# SAFETY DATA SHEET

# Auto Mate TVW-2X

**Date Prepared:** January 6,2016 **Revision Date:** March 17,2016

# 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Company Identification: Wayne Concept

5005 Speedway Drive Fort Wayne, IN 46825 Phone: (260)482-8615

INFOTRAC: (800)535-5053

24 Hour EmergencyTelephone

Number: SDS #:

1113B

Product Use: Alkaline Vehicle Wash

# 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

# **EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:**

Color:RedPhysical State:LiquidAppearance:ClearOdor:Mild aroma





Signal Word: DANGER

GHS Classifications: Acute Toxicity(oral); Category 3

Severe Eye Damage/Irritation; Category 2B

Skin Corrosion/Irritation; Category2

**MAJOR HEALTH HAZARDS:** SEVERE IRRITATION TO RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYES, SKIN AND DIGESTIVE TRACT. MAY CAUSE PERMANENT EYE DAMAGE. HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.

PHYSICAL HAZARDS: MAY BE CORROSIVE TO METALS.

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:** Keep only in original container. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye, and face protection. Do not breathe dust. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

## **POTENTIAL HEALTHEFFECTS:**

**Inhalation:** Inhalation of mists may cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract with sore throat, coughing and shortness of breath. Upon contact with moist mucous membranes, sodium silicate is highly alkaline and may cause corrosive damage. May cause severe irritation of the respiratory tract with coughing, choking, pain and possibly burns of the mucous membranes. In some cases, pulmonary edema and/or pneumonia may develop, either immediately or more often within 72 hours. The symptoms may include tightness in the chest, dyspnea, frothy sputum, cyanosis, and dizziness. Physical findings may include moist rales, low blood pressure and high pulse pressure.

**Skin contact:** Direct contact with wet material or by moist skin may cause severe irritation, pain, and possibly burns.

**Eye contact:** Dust or mist may cause severe irritation, pain and corneal burns (possibly leading to blindness). The full extent of the injury may not be immediately apparent.

**Ingestion:** May cause immediate pain and severe burns of the esophagus and gastrointestinal tract with vomiting, nausea, and diarrhea. Edema of the epiglottis and shock may occur.

# See Section 11: TOXICOLOGICALINFORMATION

# 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	%	CAS Number
Sodium Silicate	1 - 5	7732-18-5
Linear alcohol ethoxylate	1 – 5	68439-46-3
Potassium Hydroxide	1 – 5	1310-58-3
Tetrasodium ethylenediamine tetraacetate	5 – 10	64-02-8
Coco Alkylbis (hydroxyethyl) methyl chloride	1 – 5	70750-47-9

# 4. FIRST AIDMEASURES

**INHALATION:** If adverse effects occur, remove to uncontaminated area. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. If respiration or pulse has stopped, have a trained person administer Basic Life Support (Cardio-Pulmonary Resuscitation and/or Automatic External Defibrillator) and CALL FOR EMERGENCY SERVICES IMMEDIATELY.

**SKIN CONTACT:** Immediately flush contaminated areas with water. Remove contaminated clothing, jewelry, and shoes immediately. Wash contaminated areas with soap and water. Thoroughly clean and dry contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

**EYE CONTACT:** Immediately flush eyes with a directed stream of water for at least 15 minutes, forcibly holding eyelids apart to ensure complete irrigation of all eye and lid tissues. Washing eyes within several seconds is essential to achieve maximum effectiveness. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

**INGESTION:** Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsive person. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Give large amounts of water. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep airwayclear. Give more water when vomiting stops. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

**Notes to Physician:** The absence of visible signs or symptoms of burns does NOT reliably exclude the presence of actual tissue damage.

## 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire Hazard: Negligible firehazard.

**Extinguishing Media:** Use media appropriate for surrounding fire.

**Fire Fighting:** Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk. Avoid inhalation of material or combustion byproducts. Stay upwind and keep out of low areas.

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: Not sensitive.

Sensitivity to Static Discharge: Not sensitive.

