

POLY64004 – POWER BLAST HEAVY DUTY CLEANER & DEGREASER

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1 PRODUCT IDENTIFIER

Product name Power Blast Heavy Duty Cleaner & Degreaser
Product number POLY64004 (Gal)
Brand PolyGuard

1.4 SUPPLIER'S DETAILS

Name Highline Aftermarket
Address 4500 Malone Road
Memphis TN 38118
Telephone 901-775-5555
email sds@highlineaftermarket.com

1.5 EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER(S) CHEM-TEL (800) 255-3924
24 Hour Assistance

SECTION 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

General hazard statement

"Consumer Products", as defined by the US Consumer Product Safety Act and which are used as intended (typical consumer duration and frequency), are exempt from the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). This SDS is being provided as a courtesy to help assist in the safe handling and proper use of the product.

2.1 CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

GHS classification in accordance with: (US) OSHA (29 CFR 1910.1200)

- Sensitization, skin, Cat. 1
- Eye damage/irritation, Cat. 2A
- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2
- Carcinogenicity, Cat. 1B

2.2 GHS LABEL ELEMENTS, INCLUDING PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Signal word Danger

Pictogram



1. Exclamation mark; 2. Health hazard;

Hazard statement(s)

H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H340	May cause genetic defects [route]
H350	May cause cancer [route]

Precautionary statement(s)

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P272	Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash 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 proper receptacle.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2 MIXTURES

Components

1. Water

Concentration	85 % (weight)
CAS no.	7732-18-5

2. Sodium metasilicate pentahydrate

Concentration	< 2 % (weight)
EC no.	229-912-9
CAS no.	6834-92-0
Index no.	014-010-00-8

- Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Cat. 3
- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 1B

H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H335	May cause respiratory irritation

3. Dodecylbenzene sodium sulfonate

Concentration < 2 % (weight)
CAS no. 68081-81-2

- Acute toxicity, oral, Cat. 4
- Eye damage/irritation, Cat. 2
- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2
- Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure, Cat. 3

H302 Harmful if swallowed
H315 Causes skin irritation
H319 Causes serious eye irritation
H335 May cause respiratory irritation
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness

4. Diethanolamine

Concentration < 1 % (weight)
EC no. 203-868-0
CAS no. 111-42-2
Index no. 603-071-00-1

- Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure), Cat. 2
- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2
- Eye damage/irritation, Cat. 1
- Acute toxicity, oral, Cat. 4

H302 Harmful if swallowed
H315 Causes skin irritation
H318 Causes serious eye damage
H373 May cause damage to organs [organs] through prolonged or repeated exposure [route]

5. Sodium pyrophosphate tetrabasic

Concentration < 1 % (weight)
CAS no. 7722-88-5

Trade secret statement (OSHA 1910.1200(i))

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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 Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell.

Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: May cause respiratory irritation. Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain.

In case of skin contact

Rinse with plenty of water. Call a doctor if irritation develops or persists.

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

In case of eye contact

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a doctor if you feel unwell.

Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: May cause eye irritation. Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision.

If swallowed

Rinse mouth. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce the risk of aspiration. Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell.

Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: Harmful if swallowed. May cause gastrointestinal irritation. Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

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

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2 SPECIFIC HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE CHEMICAL

Methanol: Carbon oxides

5.3 SPECIAL PROTECTIVE ACTIONS FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

Further information

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Use personal protective equipment as described in Section 8. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

6.3 METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP

Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of as hazardous waste. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

Use personal protective equipment as required. Keep container closed when not in use. Never return spills in original containers for re-use. Keep out of the reach of children.

7.2 CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1 no other specific uses are stipulated.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 CONTROL PARAMETERS

1. Formaldehyde (CAS: 50-00-0 EC: 200-001-8)

PEL-C (Inhalation): 0.3 ppm (ACGIH)

USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

Remarks: Upper Respiratory Tract irritation, Eye irritation, Suspected human carcinogen, Sensitizer

PEL-TWA (Inhalation): 0.016 ppm (NIOSH)

USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits

PEL-C (Inhalation): 0.1 ppm (NIOSH)

USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits

1910.1048: This standard applies to all occupational exposures to formaldehyde, i.e. from formaldehyde gas, its solutions, and materials that release formaldehyde OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen

0.75 ppm

OSHA Specifically Regulated Chemicals/Carcinogens

2. Diethanolamine (CAS: 111-42-2 EC: 203-868-0)

TWA (Inhalation): 1 mg/m³; USA (ACGIH)

USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

(TLV)/Liver damage. Kidney damage. Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans. Danger of cutaneous absorption,

TWA (Inhalation): 3 ppm

15 mg/m³; USA (NIOSH)

USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits

PEL (Inhalation): 0.46 ppm

2 mg/m³; USA (Cal/OSHA)

California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)

3. 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

4. Methanol (CAS: 67-56-1 EC: 200-659-6)

PEL-TWA (Inhalation): 200 ppm, 260 mg/m³ (OSHA)

Headache. Nausea. Dizziness. Eye damage Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices
Danger of cutaneous absorption

PEL-TWA (Inhalation): 200 ppm (Cal/OSHA)

PEL-ST (Inhalation): 250 ppm (Cal/OSHA)

PEL-C (Inhalation): 1000 ppm (Cal/OSHA)

PEL-ST (Inhalation): 250 ppm (NIOSH)

REL-TWA (Inhalation): 200 ppm (NIOSH)

TLV® (Inhalation): 200 ppm (ACGIH)

TLV® (Inhalation): 250 ppm (ST) (ACGIH)

8.2 APPROPRIATE ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Use ventilation adequate to keep exposures (airborne levels of dust, fume, vapor, gas, etc.) below recommended exposure limits.

