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HEALTH 3
FLAMMABILITY 0
PHYSICAL 1
PPE C

Flammability Instability

Instability

Health

Special Hazard

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1. Product and Company Identification

Product Code: 00002
Product Name: Super-X

Manufacturer Information

Company Name: Skyrex Inc.

109 Aldene Road Roselle, NJ 07203

Emergency Contact: ChemTel (800)255-3924

Intended Use: Degreaser/High Pressure/Truck Wash

2. Hazards Identification

GHS Classification

GHS Classification Placard Key word GHS Hazard

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, Category none Warning Causes eye irritation

2B

Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 1B Corrosive Danger Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

GHS Hazard Phrases

Causes eye irritation. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

GHS Precaution Phrases

Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection as specified by the manufacturer/supplier or the competent authority.

GHS Response Phrases

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 advice/attention. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Specific treatment (see ... on this label) ... reference to supplemental first aid instruction - if immediate administration of antidote is required.

GHS Storage and Disposal Phrases

Store locked up. Dispose of contents/container to ... (in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation).

Emergency Overview

Danger! Corrosive. Causes eye and skin burns. May cause severe respiratory tract irritation with possible burns. May cause severe digestive tract irritation with possible burns.

Route(s) of Entry: Inhalation? Yes Skin? Yes Eyes? Yes Ingestion? Yes

Potential Health Effects (Acute and Chronic)

Causes eye burns. May cause chemical conjunctivitis and corneal damage.

Skin: Causes skin burns. May cause deep, penetrating ulcers of the skin. May cause skin rash (in milder cases), and cold and clammy skin with cyanosis or pale color. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis.

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Ingestion: May cause severe and permanent damage to the digestive tract. Causes gastrointestinal tract burns. Causes severe pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and shock. May cause corrosion and permanent tissue destruction of the esophagus and digestive tract. May cause systemic effects.

Inhalation: Irritation may lead to chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema. Causes severe irritation of upper respiratory tract with coughing, burns, breathing difficulty, and possible coma. Causes chemical burns to the respiratory tract. Aspiration may lead to pulmonary edema.

Chronic: Effects may be delayed. May cause reproductive and fetal effects.

LD 50 / LC 50

Ingredient CAS# 1310-73-2, Sodium hydroxide:

CAS# 1310-73-2: Draize test, rabbit, eye: 400 ug Mild;

Draize test, rabbit, eye: 1% Severe;

Draize test, rabbit, skin: 500 mg/24H Severe;

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

На	zardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS#	Concentration
1.	Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	5.0 - 10 %
2.	Acetic acid, (ethylenedinitrilo)tetra-,	2001-94-7	5.0 - 10 %
	dipotassium salt		
3.	Silicic acid (H2SiO3), Disodium salt	6834-92-0	<5.0 %
4.	Ethoxylated alcohol	68439-50-9	<5.0 %

4. First Aid Measures

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Eyes: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for a t least 15 minutes. Get medical aid immediately. Do NOT allow victim to rub eyes or keep eyes closed. Extensive irrigation with water is required (at least 30 minutes).

Skin: Flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse.

Ingestion: If victim is fully conscious, give a cupful of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do NOT induce vomiting. If victim is conscious and alert, give 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water. Do NOT use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Inhalation: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid. Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. If breathing has ceased apply artificial respiration using oxygen and a suitable mechanical device such as a bag and a mask.

Note to Physician

Treat symptomatically and supportively.

Signs and Symptoms Of Exposure

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5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Pt: NP Method Used: Estimate

Explosive Limits: LEL: UEL:

Autoignition Pt: NP

Fire Fighting Instructions

As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Use water with caution and in flooding amounts. Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Vapors may be heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas. Containers may explode when heated.

Flammable Properties and Hazards

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Substance is noncombustible; use agent most appropriate to extinguish surrounding fire. Do NOT get water inside containers. For small fires, use water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide or chemical foam. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

6. Accidental Release Measures

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled

Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

Spills/Leaks: Vacuum or sweep up material and place into a suitable disposal container. Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways. Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the Protective Equipment section. Avoid generating dusty conditions. Provide ventilation. Do not get water on spilled substances or inside containers. Absorb spill using an absorbent, non-combustible material such as earth, sand, or vermiculite. Do not use combustible materials such as sawdust.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions To Be Taken in Handling

Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not allow water to get into the container because of violent reaction. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Discard contaminated shoes. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe dust, mist, or vapor. Do not ingest or inhale.

