

# **GAP PROFESSIONAL PRODUCTS**

# Safety Data Sheet Big Red All Purpose Cleaner

SECTION 1: Identification			
1.1	Product identifier		
	Product name	Big Red All Purpose Cleaner	
	Product number	5506	
1.3	<b>Recommended use of the chemical and</b> Cleaner Degreaser / Detergent	restrictions on use	
1.4	Supplier's details		
	Name Address	GAP Professional Products 122 Route 105 Keswick Ridge, NB E6L 1B1 Canada	
	Telephone Fax email	(506) 363-9708 (506) 363-4241 info@gapauto.com	
1.5	Emergency phone number(s)		
		For Medical or Transport Emergencies/ Pour les urgences médicales ou de transport CANUTEC (24 Hours/Heures) (613) 996-6666	
SECTION 2: Hazard identification			

## 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

- Acute toxicity, inhalation, Cat. 5
- Eye damage/irritation, Cat. 1

- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 1A

## 2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

## Pictogram

	1. Corrosion
Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement(s)	
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318	Causes serious eye damage
Precautionary statement(s)	
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P280	Wear eye protection/face protection.
P301+P330+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/
P321	Specific treatment (see on this label).
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to

# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

## 3.2 Mixtures

## Hazardous components

Concentration
1 - 5 % (0)
oxicity, dermal, Cat. 4; Acute toxicity, inhalation,
with skin; H315 - Causes skin irritation; H319 -
1 - 5 % (weight)
eye damage.
) 1 - 1 % (weight)

CLASSIFICATIONS: Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Cat. 3; Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 1B. HAZARDS: H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage; H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

## **SECTION 4: First-aid measures**

#### 4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice	Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.
If inhaled	If affected, remove individual to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artifical respiration. Keep person warm, quiet, and get medical attention
In case of skin contact	Immediately flush skin with lots of running water for at least 30 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash before reuse.
In case of eye contact	Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
If swallowed	Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2) and/or in section 11

**4.3** Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary No data available.

## **SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**

- 5.1 Suitable extinguishing media Not considered a fire hazard.
- **5.2** Specific hazards arising from the chemical No specific fire or explosion hazard.

### 5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

## **Further information**

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

## 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear respiratory protection if necessary. Avoid breathing gas, mist, vapors, spray. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

For personal protection see section 8.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not let concentrated product enter drains.

## 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

LARGE SPILLS: Dike far ahead of spill to prevent further movement. Recover by pumping or by using a suitable absorbent. SMALL SPILLS: Contain and absorb with absorbent material and place into containers for later disposal. Wash site of spillage thoroughly with water. material and place into containers for later disposal. Dispose in suitable waste container.

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

## 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Put on appropriate personal equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Keep in 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. Wash thoroughly after handling.

## 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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. Do not store under freezing conditions or above 49 C (120 F). 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. Keep out of reach from children.

### Specific end use(s)

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking.

## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

### 8.1 Control parameters

1. 2-Butoxyethanol (CAS: 111-76-2 EC: 203-905-0) PEL (Inhalation): 50 ppm (OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 240 mg/m3 (OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 20 ppm (Cal/OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL (Inhalation): 5 ppm (NIOSH) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 20 ppm 97 mg/m3 California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)/Skin

TWA (Inhalation): 50 ppm 240 mg/m3; USA (OSHA)

USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants/Skin designation The value in mg/m3 is approximate

TWA (Inhalation): 5 ppm 24 mg/m3; USA (NIOSH) USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits/Potential for dermal absorption

TWA (Inhalation): 20 ppm; USA (ACGIH) USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)/Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Eye irritation Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI<sup>®</sup> section) Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans

TLV<sup>®</sup> (Inhalation): 20 ppm; USA (ACGIH) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

2. Sodium hydroxide (CAS: 1310-73-2) PEL (Inhalation): 2 mg/m3; USA (OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): (C) 2 mg/m3; USA (Cal/OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL (Inhalation): (C) 2 mg/m3; USA (NIOSH) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

TLV<sup>®</sup> (Inhalation): (C) 2 mg/m3; USA (ACGIH) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

## 8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday. Provide local exhaust or general dilution ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the permissible exposure limits where mists or vapors may be generated.

