Section 1 - Identification

Product Name: Deck Stripper conc (22521)

GCE Inc. 1580 Beaver Ruin Road Norcross, GA 30093 770-921-0397

Emergency Phone: 800-535-5053

Product Use: Hard Surface Cleaner

Section 2 - Hazards Identification				
GHS Ratings:				
Skin corrosive	1A	Destruction of dermal tissue: Exposure < 3 min. Observation < 1 hour, visible necrosis in at least one animal		
Eye corrosive	1	Serious eye damage: Irreversible damage 21 days after exposure, Draize score: Corneal opacity >= 3, Iritis > 1.5		
GHS Hazards				
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage			
H318	Causes serious eye damage			
GHS Precautions				
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray			
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling			
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection			
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell after exposure of this product			
P321	Specific treatm	nent (see First Aid below or label)		
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse			
P301+P330+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting			
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower			
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing			
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing			
P405	Store locked u	ip		
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 %			
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	5.00% - 10.00%			
Disodium oxosilanediolate	6834-92-0	1.00% - 5.00%			

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: If swallowed, 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: **Fire Hazard:** Negligible fire hazard.

UEL:

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

Hazardous Decomposition: Toxic Vapors of Sodium Oxide

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 SDS. 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 in aluminum container or use aluminum fittings or transfer lines, as flammable hydrogen gas may be generated. Keep separated from incompatible substances (see Section 10 of SDS).

Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Chemical Name / CAS No.	OSHA Exposure Limits	ACGIH Exposure Limits	Other Exposure Limits	
Sodium Hydroxide 1310-73-2	2 mg/m3 (PEL)	2 mg/m3 (ceiling)	10 mg/m3 IDLH	
Disodium oxosilanediolate 6834-92-0	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. If eye irritation occurs, a full 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), Tyvek, Tychem .

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 Range 130 to 140 °C

Color None

Specific Gravity 1.10-1.12

Appearance Clear Liquid

pH 13+

Solubility in Water Complete

Section 10 - Stability & Reactivity

Reactivity/ Stability: Stable at normal temperatures and pressures.

Conditions to Avoid: Mixing with 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

Incompatibilities:

Acids and halogenated compounds. Prolonged contact with aluminum, brass, bronze, copper, lead, tin, zinc, or other alkali sensitive metals or alloys. Releases heat when diluted in water.

Reactivity

Corrosive action on metals. Reacts with reducing agents. Reacts with alkali (lyes). Reacts with organic substances. Ammonia (NH3), fluorine, sulfur trioxide (SO3), phosphorus pentoxide (P2O5). 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:

Toxic Vapors of Sodium Oxide

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Toxic fumes of sodium oxides

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

None Known

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Mixture Toxicity

Oral Toxicity LD50: 4,603mg/kg

Component Toxicity

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1310-73-2	Sodium Hydroxide
	Oral LD50: 400 mg/kg (Rabbit) Dermal LD50: 2 g/kg (Rabbit)
6834-92-0	Disodium oxosilanediolate
	Oral LD50: 1,251 mg/kg (RAT) Dermal LD50: 5,000 mg/kg (RAT)

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 irritant 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, corrosion of tissue. Repeated exposure may cause dermatitis. Eye contact can cause severe irritation, corrosion with possible corneal 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.

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:

ECOTOXICITY DATA:

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

LC50 Cockle: 330 - 1000 ppm/48 hr

FATE AND TRANSPORT:

BIODEGRADATION: No information available

Section 12 - Ecological Information

PERSISTENCE: Soluble in water, persistence is unlikely based on information available.

BIOCONCENTRATION: This material is not expected to bioconcentrate in oganisms.

Description

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): D002.

Section 14 - Transportation Information

<u>Agency</u> DOT	Proper Shipping Name Corrosive Liquid, basic, inorganic, n.o.s. (Sodium Hydroxide),	<u>UN Number</u> UN3266	<u>Packing Group</u> II	<u>Hazard Class</u> 8
Section	15 - Regulatory Information			

- None

Section 16 - Other Information

Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS)

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)



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 investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no way shall the company 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, howsoever arising, even if the company has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

Reviewer Revision

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