8.3 INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION MEASURES, SUCH AS PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Pictograms



Eye/face protection

No special protective equipment required for normal use. Safety glasses are recommended for industrial use of if splash hazard .

Skin protection

Not required for normal product use.

Body protection

Wear protective clothing. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Not required under normal use conditions. Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multipurpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Thermal hazards

No data available.

Environmental exposure controls

Do not let product enter drains.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance/form (physical state, color, etc.)	Clear Purple Liquid
Odor	Mild
Odor threshold	No data available.
pH	Neutral
Melting point/freezing point	No data available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	No data available.
Flash point	No data available.
Evaporation rate	No data available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available.
Upper/lower flammability limits	No data available.
Upper/lower explosive limits	No data available.
Vapor pressure	No data available.
Vapor density	No data available.
Relative density	1.0
Solubility(ies)	No data available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available.
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available.
Decomposition temperature	No data available.
Viscosity	No data available.
Explosive properties	No data available.
Oxidizing properties	No data available.

Other safety information

No data available.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 REACTIVITY

Contact with incompatible materials. Sources of ignition. Exposure to heat.

10.2 CHEMICAL STABILITY

Stable under normal storage conditions.

10.3 POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS

No data available.

10.4 CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Heat, flames and sparks. Incompatible products. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

10.5 INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS

2-Butoxyethanol: Strong oxidizing agents

Dodecylbenzene sodium sulfonate: Strong oxidizing agents.

Diethanolamine: Oxidizing agents, Copper, Zinc, Iron

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 $AlO_2(-)$, $ZnO_2(-2)$, $SNO_2(-2)$, and H_2 (or H_2O with oxides). All organic acids also react with sodium hydroxide to form soluble salts. Another common reaction of caustic soda is dehydrochlorination.

Methanol: Acid chlorides, Acid anhydrides, Oxidizing agents, Alkali metals, Reducing agents, Acids

10.6 HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

No data available.

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

Diethanolamine: Other decomposition products - No data available
Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
In the event of fire: see section 5

Sodium hydroxide : Sodium oxides

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Symptoms (including delayed and immediate effects):

Inhalation: May cause respiratory irritation. Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain.

Ingestion: May cause gastrointestinal irritation. Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Skin corrosion/irritation

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

Serious eye damage/irritation

May cause eye irritation. Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled

Additional information

No data available.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

No data available on product

Persistence and degradability

No data available on product

Mobility in soil

No data available.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

Other adverse effects

No data available.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal of the product

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable Federal, State and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than State or Federal requirements.

Disposal of contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

Not dangerous goods

IMDG

Not dangerous goods

IATA

Not dangerous goods

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS SPECIFIC FOR THE PRODUCT IN QUESTION

California Prop. 65 Components

Chemical name: Formaldehyde

CAS number: 50-00-0

01/01/1988 - Cancer

Chemical name: Diethanolamine

CAS number: 111-42-2

06/22/2012 - Cancer

Chemical name: Methanol

CAS number: 67-56-1

03/16/2012 - Developmental toxicity

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Diethanolamine

CAS-No. 111-42-2

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

State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Methanol

CAS-No. 67-56-1

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

Chemical name: Formaldehyde

CAS number: 50-00-0

No components are subject to the Massachusetts Right to Know Act.

Diethanolamine

CAS number: 111-42-2

Chemical name: Sodium hydroxide

CAS number: 1310-73-2

Chemical name: Methanol

CAS number: 67-56-1

New Jersey Right To Know Components

Common name: FORMALDEHYDE
CAS number: 50-00-0

Disodium metasilicate pentahydrate
CAS-No. 10213-79-3

Diethanolamine
CAS number: 111-42-2

Common name: TETRASODIUM PYROPHOSPHATE
CAS number: 7722-88-5

Common name: SODIUM HYDROXIDE
CAS number: 1310-73-2

Chemical name: Methanol
CAS number: 67-56-1

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Chemical name: Formaldehyde
CAS number: 50-00-0

Disodium metasilicate pentahydrate
CAS-No. 10213-79-3

Diethanolamine
CAS number: 111-42-2

Chemical name: Diphosphoric acid, tetrasodium salt
CAS number: 7722-88-5

Chemical name: Sodium hydroxide
CAS number: 1310-73-2

Chemical name: Methanol
CAS number: 67-56-1

SARA 302 Components

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

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard

Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

SARA 313 Components

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

Diethanolamine
CAS-No. 111-42-2

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

16.1 FURTHER INFORMATION/DISCLAIMER

DISCLAIMER: The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigation to determine the suitability of information for their particular purposes. In no event shall Highline Aftermarket be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, whatsoever arising, even if Highline Aftermarket has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

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