Precautions To Be Taken in Storing

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Keep away from metals. Corrosives area. Keep away from acids. Store protected from moisture. Containers must be tightly closed to prevent the conversion of NaOH to sodium carbonate by the CO2 in air. Keep container closed when not in use.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

	<u> </u>				
Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)		CAS#	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TWA	Other Limits
	Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	PEL: 2 mg/m3	CEIL: 2 mg/m3	
:	2. Acetic acid, (ethylenedinitrilo)tetra-,	2001-94-7			
	dipotassium salt				
;	3. Silicic acid (H2SiO3), Disodium salt	6834-92-0			
	4. Ethoxylated alcohol	68439-50-9			

Respiratory Equipment (Specify Type)

A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or European Standard EN 149 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant respirator use.

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Eye Protection

Wear chemical splash goggles. Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.

Protective Gloves

Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.

Other Protective Clothing

Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Engineering Controls (Ventilation etc.)

Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use adequate ventilation to keep airborne concentrations low.

Work/Hygienic/Maintenance Practices

9.	Physical a	and Chemi	ical Prop	erties
	[] Gas	LX 11 inuid	[] Solid	

Physical States: [] Gas [X] Liquid
Freezing Point: < 0 C

Boiling Point: > 100 C

Decomposition Temperature: NP

Autoignition Pt: NP

Flash Pt: NP Method Used: Estimate

Specific Gravity (Water = 1): ~ 1.2

Density: ~ 1.2 G/CM3

Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or mm Hg): NP Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1): NP

Evaporation Rate: 1 (H2O=1)

Solubility in Water: misc.

Percent Volatile: NP

VOC / Volume: 0 G/L

HAP / Volume: 0 G/L

Saturated Vapor Concentration: NP

Corrosion Rate: NE

Appearance and Odor

Red.

pH:

Nearly odorless.

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Unstable [] Stable [X]

Conditions To Avoid - Instability

Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid

Metals. acids, Aluminum, Zinc, gelatin, nitromethane, leather, flammable liquids, organic halogens. Not available.

Hazardous Decomposition Or Byproducts

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Will occur [] Will not occur [X]

> 13

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Conditions To Avoid - Hazardous Reactions

11. Toxicological Information

Epidemiology: No information found.

Teratogenicity: No information available. Mutagenicity: See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.

Neurotoxicity:

Carcinogenicity/Other Information

CAS# 1310-73-2: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65. CAS# 6834-92-0: Not listed by ACGIH,

IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

CAS# 1310-58-3: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65. CAS# 7732-18-5: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)		CAS#	NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA
1.	Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2				
2.	Acetic acid, (ethylenedinitrilo)tetra-,	2001-94-7				
	dipotassium salt					
3.	Silicic acid (H2SiO3), Disodium salt	6834-92-0				
4.	Ethoxylated alcohol	68439-50-9				

12. Ecological Information

No information available.

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Method

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

RCRA P-Series: None listed. RCRA U-Series: None listed.

14. Transport Information

Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, Category 2B - Warning! Causes eye irritation

Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 1B - Danger! Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

LAND TRANSPORT (US DOT)

DOT Proper Shipping Name SODIUM HYDROXIDE, SOLID. CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC,

N.O.S. (POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE, SODIUM HYDROXIDE)

DOT Hazard Class: 8

DOT Hazard Label: CORROSIVE
UN/NA Number: UN1760
Packing Group: II

LAND TRANSPORT (Canadian TDG)

TDG Shipping Name SODIUM HYDROXIDE, SOLID. CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC,

N.O.S. (POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE, SODIUM HYDROXIDE)

