

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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REVISION DATA 01-Jun-98

EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS: SANITEK (323) 245-6781 CHEMTEL, INC. (800) 255-3924

LEGEND: NE = Not established N/A = Not available

SECTION I PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: H-D STRIPPER PLUS PRODUCT CODE: 165
CHEMICAL NAME: N/A
NFPA HAZARD RATING (HEALTH: 3 FIRE: 0 REACTIVITY: 2 SPECIAL: NONE)
HAZARD SCALE: MINIMAL 0 SLIGHT 1 MODERATE 2 SERIOUS 3 SEVERE 4

SECTION II HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS

COMPONENT	CAS NUMBER	PEL	TLV	NIOSH
2-BUTOXYETHANOL	111-76-2	25ppm (skin)	25ppm (skin)	5ppm (10hr/day)
NONYLPHENOXYPOLYETHOXYETHANOL	68412-54-4	NE	NE	NE
SDODIUM HYDROXIDE	1310-73-2	2mg/m ³	2mg/m ³	2mg/m ³
MONOETHANOLAMINE	141-43-5	3ppm	3ppm	NE

SECTION III PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT (deg F): ~200 % VOLATILES: >90
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg): 17.5 @ 20 deg C WATER SOLUBILITY: Miscible
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.02 - 1.03 pH @ 20 deg F: ~ 14
WATER REACTIVITY: None EVAP. RATE (H20=1): NE
DESCRIPTION: Clear colorless liquid with ethereal/amine odor

SECTION IV FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

FLASH POINT (deg F): NE; greater than 200 expected. METHOD USED: None
FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR: None AUTOIGNITION TEMP: None
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Water fog, dry chemical, foam, or CO₂
SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece operated in the positive-pressure demand mode. Use water spray to cool down nearby containers and structures exposed to fire. Wear clothing and equipment to prevent body contact. Do not direct a solid stream of water or foam into hot, burning pools; may cause frothing and increase fire intensity.
UNUSUAL FIRE OR EXPOSURE HAZARDS: This material is corrosive to all human tissue. It will react violently with many organic chemicals especially nitrocarbons and chlorocarbons. Sodium hydroxide reacts with zinc, aluminum, tin, and other active metals liberating flammable hydrogen gas. May produce a floating fire hazard in extreme fire conditions.

SECTION V HEALTH AND HAZARD DATA

PRIMARY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: Eyes, skin absorption, inhalation
OSHA, NTP, & IARC CARCINOGEN STATUS: Not listed
CALIF. PROP. 67: This product contains trace levels of components which are known to the State of California to cause cancer and reproductive effects.
EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:
INHALATION: Will cause injury to entire respiratory tract. For monoethanolamine, a single prolonged (hours) excessive inhalation may cause liver and kidney injury. May produce chemical pneumonia. LC50 (rats) for glycol ether is 700ppm in 7 hours.
EYE CONTACT: Will cause severe to permanent injury which may result in blindness. Vapor may irritate eyes.

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SKIN CONTACT: May cause serious burns to human tissue. A single prolonged exposure may result in solvents being absorbed in amounts which could cause death. LD50 (rabbits): glycol ether (220mg/kg) for skin absorption; ethanalamine (1.00g/kg); sodium hydroxide (1350mg/kg). Excessive exposure may cause hemolysis. Repeated minor exposures may result in absorption of harmful amounts. Irritation may be delayed: the latent period following skin contact during which no sensation of irritation occurs may vary several hours for 0.4 - 4% solution.

SWALLOWED: Will damage throat area and gastro-respiratory tract. LD50 (rats): glycol ether (470mg/kg); ethanalamine (~ > 1.00 - 2.00g/kg).

SYSTEMIC AND OTHER EFFECTS: Observations in animals include blood, kidney, liver, and lung effects. Testicular atrophy in animals has occurred only after repeated oral administration. Birth defects are unlikely.

FIRST AID PROCEDURES: **(NEVER GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON)**

INHALATION: Remove person to fresh air. Maintain respiration; give artificial respiration if not breathing. Get **Immediate** Medical Attention.

EYE CONTACT: **Immediately** flush eyes with lot of running water for 15 minutes, lifting the upper and lower eyelids occasionally. Get **Immediate** Medical Attention.

