

GAP PROFESSIONAL PRODUCTS

Safety Data Sheet Bugs Away

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 Product identifier

Product name Bugs Away

Product number 5517

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Cleaner Degreaser / Detergent

1.4 Supplier's details

Name GAP Professional Products

Address 122 Route 105

Keswick Ridge, NB E6L 1B1

Canada

Telephone (506) 363-9708
Fax (506) 363-4241
email 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
- Eye damage/irritation, Cat. 2A
- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



1. Corrosion; 2. Exclamation mark

Signal word Danger

Hazard	statement	(s)
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H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H315 Causes skin irritation
H318 Causes serious eye damage
H319 Causes serious eye irritation

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 protective gloves.

P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...

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).

P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/container to ...
P280 Wear eye protection/face protection.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous components

Component	Concentration	
Potassium hydroxide (CAS no.: 1310-58-3; EC no.: 215-181-3; Index no.: 019-002-00-8) 1 - 3 % (weight)		
CLASSIFICATIONS: Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 1A; Acute toxicity, oral, Cat. 4. HAZARDS: H302 - Harmful if swallowed; H314 - Causes severe skin burns		
and eye damage.		
Sodium hydroxide (CAS no.: 1310-73-2; EC no.: 215-185-5; Index no.: 011-002-00-6)	1 - 3 % (weight)	

CLASSIFICATIONS: Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 1A. HAZARDS: H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

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.

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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. Potassium hydroxide (CAS: 1310-58-3 EC: 215-181-3)

PEL-C (Inhalation): 2 mg/m3; USA (ACGIH)

Upper Respiratory Tract irritation, Eye irritation, Skin irritation

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Upper Respiratory Tract irritation, Eye irritation, Skin irritation

PEL-C (Inhalation): 2 mg/m3; USA (NIOSH)

PEL-C (Inhalation): 2 mg/m3; USA (Cal/OSHA)

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

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

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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.)

Purple Liquid

Aromatic odour

Odor threshold N/D
pH 10-12
Melting point/freezing point N/A
Initial boiling point and boiling range >212F
Flash point None
Evaporation rate 1 (water=1)
Flammability (solid, gas) N/A

Upper/lower flammability limits LEL=N/A UEL=N/A

Upper/lower explosive limits N/A Vapor pressure >20 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 Liquid **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

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Stable under normal use conditions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

None under normal use conditions.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Potassium hydroxide: Nitro compounds, Organic materials, Magnesium, Copper, Water, reacts violently with:, Metals, Light metals, Contact with aluminum, tin and zinc liberates hydrogen gas. Contact with nitromethane and other similar nitro compounds causes formation of shock-sensitive salts., vigorous reaction with:, Alkali metals, Halogens, Azides, Anhydrides

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 (Al, Zn, Sn) and their oxides to form complex anions such as AlO2(-), 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. 2-Butoxyethanol: Strong oxidizing agents

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10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Potassium hydroxide: Other decomposition products - No data available

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Potassium oxides

In the event of fire: see section 5

Sodium hydroxide: Sodium oxides

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Potassium hydroxide LD50 Oral - Rat - 333 mg/kg

Potassium hydroxide LC50 - Gambusia affinis (mosquito fish) - 80 mg/l - 96 h

Sodium hydroxide solid or pellets LC50 - Gambusia affinis (Mosquito fish) - 125 mg/l - 96 h

Sodium hydroxide solid or pellets LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 45.4 mg/l - 96 h

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.

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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.

Additional information

Potassium hydroxide: Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin., spasm, inflammation and edema of the larynx, spasm, inflammation and edema of the bronchi, pneumonitis, pulmonary edema, burning sensation, Cough, wheezing, laryngitis, Shortness of breath, Headache, Nausea

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

14.1 UN Number UN1760

14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name Potassium 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.

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

CANADA

WHMIS (Canada): This product has been classified according to the hazard criteria of the HPR and the SDS contains all information required by the HPR.

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

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Massachusetts Right To Know Components

Chemical name: Sodium hydroxide

CAS number: 1310-73-2

New Jersey Right To Know Components

Common name: Sodium hydroxide

CAS number: 1310-73-2

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Chemical name: Sodium hydroxide

CAS number: 1310-73-2

SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

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

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