

SAFETY DATA SHEET

EXTECON GP



Section 1. Identification


GHS product identifier : EXTECON GP
Product code : 11915330, 11915470, 11915100
SDS # : DUB00330
Other means of identification : Not available.
Product type : Liquid.
Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Alkaline Cleaner
Supplier/Manufacturer : DuBois Chemicals, Inc.
3630 E. Kemper Road
Cincinnati, Ohio 45241
Phone: 1-800-438-2647
DuBois Chemicals Canada, Inc.
1155 North Service Road West
Unit 6
Oakville, Ontario, L6M 3E3 Canada
Phone: 1-866-861-3603
Emergency telephone number : 1-866-923-4919 (US and Canada)
01-651-523-0314 (Int'l and Mexico)

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture : SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms : 

Signal word : Danger
Hazard statements : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Wear eye/face protection. Wear protective gloves. Wear protective clothing. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not breathe dust or mist.
Response : IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

Storage : Store locked up.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
sodium hydroxide	5 - 10	1310-73-2
sodium hypochlorite solution Cl active	1 - 5	7681-52-9
N,N-dimethyltetradecylamine N-oxide	1 - 5	3332-27-2

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

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. 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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. 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/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns.
- Ingestion** : May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Section 4. First aid measures

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
sulfur oxides
halogenated compounds
metal oxide/oxides

- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : 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. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

- 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 for cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

- Handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from acids. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Storage** : Do not store above the following temperature: 40°C (104°F). 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 (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Separate from acids. 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	CAS #	ACGIH	OSHA	Mexico
sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	C: 2 mg/m ³	TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours.	LMPE-Pico: 2 mg/m ³

- Engineering measures** : 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.
- Hygiene measures** : 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.
- Personal protection**
- Respiratory** : If a risk assessment indicates this is necessary, use a properly fitted, air-purifying or airfed respirator complying with an approved standard. 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.
- Hands** : 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.
- Eyes** : 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. Recommended: splash goggles
- Skin** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Environmental exposure controls : 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.

Personal protective equipment (Pictograms) :



Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.
Color : Yellow. [Light]
Odor : Characteristic. [Slight]
Odor threshold : Not available.
pH : 13.5
Melting point : Not available.
Boiling point : Not available.
Flash point : Closed cup: Not applicable. [Product does not sustain combustion.]
Burning time : Not applicable.
Burning rate : Not applicable.
Evaporation rate : Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Not available.
Vapor pressure : Not available.
Vapor density : Not available.
Relative density : 1.14
Solubility : Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Solubility in water : Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.
Decomposition temperature : Not available.
Viscosity : Not available.
Elemental Phosphorus : 0 %
VOC content : Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability : The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions : Hazardous reactions or instability may occur under certain conditions of storage or use.
Conditions to avoid : No specific data.
Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, reducing materials and acids.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
- Storage** : Do not store above the following temperature: 40°C (104°F). 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 (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Separate from acids. 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.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Carcinogenicity

Classification

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA
Sodium hypochlorite solution Cl active	-	3	-	-	-	-

- Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns.
- Ingestion** : May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

- General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 11. Toxicological information

- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	6229.8 mg/kg
Dermal	13984.2 mg/kg

Section 12. Ecological information

- Ecotoxicity** : Not available.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Not available.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

- Waste disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

- RCRA classification** : D002 [corrosive]

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

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

Section 14. Transport information

IATA/IMDG/DOT/TDG: Please refer to the Bill of Lading/receiving documents for up to date shipping information.

Section 15. Regulatory information

- U.S. Federal regulations** : **TSCA 12(b) one-time export**: No products were found.
TSCA 12(b) annual export notification: No products were found.
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Sodium hypochlorite solution Cl active; sodium hydroxide
CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: sodium hydroxide: 1000 lbs. (454 kg); Sodium hypochlorite solution Cl active: 100 lbs. (45.4 kg);

- EPA Registration Number** : Not available.

- Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

- SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 311/312

Classification : Immediate (acute) health hazard

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE; SODIUM HYDROXIDE

New York : The following components are listed: Sodium hypochlorite; Sodium hydroxide

New Jersey : The following components are listed: SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE; HYPOCHLOROUS ACID, SODIUM SALT; SODIUM HYDROXIDE; CAUSTIC SODA

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: HYPOCHLOROUS ACID, SODIUM SALT; SODIUM HYDROXIDE (NA(OH))

California Prop. 65

Not available.

Canada

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI : None of the components are listed.

Canada inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

Canadian PCP/DIN Number : Not available.

International regulations

International lists :

- Australia inventory (AICS)**: All components are listed or exempted.
- China inventory (IECSC)**: Not determined.
- Japan inventory**: All components are listed or exempted.
- Korea inventory**: All components are listed or exempted.
- Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register)**: Not determined.
- New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)**: All components are listed or exempted.
- Philippines inventory (PICCS)**: Not determined.
- Taiwan inventory (CSNN)**: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of printing : 7/22/2015.

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Version : 2

Notice to reader

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.