SKIN CONTACT: Immediately flush with large amounts of water. Remove contaminated clothing and footwear; launder before reuse. Call Physician.

SWALLOWED: **Do Not** Induce Vomiting. Call Poison Control Center. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep victim's head below hips to prevent breathing vomitus into lungs which can be harmful or fatal. Give milk or water to drink. If medical advice cannot be obtained, take person and product container to hospital.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Vomiting may cause tissue destruction leading to stricture. If lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or esophagoscopy control. If burn is present, treat as any thermal burn, after decontamination. No specific antidote. Give supportive care. Treatment based on judgment of the physician in response to reactions of the patient. Repeated excessive exposure may aggravate preexisting liver and kidney disease.

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS: Acute lethal exposures of 2-butoxyethanol in animal studies have resulted in congestion of organs including lungs, kidney, and spleen. Sodium hydroxide is corrosive to all body tissues by all routes of exposure. The effect of local dermal exposure may consist of multiple areas of superficial destruction of the skin or of primary irritant dermatitis. Similarly, inhalation of spray or mist may result in varying degrees of irritation or damage to the respiratory tract tissues and an increased susceptibility to respiratory illness.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS: Possible blood abnormalities; kidney and liver effects.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Pre-existing disorders of skin, eyes, kidneys, liver, and lungs.

SARA HAZARD CATEGORIES: An **immediate** and **delayed** health hazard

SECTION VI REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable **HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:** None

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Sparks and open flames. Do not allow contact with acids and active metals such as aluminum, zinc, and tin. Strong acids and strong oxidizers. Corrosive to copper and brass. Contact with leather or wool.

INCOMPATIBILITIES: Organic chemicals, nitrocarbons, halocarbons, and metals or alloys as mentioned above.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Flammable hydrogen gas may be generated when sodium hydroxide and certain metals react. Possible oxides of carbon and nitrogen.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: Trichloroethylene will react to form dichloroacetylene which is spontaneously flammable.

SECTION VII SPILL, LEAK, AND WASTE PROCEDURES

SPILL RESPONSE: Product is designed for cleaning floors and equipment. Mop up small spills and reuse for intended purpose. Pump large spills into suitable container and reuse for intended purpose. Do not allow drainage of concentrate to sewers, streams, or storm conduits. Flush trace residues to sewer after lowering pH to below 10. Avoid splashing or misting which could increase health hazards. Protective clothing and equipment must be worn by clean-up personnel.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHODS: Dispose of contaminated product and materials used in cleaning up spills or leaks in a manner approved for this material. Consult appropriate Federal, State, and Local regulatory agencies to ascertain proper disposal procedures. Trace residues can be diluted with water and used to clean the floor. If pH remains above 11, then material would be considered a hazardous waste and subject to hazardous waste disposal laws.

DISPOSAL OF EMPTY CONTAINERS: After triple-rinsing containers, either recondition or dispose of in manner consistent with applicable regulations. Do not reuse containers.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: Reportable spillage quantity is 1000 pounds (of sodium hydroxide). Planning ahead is essential for handling spills. Proper equipment and trained employees should be readily available to handle a spill situation.

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SECTION VIII SPECIAL PROTECTION DATA

VENTILATION: Use in well-ventilated area. Provide adequate ventilation to meet TLV requirements: mechanical is acceptable.

RESPIRATORY: If misting or heavy vapor formation should occur, a NIOSH-Approved mist respirator should be worn.

EYES: Chemical splash goggles; may be used with a full face shield.

GLOVES: Rubber or other water-resistant gloves.

CLOTHING: Rubber boots and apron if body contact could occur (i.e mopping, spills, etc.).

OTHER: Safety eyewash/shower stations should be available in work area.

SECTION IX SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

HANDLING AND STORAGE: DO NOT TRANSFER MATERIAL TO UNLABELLED INTERMEDIATE CONTAINERS. Store away from heat and flames.

Keep container tightly closed. Wash hands after using; do not rub eyes with hands. Decontaminate gloves, aprons, and boots after using by washing with water.

SECTION X SHIPPING AND LABELLING DATA

DOT HAZARD CLASSIFICATION: Corrosive Liquid

PROPER DOT SHIPPING NAME: Caustic alkali liquid, n.o.s., 8, UN1719, PGI (sodium hydroxide, monoethanolamine)