hazard - Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids) Physical hazard - Corrosive to metals Health hazard - Acute toxicity (any route of exposure) Health hazard - Serious eye damage or eye irritation Health hazard - Skin corrosion or Irritation
<b>Ethanolamine (141-43-5)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active	
<b>Benzenesulfonic acid, hexadecyl(sulfophenoxy)-, disodium salt (65143-89-7)</b>	

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Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active	
<b>Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active	
<b>CERCLA RQ</b>	1000 lb

### 15.2. US State Regulations

<b>Ethanolamine (141-43-5)</b>
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
<b>Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2)</b>
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List

## SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

<b>Date of Preparation or Latest Revision</b>	: 01/26/2023
<b>Other Information</b>	: This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200

### GHS Full Text Phrases:

H227	Combustible liquid
H290	May be corrosive to metals
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H370	Causes damage to organs
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H401	Toxic to aquatic life
H402	Harmful to aquatic life
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

*This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.*

SDS US (GHS HazCom)