### Safety Data Sheet

## Section 1 - Identification

Product Name: Gutter Glo

Southside Equipment, Inc. 3153 Coral Ridge Road Brooks, KY 40109 502-504-5454

**Emergency Phone: 800-373-7542** 

Product Use: Concentrated cleaner

### Section 2 - Hazards Identification

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Skin corrosive 2 Reversible adverse effects in dermal tissue, Draize score:

>= 2.3 < 4.0 or persistent inflammation

Eye corrosive Serious eye damage: Irreversible damage 21 days after

exposure, Draize score: Comeal opacity >= 3, Iritis > 1.5

Carcinogen 2 Limited evidence of human or animal carcinogenicity

GHS Hazards

H315 Causes skin imitation
H318 Causes serious eye damage

H351 Suspected of causing cancer

**GHS** Precautions

P201 Obtain special instructions before use

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

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

P281 Use personal protective equipment as required

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

P321 Specific treatment (see First Aid below or label)

P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with soap and water

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously 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

P405 Store locked up

P501 Dispose of contents/container in conformance with State, Local, and Federal

regulations.

Signal Word: Danger

Section 3 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS number	Weight Concentration %
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	1.00% - 5.00%
Disodium oxosilanediolate	6834-92-0	1.00% - 5.00%
Proprietary Surfactants	68439-46-3	1.00% - 5.00%
N,N-bis(Carboxymethyl)-glyci ne, trisodium salt	5064-31-3	0.10% - 1.00%

## Section 4 - First Aid Measures

INHALATION: If inhalation of mists, vapors, or spray occurs and adverse effects result, remove to uncontaminated area. Evaluate ABC's (is Airway constricted, is Breathing occurring, and is blood Circulating) and treat symptomatically. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY. There is no specific antidote, treat symptomatically.

EYE CONTACT: Immediately flush contaminated eyes with a directed stream of water for as long as possible. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY. Washing eyes within several seconds is essential to achieve maximum effectiveness.

SKIN CONTACT: Immediately flush contaminated areas with water. Remove contaminated clothing, jewelry, and shoes immediately. Wash contaminated areas with large amounts of water.

GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY. Thoroughly clean and dry contaminated clothing before reuse. Discard contaminated leather goods.

INGESTION: Ifswallowed, do not induce vomiting. For definite or probable ingestion, do not administer oral fluids. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep airway clear. Monitor airway. Volume resuscitation (IV fluids) and circulatory support (CPR) may be required. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsive person. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

Notes to Physician: Medical observation and assessment is recommended for all ingestions, all eye exposures, and symptomatic inhalation and dermal exposures. For symptomatic ingestion, do not administer oral fluids and consider investigation by endoscopy, X-ray, or CT scan. Esophageal perforation, airway compromise, hypotension, and shock are possible. For prolonged exposures and significant exposures, consider delayed injury to exposed tissues. There is no antidote. Treatment is supportive care. Follow normal parameters for airway, breathing, and circulation. Surgical intervention may be required.

# Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point: N/A

LEL: UEL:

Fire Hazard: Negligible fire hazard.

Flash point: Not flammable

Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing agents appropriate for surrounding fire.

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: Not sensitive. Sensitivity to Static Discharge: Not sensitive. GHS:Physical Hazards: - Corrosive to Metals

Fire Fighting: Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers with water. Avoid contact with skin. Do not apply water directly on this product. Heat is generated when mixed with water. Wear NIOSH approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus operated in pressure demand mode.

## Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions: Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Avoid breathing mist, vapor, or spray. Do not ingest. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment recommended in Section 8 of the SDS. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up: In case of spill or leak, stop the leak as soon as possible, if safe to do so. Completely contain spilled materials with dikes, sandbags, etc. Shovel dry material into

suitable container. Liquid material may be removed with a vacuum truck. Remaining material may be diluted with water and neutralized with dilute acid, then absorbed and collected. Flush spill area with water, if appropriate. **Environmental Precautions:** Keep out of water supplies and sewers. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. This material is alkaline and may raise the pH of surface waters with low buffering capacity. Releases should be reported, if required, to appropriate agencies.

## Section 7 - Handling & Storage

Handling Procedures: Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not ingest. Do not eat, drink or smoke in areas where this material is used. Wear personal protective equipment as described in Exposure Controls/Personal Protection (Section 8) of the SOS. NEVER add water to product. When

mixing, slowly add to water to minimize heat generation and spattering.

**Storage Conditions:** Store and handle in accordance with all current regulations and standards. Keep container tightly closed and properly labeled. Do not store inaluminum container or use aluminum fittings or transfer lines, as flammable hydrogen gas may be generated. Keep separated from incompatible substances (see Section 10 of SOS).

## Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Chemical Name / CAS No.	OSHA Exposure Limits	ACGIH Exposure Limits	Other Exposure Limits
2-butoxyethanol 111-76-2	Not Established	TWA 20ppm PE: 50 ppm	Not Established
Disodium oxosilanediolate 6834-92-0	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established
Proprietary Surfactants 68439-46-3	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established
N,N-bis(Carboxym ethyl)- glycine, trisodium salt 5064-31-3	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established

#### **ENGINEERING CONTROLS:**

Provide local exhaust ventilation where dust or mist may be generated. Ensure compliance with applicable exposure limits.

Respiratory Protection: An 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. Feye irritation occurs, afull face style mask should be used. A respiratory protection program that meets applicable regulatory requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions

warrant use of a respirator.

