SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product ID: ReSTore (1.5%)

Product Name: Resin Cleaner

Revision Date: Aug 05, 2025 **Date Printed:** Dec 23, 2025

Version: 1.0 **Supersedes Date:** N.A.

Manufacturer's Name: ResinTech, Inc.

Address: 1801 Federal Street, Camden, NJ, US, 08105

Emergency Phone: ChemTrec, (800) 424-9300

Information Phone Number: (856) 768-9600

Email: ixresin@resintech.com

Product/Recommended Uses: Water Purification

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Corrosive to metals - Category 1

Serious Eye Damage - Category 1

Skin Irritation - Category 2

Acute aquatic toxicity - Category 2

Pictograms

Signal Word

Danger

Hazardous Statements - Health

H318 - Causes serious eye damage

H315 - Causes skin irritation

Hazardous Statements - Physical

H290 - May be corrosive to metals

Hazardous Statements - Environmental

H401 - Toxic to aquatic life

Precautionary Statements - General

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

P103 - Read label before use.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P234 - Keep only in original packaging.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection/face protection.

P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

Precautionary Statements - Response

P390 - Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

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.

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P321 - Specific treatment (see First-Aid on this label).

P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

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

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

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

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

No data available.

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0007732-18-5	WATER	96% - 99%
0007664-38-2	PHOSPHORIC ACID	1.50% - 1.57%
0068424-85-1	QUATERNARY AMMONIUM COMPOUNDS, BENZYL-C12-16-ALKYLDIMETHYL, CHLORIDES	0.500% - 1.000%
NA-ERAEnviro	PROPRIETARY BLUE DYE	0.060% - 0.080%

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should administer emergency oxygen if advised to do so by the POISON CENTER/doctor.

Eye Contact

Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 30 minutes or until medical aid is available. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Skin Contact

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Rinse skin with lukewarm, gently flowing water/shower for a duration of 30 minutes or until medical aid is available. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use or discard.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No data available.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat according to symptoms (decontamination, vital functions), no known specific antidote. Treatment should be supportive and based on the judgement of the physician in response to the reaction of the patient.

SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Small Fire : Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide, water-spray or alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Large Fire : Water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use straight stream of water.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Runoff may pollute waterways Fire will produce irritating and corrosive gases. Containers may explode in fire.

Precautions for Firefighters

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Special Protective Equipment

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure

Stay uphill and/or upstream. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Evacuate and isolate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel away.

Protective Equipment

Wear chemical protective clothing and positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Personal Precautions

Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Do not get on skin, eyes or clothing.

Environmental Precautions

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up

Absorb Liquids in vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or similar inert material and deposit in sealed containers for disposal. Ventilate area after clean-up is complete.

SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

General

Wash hands after use. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use good personal hygiene practices. Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. All containers must be properly labelled. Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

Ventilation Requirements

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source. Report ventilation failures immediately.

Storage Room Requirements

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, away from sources of ignition and incompatibilities. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage.

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye protection

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids.

Skin Protection

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

Respiratory protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)
PHOSPHORIC ACID	1			1				1

Chemical Name	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH Carcinogen	NIOSH Carcinogen
PHOSPHORIC ACID		3		1		3		

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV Basis	ACGIH Notations	OSHA Skin designation	OSHA	CAN_ONsmg	CAN_ONtmg	CAN_ONsppm	CAN_ONtppm
PHOSPHORIC ACID	URT, eye, & skin irr			1				

Chemical Name	CAN_QCVEMPppm - CANADA_QUEBEC VALEUR D''EXPOSITION MOYENNE PONDÉRÉE_ppm	CAN_QCVEMPmg - CANADA_QUEBEC VALEUR D''EXPOSITION MOYENNE PONDÉRÉE_mg	CAN_QCVECDppm - CANADA_QUEBEC VALEUR D''EXPOSITION DE COURTE DURÉE_ppm	CAN_QCVECDmg - CANADA_QUEBEC VALEUR D''''EXPOSITION DE COURTE DURÉE_mg	CAN_ALtppm	CAN_ALtmg	CAN_ALsmg	CAN_AL_Notation
PHOSPHORIC ACID		1		3		1	3	3: Occupational exposure limit is based on irritation effects and its adjustment to compensate for unusual work schedules is not required.