Flash point: Not flammable

# 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### Methods and Material for Containment and Clean-up:

Absorb spilled liquid with polypads or other suitable absorbent materials. If necessary, neutralize using suitable buffering material, (acid with soda ash or base phosphoric acid), and test area with litmus paper to confirm neutralization. Clean up with non-combustible absorbent (such as: sand, soil, and so on). Shovel up and place all spill residue in suitable containers. Dispose of at an appropriate waste disposal facility according to current applicable laws and regulations and product characteristics at time of disposal (see Section 13 – Disposal Considerations).

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Storage Conditions:** Store and handle in accordance with all current regulations and standards. Keep container tightly closed and properly labeled. Do not store in aluminum container or use aluminum fittings or transfer lines, as flammable hydrogen gas may be generated. Keep separated from incompatible substances.

**Handling Procedures:** Avoid creation of mist. Avoid breathing mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly afterhandling.

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Regulatory Exposure Limit(s):None

Non-Regulatory Exposure Limit(s): As listed below

OXYREL 8 hrTWA	Sodium silicate: Recommended Exposure Limit: 2 mg/m³ ceiling (internal Occupation Exposure Limit based on data from analogous chemicals) Potassium Hydroxide – 2 ppm ceiling.
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**ENGINEERING CONTROLS:** Provide local exhaust ventilation where dust or mist may be generated. Ensure compliance with applicable exposurelimits.

## PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

**Eye Protection:** Wear safety glasses with side-shields. If eye contact is likely, wear chemical resistant safety goggles. When wet mixing, wear splash resistant safety goggles with a faceshield. Provide an emergency eye wash fountain and quick drench shower in the immediate work area.

**Skin and Body Protection:** Wear protective clothing to minimize skin contact. When potential for contact with wet material exists, wear Tychem® or similar chemical protective suit. When potential for contact with dry material exists, wear disposable coveralls suitable for dust exposure, such as Tyvek®.

Hand Protection: Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Protective Material Types: Butyl rubber, Natural rubber, Neoprene, Nitrile, Tychem®, Tyvek®

**Respiratory Protection:** A NIOSH approved respirator with N95 (dust, fume, mist) cartridges may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits, or when symptoms have been observed that are indicative of overexposure. A respiratory protection program that meets 29 CFR 1910.134 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant use of a respirator.

# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICALPROPERTIES

Physical State:

Appearance:

Color:

Odor:

Vapor Density (air=1):

Liquid
Clear
Red
Mild aroma
Not determined

BoilingPoint/Range: 210°F

Melting Point/Range:Not determinedVapor Pressure:Not determinedSpecific Gravity(water=1):1.05 ±0.005Density:8.73 lbs./gal.WaterSolubility:CompletepH:12.4 ±0.5

VOC: Not determined Flash point: Not flammable

## 10. STABILITY ANDREACTIVITY

**Reactivity/ Stability:** Stable at normal temperatures and pressures. Prolonged contact with incompatible metals may produce flammable hydrogen gas.

**Conditions to Avoid:** Contact with acids will cause evolution of heat. Carbon monoxide gas may form upon contact with reducing sugars, food and beverage products in enclosed spaces.

**Incompatibilities/ Materials to Avoid:** Acids, Prolonged contact with aluminum, brass, bronze, copper, lead, tin, zinc or other alkali sensitive metals or alloys

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Alkali vapors in a fire.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### **IRRITATION DATA:**

### **TOXICITY DATA:**

Component	LD50 Oral:	LC50Inhalation:	LD50 Dermal:
Sodium Silicate	1153 mg/kg (Rat)		4640 mg/kg (Rabbit)
Potassium Hydroxide	214 mg/kg (Rat)		50 mg/kg/24 hours- severe
			irritation
EDTA	3030 mg/kg (Rat)		> 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)
Linear Alcohol Ethoxylate	>5050 mg/kg (Rat)	>1600 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , 4hr (Rat)	>2000 mg/kg (Rat)

#### **TOXICITY:**

Solutions of sodium silicate are alkaline. Exposure to alkaline solutions may result in irritation to severe burns depending on the concentration and duration of the exposure. Sodium silicate is a type of amorphous silica and does not cause pulmonary silicosis.