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GHS format

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US EPA SARA Title III					
Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS#	Sec.302 (EHS)	Sec.304 RQ	Sec.313 (TRI)	Sec.110
1. Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	No	Yes 1000 LB	No	No
Acetic acid, (ethylenedinitrilo)tetra-, dipotassium salt	2001-94-7	No	No	No	No
3. Silicic acid (H2SiO3), Disodium salt	6834-92-0	No	No	No	No
4. Ethoxylated alcohol	68439-50-9	No	No	No	No
Other US EPA or State Lists					
Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS#	CAA HAP,ODC	CWA NPDES	TSCA	CA PROP.65
1. Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	No	No	Inventory	No
Acetic acid, (ethylenedinitrilo)tetra-, dipotassium salt	2001-94-7	No	No	Inventory	No
3. Silicic acid (H2SiO3), Disodium salt	6834-92-0	No	No	Inventory	No
4. Ethoxylated alcohol	68439-50-9	No	No	Inventory	No
Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS#	CA TAC, Title 8	MA Oil/HazMat	MI CMR, Part 5	NC TAP
1. Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	TAC, Title 8	Yes	Part 5	No
Acetic acid, (ethylenedinitrilo)tetra-, dipotassium salt	2001-94-7	No	No	No	No
3. Silicic acid (H2SiO3), Disodium salt	6834-92-0	No	No	No	No
4. Ethoxylated alcohol	68439-50-9	No	No	No	No
Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS#	NJ EHS	NY Part 597	PA HSL	SC TAP
1. Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	Yes - 1706	Yes	Yes - E	Yes
Acetic acid, (ethylenedinitrilo)tetra-, dipotassium salt	2001-94-7	No	No	No	No
3. Silicic acid (H2SiO3), Disodium salt	6834-92-0	No	No	No	No
4. Ethoxylated alcohol	68439-50-9	No	No	No	No
Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS#	WI Air			
1. Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	Yes			
Acetic acid, (ethylenedinitrilo)tetra-, dipotassium salt	2001-94-7	No			
3. Silicic acid (H2SiO3), Disodium salt	6834-92-0	No			
4. Ethoxylated alcohol	68439-50-9	No			
SARA (Superfund Amendments and					
Reauthorization Act of 1986) Lists:					

Reauthorization Act of 1986) Lists:

Sec.302: EPA SARA Title III Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Chemical with TPQ. * indicates 10000

LB TPQ if not volatile.

Sec.304: EPA SARA Title III Section 304: CERCLA Reportable + Sec.302 with Reportable Quantity. **

indicates statutory RQ.

Sec.313: EPA SARA Title III Section 313 Toxic Release Inventory. Note: -Cat indicates a member of a

chemical category.

Sec.110: EPA SARA 110 Superfund Site Priority Contaminant List

TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) Lists:

Inventory: Chemical Listed in the TSCA Inventory.

5A(2): Chemical Subject to Significant New Rules (SNURS)

6A: Commercial Chemical Control Rules

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8A: Toxic Substances Subject To Information Rules on Production
 8A CAIR: Comprehensive Assessment Information Rules - (CAIR)
 8A PAIR: Preliminary Assessment Information Rules - (PAIR)
 8C: Records of Allegations of Significant Adverse Reactions
 8D: Health and Safety Data Reporting Rules
 8D TERM: Health and Safety Data Reporting Rule Terminations

12(b): Notice of Export

Other Important Lists:

CWA NPDES: EPA Clean Water Act NPDES Permit Chemical
CAA HAP: EPA Clean Air Act Hazardous Air Pollutant

CAA ODC: EPA Clean Air Act Ozone Depleting Chemical (1=CFC, 2=HCFC)

CA PROP 65: California Proposition 65

CA TAC: California AB 1807 - Toxic Air Contaminants

CA Title 8: California Hazardous Substances List: Title 8, Sec. 339

MI CMR: Michigan Critica Materials Register

MI Part 5: Michigan DEQ WRP Part 5 Pollutants List

NC TAP: North Carolina Toxic Air Pollutants

NJ EHS: New Jersey Environmental Hazardous Substances List

NY Part 597: New York Part 597 List of Hazardous Substances

PA HSL: Pennsylvania Hazardous Substances List
SC TAP: South Carolina Toxic Air Pollutants
WI Air: Wisconsin Reportable Air Contaminants

International Regulatory Lists:

EPA Hazard Categories:

This material meets the EPA 'Hazard Categories' defined for SARA Title III Sections 311/312 as indicated:

[] Yes [X] No Acute (immediate) Health Hazard
[] Yes [X] No Chronic (delayed) Health Hazard
[] Yes [X] No Fire Hazard
[] Yes [X] No Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard

[] Yes [X] No Reactive Hazard

16. Other Information

Company Policy or Disclaimer

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution.

Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

*NOTE: Hazard Determination System (HDS) rating are based on a 0-4 scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although these ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HDS ratings are to be used with a fully implemented program to relay the meanings of this scale.