Chemical Name	CANtppm	CANtmg	CANsppm	CANsmg	CAN_AL_Carcinogen	CAN_ALsppm	BR_NR_15_Annex_XI - Brazil_NR 15 - Annex 11 of NR 15 (Tolerance Limits for Chemical Agents and Inspections in the Workplace)	BR_NR_15_Annex_XI_Ate48horas_semana_mg_m3 - Brazil_NR 15 - Annex 11 of NR 15 (Tolerance Limits for Chemical Agents and Inspections in the Workplace) - 48-Hours/Week mg/m3
PHOSPHORIC ACID		1		3				

Chemical Name	BR_NR_15_Annex_XI_Ate48horas_semana_ppm - Brazil_NR 15 - Annex 11 of NR 15 (Tolerance Limits for Chemical Agents and Inspections in the Workplace) - 48-Hours/Week ppm
PHOSPHORIC ACID	

irr - Irritation, URT - Upper respiratory tract

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

% HAPS	0.00%
% Solids by Vol	N/A
% Solids By Weight	0.00%
% VHAPS	0.00%
% VOC	0.00%
Density	1.00 g/ml
Density HAPS	0.00 lb/gal
Density VHAPS	0.00 lb/gal
Density VOC	0.00 lb/gal
Specific Gravity	1.00

Flash Point Symbol	N/A
Flash Point	N/A
Coefficient Water/Oil	N/A
Flammability	N/A
Water Solubility	N/A
Viscosity	N/A
Appearance	N/A
pH	N/A
Odor Description	N/A
Upper Explosion Level	N/A
Lower Explosion Level	N/A
Vapor Density	N/A
Freezing Point	N/A
Melting Point	N/A
High Boiling Point	N/A
Low Boiling Point	N/A
Auto Ignition Temp	N/A
Evaporation Rate	N/A
Decomposition Pt	N/A

Kinematic Viscosity	N/A
Kinematic Viscosity Temperature	N/A

SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

No data available.

Chemical Stability

Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

Conditions To Avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, flame, high temperature and contact with incompatible materials.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

Will not occur.

Incompatible Materials

Strong bases, acids, and oxidizing agents. Corrosive in contact with metals.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Oxides of carbon.

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity

The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for an oral exposure to this mixture is >5000 mg/kg body weight

The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for a dermal exposure to this mixture is >5000 mg/kg body weight

The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for an inhalation (vapour) exposure to this mixture is >20 mg/l

Aspiration Hazard

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

Carcinogenicity

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

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

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

Reproductive Toxicity

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

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

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

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Causes serious eye damage

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Causes skin irritation

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

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

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

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

Likely Routes of Exposure

Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact

Chronic Exposure

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

Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

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

0007664-38-2 PHOSPHORIC ACID

LC50 (mouse): 25.5 mg/m3 (duration of exposure not specified) (4)

LD50 (oral, rat): 3500 mg/kg (85% aqueous solution); 4200 mg/kg (80% aqueous solution)

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

Ecotoxicity

Toxic to aquatic life

Persistence and Degradability

No data available.

Bioaccumulative Potential

No data available.

Mobility in Soil

No data available.

SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal

Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste.

Spent Ion Exchange resin will contain ions that have been exchanged from the contacted substances. Knowledge of the process and/or testing are required to determine if the spent resin could contain hazardous substances sufficient to be considered a hazardous waste.

It is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets local criteria for hazardous waste.

Waste management should be in full compliance with national, state and local laws.

Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes.

SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	U.S. DOT Information	IMDG Information	IATA Information
UN Number:	UN3264	UN3264	UN3264
UN proper shipping name:	Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s. (Phosphoric Acid)	Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s. (Phosphoric Acid)	Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s. (Phosphoric Acid)
Transport Hazard class(es)	8	8	8
Packing group	II	II	II
Hazardous substance (RQ)	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available

Environmental hazards	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available
Special precautions for user	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0007732-18-5	WATER	96% - 99%	DSL - Domestic Substance List, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)
0007664-38-2	PHOSPHORIC ACID	1.50% - 1.57%	Canada_NPRI, DSL - Domestic Substance List, CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, SARA312, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), Canada_ON_419, NJ_RightToKnow_HazSubList - New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List (RTKHSL), MA_RightToKnow - Massachusetts Right to Know
0068424-85-1	QUATERNARY AMMONIUM COMPOUNDS, BENZYL-C12-16-ALKYLDIMETHYL, CHLORIDES	0.500% - 1.000%	Canada_NPRI, DSL - Domestic Substance List, SARA312, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)

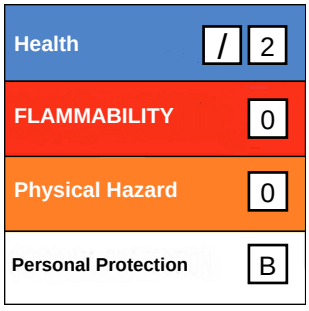
Product does not contain any chemicals listed under California Proposition 65

SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

Glossary

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service ; Chemtrec - Chemical Transportation Emergency Center; DSL - Domestic Substances List; ESL- Effects screening levels; GHS - "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations; HMIS - Hazardous Material Information Service; IATA - Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA); IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code; LC - Lethal Concentration; LD - Lethal Dose; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; OEL - Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA 313 - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA - Self Contained Breathing Apparatus; ppm - parts per million; STEL - Short-term exposure limit; TLV - Threshold Limit Value; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA - Time-weighted average; US DOT- US Department of Transportation.

HMIS



(*) - Chronic effects

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks

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