### 8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

### **Eye/face protection**

Recommended: Chemical splash goggles Ensure that eyewash stations and/or safety showers are close to the workstation location if working with concentrated product.

### Skin protection

Recommended: Chemical-resistant gloves. Neoprene Nitrile

### **Respiratory protection**

Recommended: Dust mask or Respirator should be worn if product is used in confined space or used for a prolonged period of time.

## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance/form (physical state, color, etc.) Odor Odor threshold Red Liquid Cinnamon Scent N/D

pH Melting point/freezing point Initial boiling point and boiling range Flash point Evaporation rate Flammability (solid, gas)	10-11 N/A >212F None 1 (water=1 N/A	L)
Upper/lower flammability limits	LEL=N/A	UEL=N/A
Upper/lower explosive limits	N/A	
Vapor pressure	N/D	
Vapor density	N/D	
Relative density	N/D	
Solubility(ies)	100%	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	N/D	
Auto-ignition temperature	N/D	
Decomposition temperature	N/D	
Viscosity	Thin Liquio	b
Explosive properties	None	
Oxidizing properties	None	

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

### 10.1 Reactivity

Contact with incompatible materials.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

## 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Stable under normal use conditions.

## 10.4 Conditions to avoid

None under normal use conditions.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

2-Butoxyethanol: Strong oxidizing agents

Sodium hydroxide : Caustic soda reacts with all the mineral acids to form the corresponding salts. It also reacts with weak-acid gases, such as hydrogen sulfide, sulfur dioxide, and carbon dioxide. Caustic soda reacts with amphoteric metals (AI, Zn, Sn) and their oxides to form complex anions such as AIO2(-), ZnO2(-2), SNO2(-2), and H2 (or H2O with oxides). All organic acids also react with sodium hydroxide to form soluble salts. Another common reaction of caustic soda is dehydrochlorination.

## 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

2-Butoxyethanol: Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides Sodium hydroxide : Sodium oxides Other decomposition products - No data available. In the event of fire: see section 5

### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

ATE (inhalation, gaseous) of mixture: 90000 ppmv

2-Butoxyethanol	LD50 Oral - Rat - 880 mg/kg		
2-Butoxyethanol	LD50 Skin - Rabbit - 1,060 mg/kg		
2-BUTOXYETHANOL LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 450 ppm			
2-Butoxyethanol	LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 1,474 mg/l - 96 h		
2-Butoxyethanol	EC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) - 1,840 mg/l - 72 h		
Sodium metasilicate pentahydrate LD50 Oral - Rat - 847 mg/kg			
Skin corrosion/irritation Acute and delayed symptoms and effects:			

May cause skin irritation. Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, and itching.

### Serious eye damage/irritation

Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: Can cause severe irritation, redness, tearing, blurred vision.

## Respiratory or skin sensitization

Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: Breathing of dust or mist can cause mild to severe irritation of nasal or respiratory passage. Prolonged or repeated contact can cause moderate irritation, defatting, dermatitis.

## Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

**Carcinogenicity** Carcinogenicity: Ingredients not listed by OSHA, NTP, IARC.

## **Reproductive toxicity** No data available.

STOT-single exposure Primary route of entry: A) Skin B) Inhalation

### STOT-repeated exposure

Pre-existing skin, eye and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to product.

Aspiration hazard May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

Toxicity

ENVIROMENTAL DATA: No known significant effects or critical hazards ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION: Not Available

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

### **Disposal of the product**

Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with the local/regional/national/international regulations. Dispose of empty bottle in the trash or recycle where facilities exist.

SECTION 14: Transport information	
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14.1	UN Number	UN1760
14.2	UN Proper Shipping Name	Sodium Hydroxide
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	8
14.4	Packing group	2

## Special precautions for user

Note: DOT Classification applies to most package sizes. For specific container size classifications or for size exceptions, refer to the Bill of Lading with your shipment. Limited Quantity: Small quantities of controlled goods are not regulated as Dangerous Goods according to TDG regulations.

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

**Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)** 

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

### 16.1 Further information/disclaimer

These SDS are written in an effort to provide information to the worker in the workplace and in such a way it can be understood. 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.

### 16.2 Preparation information

Prepared by Craig Gourley