#### **CARCINOGENICITY:**

This product is not classified as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC or OSHA.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

# **ECOTOXICITY DATA:**

#### FATE AND TRANSPORT:

BIODEGRADATION: This material is mainly inorganic and not subject to biodegradation. The organic portions are

considered biodegradable.

**BIOCONCENTRATION:** This material is not expected to bioconcentrate in organisms.

**ADDITIONAL ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION:** This material has exhibited slight toxicity to terrestrial organisms.

## Effect on Aquatic Life

**Tetrasodium EDTA** 

Component:

Linear Alcohol Ethoxylate: EC50 Algae; 1.4 mg/l, 96 hr

LC50 Crustacea (daphnia); 2.5 mg/l, 48 hr

LC50 Fish (oncorhynhus mykiss); 5 – 7 mg/l, 96 hr

Potassium Hydroxide: LC50 Crustacea (daphnia); 60 mg/l, 48 hr

LC50 Fish (mosquito fish); 80 mg/l, 96 hr LC50 Fish (bluegill); 2,070 mg/l, 96 hr

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Reuse or recycle if possible. Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. May be subject to disposal regulations: U.S. EPA 40 CFR 261. Hazardous Waste Number(s): D002 (Corrosive).

#### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**DOT/IMDG/IATAHazard Classification:** 8 (HAZ 180) UN 1814

Hazardous: Y

Shipping Name: Potassium Hydroxide, Solution

Freight Class: 55

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

## **U.S.REGULATIONS**

# **OSHA REGULATORYSTATUS:**

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

CERCLA SECTIONS 102a/103 HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (40 CFR 302.4):

Component CERCLA Reportable Quantities

Potassium Hydroxide 1000 lb (final RQ)

_	EPCRA EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (40 CFR 355.30): Not regulated.  EPCRA SECTIONS 311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES (40 CFR 370.10):
_	Acute HealthHazard  EPCRASECTION 313 (40 CFR 372.65):
_	OSHAPROCESS SAFETY (PSM) (29 CFR 1910.119): Not regulated
NATI	ONAL INVENTORYSTATUS <u>U.S. INVENTORY STATUS: Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA):</u> All components are listed or exempt
_	TSCA12(b): This product is not subject to export notification
— STAT	<u>Canadian Chemical Inventory:</u> All components of this product are listed on either the DSL or the NDSL <b>TEREGULATIONS</b>

**California Proposition 65:** This product may contain impurities/trace elements known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity as listed under Proposition 65 State Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act.

Components			
California Proposition 65 Cancer WARNING:	Not Listed		
California Proposition 65 CRT List -Male reproductivetoxin:	Not Listed		
California Proposition 65 CRT List - Female reproductive toxin:	Not Listed		
Massachusetts Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	Potassium Hydroxide		
New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	Potassium Hydroxide		
New Jersey Special Health Hazards Substance List	Potassium Hydroxide		
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substance List	Not Listed		
Pennsylvania Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	Potassium Hydroxide		
Pennsylvania Right to Know Special Hazardous Substances	Not Listed		
Pennsylvania Right to Know Environmental Hazard List	Potassium Hydroxide		
Rhode Island Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	Potassium Hydroxide		

## WHMIS Classifications of Substances:

• E - Corrosive material

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS: (SCALE 0-4) (Rated using National Paint & Coatings Association HMIS: Rating Instructions, 2nd Edition)

Health: 2 Flammability: 0 Reactivity: 0 Personal Protection: B

NFPA 704 - Hazard Identification Ratings (SCALE0-4)

Health: 2 Flammability: 0 Reactivity: 0

## **IMPORTANT:**

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OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 requires that information be provided to employees regarding the hazards of chemicals by means of a hazard communication program including labeling, safety data sheets, training and access to written records. We request that you, and it is your legal duty to, make all information in this Safety Data Sheet available to your employees.

**End of Safety DataSheet**