

POLY64304 - POWER BLAST HOUSE & SIDING WASH

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1 PRODUCT IDENTIFIER

Product name Power Blast House & Siding Wash

Product number POLY64304 (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
- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 3
- Toxic to reproduction, Cat. 1B

2.2 GHS LABEL ELEMENTS, INCLUDING PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Signal word Danger

Pictogram



1. Health hazard; 2. Corrosion







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Hazard	statem	nent(s)

H301 Toxic if swallowed
H311 Toxic in contact with skin
H315 Causes skin irritation

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318 Causes serious eye damage

H331 Toxic if inhaled

H340 May cause genetic defects

H350 May cause cancer

H351 Suspected of causing cancer

H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child

H370 Causes damage to organs

Precautionary statement(s)

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P272 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor

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

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.
P308+P311 IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor
P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

P330 Rinse mouth.

P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P361+P364 Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

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 20 - 95 % (volume)

CAS no. 7732-18-5



2. Sodium hydroxide

 Concentration
 < 0.1 % (weight)</td>

 EC no.
 215-185-5

 CAS no.
 1310-73-2

 Index no.
 011-002-00-6

- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 1A

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

3. Sodium metasilicate pentahydrate

 Concentration
 < 3 % (weight)</td>

 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

4. SODIUM PHOSPHATE DODECAHYDRATE

Concentration < 2 % (weight) CAS no. 10101-89-0

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.



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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 immediately

Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: Harmful if swallowed.

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. 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

2. 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)

3. 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

Potential Occupational Carcinogen

See Appendix A









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

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





Eve/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 Liquid

Odor Mild

Odor threshold No data available.

pH Alkaline



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Melting point/freezing point

No data available.

No data available.

No data available.

Flash point 200 F

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 pressure
Vapor density
No data available.
No data available.
Relative density
8.58 lbs/gal

Solubility(ies)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature

No data available.

No data available.

Auto-ignition temperature

Decomposition temperature

Viscosity

No data available.

No data available.

No data available.

Explosive properties

Oxidizing properties

No data available.

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

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

Diethanolamine: Oxidizing agents, Copper, Zinc, Iron

Ethanol: Alkali metals, Oxidizing agents, Peroxides

Glycerine: Strong bases, Strong oxidizing agents

Isopropanol: Oxidizing agents, Acid anhydrides, Aluminium, Halogenated compounds, Acids

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.







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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.

ATE (dermal) of mixture: 378.44 mg/kg

ATE (inhalation, gaseous) of mixture: 884.33 ppmv

ATE (oral) of mixture: 126.26 mg/kg

Ethanol: ACGIH: A3 Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.

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



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No data available on product

Bioaccumulative potential

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: Methanol CAS number: 67-56-1

03/16/2012 - Developmental toxicity

Chemical name: Formaldehyde

CAS number: 50-00-0 01/01/1988 - Cancer







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

Methanol CAS-No. 67-56-1

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

Chemical name: Sodium hydroxide

CAS number: 1310-73-2

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

Chemical name: Sodium phosphate, tribasic

CAS number: 10101-89-0

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

Chemical name: Formaldehyde

CAS number: 50-00-0

New Jersey Right To Know Components

Common name: SODIUM HYDROXIDE

CAS number: 1310-73-2

Disodium metasilicate pentahydrate

CAS-No. 10213-79-3

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

Common name: FORMALDEHYDE

CAS number: 50-00-0

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Chemical name: Sodium hydroxide

CAS number: 1310-73-2

Disodium metasilicate pentahydrate

CAS-No. 10213-79-3

Chemical name: Phosphoric acid, trisodium salt, dodecahydrate

CAS number: 10101-89-0

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

Chemical name: Formaldehyde

CAS number: 50-00-0

SARA 302 Components

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





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SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute 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.

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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