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

Eye Protection: Wear chemical safety goggles with a faceshield to protect against eye and skin contact when appropriate. Provide an emergency eye wash fountain and quick drench shower in the immediate work area. Skin and Body Protection: Wear chemical resistant clothing and rubber boots when potential for contact with the material exists. Contaminated clothing should be removed, then discarded or laundered.

Hand Protection: Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves

Protective Material Types: Natural rubber, Neoprene, Nitrile, Polyvinyl chloride (PVC), Tyvk. Tycheril.:

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. If eye irritation occurs, a full face style mask should be used. A respiratory protection program that meets 29 CFR 1910.134 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant use of a respirator.

**HYGIENE MEASURES:** Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. Wash hands and affected skin immediately after handling, before breaks, and at the end of the workday. When using do not eat or drink. When using do not smoke.

## Section 9 - Physical & Chemical Properties

Boiling Point 171 °C

Color Clear

**Specific Gravity** 1.055

**Odor Threshold N/A** 

**Boiling Range 212F** 

Evaporation Rate N/A

Solubility in Water Complete

Flammability N/A

Partition coefficient: n- N/A octanol/water

Decomposition temperature N/A

**Appearance** Clear Liquid

pH 12.5 - 14

**Odor** Characteristic

Freezing Point 30F

Flash Point NIA

Vapo r Pressure N/A

Viscosity <=10

Upper/lower flammability N/A

Auto-ignition temperature N/A

## Section 10 - Stability & Reactivity

Reactivity/ Stability: Stable at normal temperatures and pressures.

Conditions to Avoid: Mixing with water, acid, or incompatible materials may cause splattering and release of large amounts of heat. Will react with some metals forming flammable hydrogen gas. Carbon monoxide gas may form upon

contact with reducing sugars, food and beverage products in enclosed spaces.

STABLE

Strong Oxidzing agents, Strong Acids

None Known

#### Reactivity

Corrosive action on metals. Reacts with reducing agents. Reacts with alkali (lyes). Reacts with organic substances. Ammonia (NH3), fluorine, sulfur trioxide (S03), phosphorus pentoxide (P205). Chemical stability No decomposition if used and stored according to specifications. Possibility of hazardous reactions. Reacts with metals forming hydrogen.

Reacts with alkali (lyes). Conditions to avoid To avoid thermal decomposition do not overheat.

Incompatible materials: Alkalis, Metals, Organic materials.

**Hazardous Decomposition:** 

Carbon Monoxide and other toxic vapors

None Known

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

# **Section 11 - Toxicological Information**

**Mixture Toxicity** 

Inhalation Toxicity LC50: 65mg/L

. Component Toxicity

111-76-2 2-butoxyethanol

Oral LD50: 1,300 mg/kg (Rat) Dermal LD50: 2,000 mg/kg (Rat) Inhalation LC50: 5 mg/L (Rat)

6834-92-0 Disor

Disodium oxosilanediolate

Oral LD50: 1,280 mg/kg (RAT) Dermal LD50: 5,000 mg/kg (RAT) inhalation LC50: 2 g/m3

### **ACUTE TOXICITY:**

The severity of the tissue damage is a function of its concentration, the length of tissue contact time, and local tissue conditions. After exposure there may be a time delay before irritation and other effects occur. This material is a strong imitant and is corrosive to the skin, eyes, and mucous membranes . This material may cause severe burns and permanent damage to any tissue with which it comes into contact. Inhalation will cause severe irritation, possible burns with pulmonary edema, which may lead to pneumonitis. Skin contact with this material may cause severe irritation and corrosion of tissue. Repeated exposure may cause dermatitis. Eye contact can cause severe irritation, corrosion with possible comeal damage and blindness. Ingestion may cause irritation, corrosion/ulceration, nausea, and vomiting.

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

N.N-bis(Carboxym ethyl)-glycine,

CAS Number 5064-31-3 **Description** 

trisodium salt

<u>%</u> Weight I to

1.0%

Carcinogen Rating

N,N-bis(Carboxymethyl)-glyci ne, trisodium salt: Suspected

Carcinogen

# Section 12 - Ecological Information

#### **ECOTOXICITY DATA:**

Aquatic Toxicity: This material has exhibited moderate toxicity to aquatic organisms. Data provided are for sodium hydroxide.

Fish Toxicity:

LC50 Brook trout: 25 ppm/24 hr LC50 King salmon: 48 ppm Invertebrate Toxicity:

LC50 Daphnia magna: 100 ppm LC50 Shrimp: 33 - 100 ppm/48 hr LC50 Cockle: 330 - 1000 ppm/48 hr

**FATE AND TRANSPORT:** 

BIODEGRADATION: This material is inorganic and not subject to biodegradation.

PERSISTENCE: This material is alkaline and may raise the pH of surface waters with low buffering capacity. This material is believed to exist in the disassociated state in the environment.

BIOCONCENTRATI ON: This material is not expected to bioconcentrate in oganisms.

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

Component Ecotoxicity

## Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Waste from material: Reuse or reprocess, 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): 0002.

# Section 14 - Transportation Information

Agency,

Proper Shipping Name

UN Number Packing Group Hazard Class

DOT

Compound, Cleaning, Liquid, (Not Regulated)

## Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Country

Regulation

All Components Listed

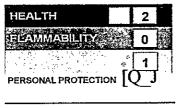
#### **EU Risk Phrases**

#### Safety Phrase

- None

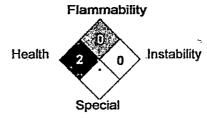
## section 16 - Other Information

#### Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS)



HMIS & NFPA Hazard Rating Legend
" = Chronic Health Hazard
0 = INSIGNIFICANT
1 = SLIGHT
2 = MODERATE
3 = HIGH

## National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)



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Reviewer Revision

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