1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier
Product Name United 993 BacPac

Other means of identification
SDS # UNITED-993

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Recommended Use Foaming Drain Treatment
Uses Advised Against For industrial and institutional use only.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
Supplier Address United Laboratories, Inc.
320 37th Avenue
St. Charles, IL 60174
www.unitedlabsinc.com
www.unitedlabsinc.ca

Emergency Telephone Number
Company Phone Number 800-323-2594 (to reorder)
Emergency Telephone (24 hr) INFOTRAC 1-352-323-3500 (International)
1-800-535-5053 (North America)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification
This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Skin Irritation</th>
<th>Category 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eye Irritation</td>
<td>Category 2A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Label elements

Signal word Warning

Hazard statements
Causes serious eye irritation.
Causes skin irritation.

Appearance Tan Dry material
Physical State Solid
Odor Pleasant Scent
Emergency Overview

Precautionary Statements - Prevention
Wear protective gloves/eye protection.
Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Keep out of reach of children.

Precautionary Statements - Response
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice / attention.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal
No disposal instruction necessary.

Precautionary Statements - Storage
Store according to local rules and regulations.
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)
None known

Other Information
None known

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CAS-No</th>
<th>Weight%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Citric Acid</td>
<td>77-92-9</td>
<td>50-60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium Carbonate</td>
<td>497-19-8</td>
<td>30-40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium Chloride</td>
<td>7647-14-5</td>
<td>5-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viable bacteria cultures</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>1-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium Lauryl Sulfate</td>
<td>151-21-3</td>
<td>&lt;1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Synthetic Amorphous, Pyrogenic Silica</td>
<td>112945-52-5</td>
<td>&lt;1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

First Aid Measures

Eye Contact
Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact
Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Inhalation
Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Ingestion
Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms and effects

Eye Contact
Causes serious eye irritation.

Skin Contact
May cause respiratory irritation.

Inhalation
Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion
Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye Contact
Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering or redness.

Skin Contact
Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation or redness.

Inhalation
Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation or coughing.

Ingestion
No specific data.

Indications of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary.

Not to Physician
Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific Treatment
No specific treatment.

Protection of First-aiders
No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.
5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media
Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media  Do not use water jet.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical
None known

Hazardous Thermal Decomposable Products
Decomposable products may include the following materials: Carbon dioxide, Carbon monoxide, and Metal oxide/oxides.

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters
Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Non-emergency Personnel  No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

Emergency Responders  If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental Precautions  Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for Clean-Up  Small spills:  Move containers from spill area. Avoid dust generation. Using a vacuum with HEPA filter will reduce dust dispersal. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Large spills:  Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.
7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on Safe Handling
Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on General Occupation Hygiene
Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions
Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Keep from freezing.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines
Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

Appropriate engineering controls
Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/Face Protection
Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin and Body Protection
Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. Neoprene gloves. Rubber gloves.

Respiratory Protection
Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
General Hygiene Considerations

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Environmental Exposure

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Physical State</th>
<th>Solid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>Tan dry material</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>Tan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Pleasant Scent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor Threshold</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Values</th>
<th>Remarks  • Method</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting Point/Freezing Point</td>
<td>153°C (307.4°F)</td>
<td>Literary Reference</td>
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<tr>
<td>Boiling Point/Boiling Range</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
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<tr>
<td>Flash Point</td>
<td>&gt;93.333°C (&gt;200°F)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Evaporation Rate</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (Solid, Gas)</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Flammability Limits</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Flammability Limit</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Pressure</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Density</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
<td>(1=Water)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Solubility</td>
<td>Easily soluble in cold and hot water</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility in other solvents</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition Coefficient</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto ignition Temperature</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition Temperature</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kinematic Viscosity</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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</table>

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

None known

Chemical Stability

This product is stable.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid

Keep from freezing. Keep from extremely heat.
Incompatible Materials
Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, acids and alkalis.

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

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>LD50 Oral</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Citric Acid</td>
<td>3g/kg (Rat)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium Carbonate</td>
<td>4090mg/kg (Rat)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Information on likely routes of exposure

Eye Contact Causes serious eye irritation. Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness.

Skin Contact Causes skin irritation. Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation or redness.

Inhalation May cause respiratory irritation. Adverse symptoms may include the following: Respiratory tract irritation coughing.

Ingestion Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Information on physical, chemical and toxicological effects

Symptoms No additional information available.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Carcinogenicity No known effects.

Mutagenicity No known effects.

Reproductive Toxicity No known effects.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life.

Persistence/Degradability Not available

Bioaccumulation Low potential of bioaccumulation.

Mobility Not available

Other Adverse Effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.
13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Treatment Methods

Disposal of Wastes

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

Contaminated Packaging

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

Not regulated

IATA

Not regulated

IMDG

Not regulated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulations

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazard Category</th>
<th>SARA 311/312</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acute Health Hazard</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic Health Hazard</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire Hazard</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reactive Hazard</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA 313

Not applicable.

CWA (Clean Water Act)

Not listed.

California Proposition 65

None of the components are listed.

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

None of the components are listed for Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania.
16. OTHER INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NFPA</th>
<th>Health Hazards</th>
<th>Flammability</th>
<th>Reactivity</th>
<th>Special Hazards</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HMIS</th>
<th>Health Hazards</th>
<th>Flammability</th>
<th>Physical Hazards</th>
<th>Personal Protection</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Issue Date: 10-Feb-2015
Revision Date: 13-Jul-2015
Revision Note: New format

Disclaimer
The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet