



**Safety Data Sheet
CONKLIN COMPANY, INC.**

Date Prepared: 1/9/2026

SDS Number: 4075

SECTION 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier WAC II	General Use Weathered Acrylic Roof Cleaner
Manufacturer's Name Conklin Company	Emergency Telephone Numbers Health: (888) 786-0974 Transport: (800) 424-9300
Address (Number, Street, City, State and Zip) 551 Valley Park Drive Shakopee, MN 55379	Phone Number for Additional Information (952) 445-6010 Website: www.conklin.com

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Signal Word:	Warning
Hazard statements:	Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Prolonged contact may cause skin damage. Causes serious eye damage.

Precautions:	Do not breath mist, vapors or spray. Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wear gloves, safety glasses or goggles, and long-sleeved clothing when handling. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response:	If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical advice or attention. If swallowed: Immediately call a physician or Poison Control Center. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If on skin or hair: Immediately take off all contaminated clothing. wash skin with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Potential Health Effects, Based on Individual Components (May Vary Among Individuals)

Eye: Corrosive (alkali). Liquid, fumes, mists, or vapors may cause severe eye injury and burns, and may result in permanent eye damage or blindness.

Skin: Corrosive (alkali). May cause severe irritation, burns and tissue destruction.

Ingestion: Corrosive (alkali). May cause severe irritation and burns to mouth, throat, and stomach, along with nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, shock, or collapse. Injury may be severe and may result in death.

Inhalation: Corrosive (alkali). May cause severe irritation and burns, with sore throat, coughing, shortness of breath, and impaired pulmonary function.

Causes damage to Eyes through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Medical conditions aggravated by exposure:

None known

Chronic effect Not known to contain component(s) at 0.1% or greater listed as a carcinogen or possible carcinogen.

SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS Number	Percent by Weight
Sodium Silicate	1344-09-8	3% to 7%
Sodium Tripolyphosphate	7758-29-4	3% to 7%

Actual concentration is withheld as a trade secret. See Section 8 for exposure guidelines.

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES: Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with clean, lukewarm, gently flowing water for at least 30 minutes, while holding the eyelid(s) open. If a contact lens is present, DO NOT delay irrigation or attempt to remove the lens until after flushing is complete. Neutral saline solution may be used as soon as it is available. DO NOT interrupt flushing. If necessary, continue flushing during transport to emergency care facility. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto face. Quickly transport victim to an emergency care facility.

SKIN: As quickly as possible, remove contaminated clothing, shoes, and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Immediately flush with lukewarm, gently flowing water for at least 30 minutes. DO NOT interrupt flushing. If necessary, and it can be done safely, continue flushing during transport to emergency care facility. Immediately obtain medical attention. Completely decontaminate clothing, shoes, and leather goods before reuse, or discard.

INGESTION: Never give anything by mouth to a victim who is rapidly losing consciousness, is unconscious, or is convulsing. Have victim rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Have victim drink a glass of water (2 to 8 ounces or 60 to 240 mL). If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce risk of aspiration. Have victim rinse mouth with water again. Quickly transport victim to an emergency care facility.

INHALATION: Remove source of contamination or move victim to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should administer emergency oxygen. Do NOT allow victim to move about unnecessarily. Symptoms of pulmonary edema can be delayed up to 48 hours after exposure. Quickly transport victim to an emergency care facility.

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT: Non-combustible

EXINGUISHING MEDIA: As appropriate for surrounding materials.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Use water, dry chemical, CO₂, or foam, as appropriate for surrounding fire. Use water spray to cool containers. Firefighters should use approved self-contained breathing apparatus and full turn-out (Bunker) gear when fighting fires involving chemicals, to protect against possible toxic fumes or vapors. Cool and use caution when approaching fire-exposed containers.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURE: Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Ventilate area thoroughly. Stay upwind. Isolate area from unprotected personnel. Dike to prevent spill from spreading. Collect with compatible absorbent material and place in metal container with tight fitting cover. Floor may be slippery - use care and clean thoroughly. Keep out of sewer, septic system, ground water, and open waters. Notify federal, state and local authorities, as applicable.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

STORAGE TEMPERATURE: Store above 40°F and below 100°F.

HANDLING AND STORAGE PRECAUTIONS: Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Open containers slowly in case of pressure accumulation. Protect from direct sunlight. Store in dry, cool, ventilated area in tightly closed containers out of the reach of children. Do not store on side. Avoid creasing or impacting container sidewalls. Add acids or caustics slowly to water, not water to acids or caustics. Not to be used in atomizers or power spray equipment. Empty containers may be hazardous. Do not eat, drink, or smoke in chemical use or storage areas. Wash hands after handling and before eating, drinking, or smoking. Do not rub eyes with soiled hands. See Section 10 for metals or other materials to avoid.

SECTION 8 - PERSONAL PROTECTION/EXPOSURE CONTROLS

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Provide sufficient general and local exhaust ventilation to maintain safe exposure levels. Take measures to minimize exposure. Provide a source of clean water for flushing eyes and skin.

EYE PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS: Use ANSI-approved eye protection (e.g. safety glasses, goggles), as required by work conditions. Use ANSI-approved chemical splash goggles and face shield if splashing may occur.

SKIN PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS: Chemical-resistant gloves and clothing, as needed, to prevent skin contact. Wash hands before eating, drinking, or smoking.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: To protect against inhalation, a NIOSH-approved air-purifying respirator with acid vapor cartridges and dust/mist pre-filters may be permissible. Use a dust/mist filter or pre-filter if spraying. Use a positive pressure air-supplied respirator for unknown or uncontrolled situations, or when air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

AIRBORNE EXPOSURE LIMITS

Components	OSHA PEL/TWA	ACGIH TLV/TWA	STEL
------------	-----------------	------------------	------

Definitions:

PEL = Permissible Exposure Limit

TLV = Threshold Limit Value

TWA = Time-weighted average (8 hour day)

STEL = Short term exposure limit (15 minutes), no more than 60 min./day

(c) = Ceiling (not to be exceeded under any condition)

(s) = Skin

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical Form:	Liquid, < 20 cst @ 40°C	Solubility in Water:	Complete
Color:	Clear, green	Specific Gravity (Water = 1):	1.07 - 1.12
Odor:	None	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1):	< 1
Boiling Range:	> 212°F	Vapor Pressure (mm Hg):	Not determined
pH:	12 - 13	Vapor Density (Air = 1):	> 1
VOC:	0 g/L	Particle Characteristics:	Liquid, not applicable

SECTION 10 – REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable under anticipated storage and handling conditions.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Incompatibilities (Materials to Avoid): Strong acids, common metals, oxidizing substances. Don't use aluminum equipment for storage or transfer. The Soap & Detergent Association recommends never mixing different cleaning products.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and nitrogen oxides.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Refer to Section 3 for potential health effects.

For Sodium Silicate: Acute Data: When tested for eye and skin irritation potential, a similar material caused moderate irritation to the eyes and moderate irritation to the skin. Human experience indicates that skin irritation occurs, particularly, when sodium silicates get on clothes at the collar, cuffs or other areas where contact and abrasion may occur. The acute oral toxicity of this product has not been tested. When sodium silicates were tested on a 100% solids basis, their single dose acute oral LD50 in rats ranged from 1500 mg/kg to 3200 mg/kg. The acute oral lethality resulted from nonspecific causes. This product contains approximately 20.0% sodium silicate.

Subchronic Data: In a study of rats fed sodium silicate in drinking water for three months, at 200, 600 and 1800 ppm, changes were reported in the blood chemistry of some animals, but no specific changes to the organs of the animals due to sodium silicate administration were observed in any of the dosage groups. Another study reported adverse effects to the kidneys of dogs fed sodium silicate in their diet at 2.4g/kg/day for 4 weeks, whereas rats fed the same dosage did not develop any treatment-related effects. Decreased

numbers of births and survival to weaning was reported for rats fed sodium silicate in their drinking water at 600 and 1200 ppm.

Special Studies: Sodium silicate was not mutagenic to the bacterium E. Coli when tested in a mutagenicity bioassay. There are no known reports of carcinogenicity of sodium silicates. Frequent ingestion over extended periods of time of gram quantities of silicates is associated with the formation kidney stones and other siliceous urinary calculi in humans. Sodium silicate is not listed by IARC, NTP or OSHA as a carcinogen..

For White Mineral Oil: Acute Oral toxicity (LD50): > 5000 mg/kg (rat)

Acute Dermal toxicity (LD50): >2000 mg/kg (rabbit).

(Testing not done on behalf of Conklin.)

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product not tested as a whole. Refer to Section 6 for information regarding accidental releases. Keep out of trash, water, sewer, and drainage systems.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Recycle or dispose of contents and empty containers according to federal, state and local regulations. Keep out of trash, water, sewer, and drainage systems.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Not a DOT Hazardous Material.

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

California Proposition 65 statement: This product does NOT contain chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Does not contain any chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 313 (40 CFR Part 372) above de minimis concentrations.

CERCLA RQ = 5000 lbs (Sodium Tripolyphosphate).

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

This document replaces the 1/2/2023 version. All Safety Data Sheets reviewed for composition and regulatory status.

The information contained in this Safety Data Sheet is based on data available to us from suppliers, and is believed to be true and correct; however, Conklin makes no warranty, express or implied, regarding the accuracy of this data or results obtained from the use of this product. Conklin and its employees assume no responsibility for injury or damage from the use of this product.