Section 1 - Identification

Product Name: Fire & Soot Remover (25120)

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

Emergency Phone: 800-535-5053

Product Use: Designed for the removal of carbon soot stains on non-porous surfaces resulting from fire and smoke damage. It will also emulsify heavy grease, soap scum, rubber burns, floor finishes, black heel marks, dirt, printer ink, and carbon deposits.

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

CHS I	Ratings:		
	Flammable liquid	4	Electronic $x = 60^{\circ}$ (140°E) and $z = 02^{\circ}$ (200°E)
	Skin corrosive	4 1A	Flash point >= 60°C (140°F) and <= 93°C (200°F) 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
	Skin sensitizer	1	Skin sensitizer
<u>GHS H</u>	lazards		
	H227	Combustible liquid	
	H314	Causes severe skir	n burns and eye damage
	H317	May cause an aller	gic skin reaction
	H318	Causes serious eye	e damage
<u>GHS F</u>	Precautions		
	P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces – No smoking	
	P235	Keep cool	
	P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray	
	P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray	
	P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling	
	P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace	
	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 treatment (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 vomitir	•
	P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with soap and water	
	P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hai Rinse skin with wat	r): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.
	P304+P340		ove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable
		for breathing	
	P305+P351+P338	•	continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact
			nd easy to do – continue rinsing
	P333+P313	-	rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention
	P370+P378	In case of fire: Use	Section 5 recommendations for extinction
	P405	Store locked up	
	P403+P235	Store in a well vent	ilated place. Keep cool

Signal Word: Danger



Section 3 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS number	Weight Concentration %
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	5.00% - 10.00%
Disodium oxosilanediolate	6834-92-0	1.00% - 5.00%
Xylenesulfonic acid sodium salt	1300-72-7	1.00% - 5.00%
Sodium Phosphate, Tribasic	10101-89-0	1.00% - 5.00%
Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid, tetrasodium salt, tetrahydrate	64-02-8	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: 67 C (153 F) LEL: 1.00 **Fire Hazard:** Negligible fire hazard.

UEL: 11.00

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).

Chemical Name / CAS No.	OSHA Exposure Limits	ACGIH Exposure Limits	Other Exposure Limits
2-butoxyethanol 111-76-2	OSHA Z-1 TWA:240 mg/m3 OSHA Z-1 TWA Absorbed via Skin	TWA 20ppm PE: 50 ppm	Not Established
Disodium oxosilanediolate 6834-92-0	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established
Xylenesulfonic acid sodium salt 1300-72-7	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established
Sodium Phosphate, Tribasic 10101-89-0	TWA 15mg/m3 (Dust) PNOC	TWA: 10mg/m3 (Dust) PNOC	Not Established

Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Ethylenediaminetetraacetic	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established
acid, tetrasodium salt,			
tetrahydrate			
64-02-8			

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 Point 171 °C	Appearance Clear Liquid
Color Red	pH 13+
Specific Gravity 1.06	Odor Sassafras
Freezing Point 30F	Boiling Range 212F
Solubility in Water Complete	Viscosity <=10

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:

Aluminum, Zinc, Copper alloys, Copper, Nickel

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.

Materials To Avoid

Alkalines, metal oxides, metals, metal alloys, and organic matters, fluorine, strong reducing agents, bases, sulphur trioxide, phosphorus pentoxide.

None Known

Strong Oxidzing agents, Strong Acids

Hazardous Decomposition:

Toxic Vapors of Sodium Oxide

Carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides (NOx)

None Known

Oxides of Sodium, Oxides of Phosphorus

Hazardous decomposition products: Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: Aldehydes. Ketones. Organic acids.

Hazardous polymerization will occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Mixture Toxicity

Inhalation Toxicity LC50: 461mg/L

Component Toxicity

1	111-76-2	2-butoxyethanol
		Oral LD50: 1,300 mg/kg (Rat) Dermal LD50: 2,000 mg/kg (Rat)
6	6834-92-0	Disodium oxosilanediolate
		Oral LD50: 1,251 mg/kg (RAT) Dermal LD50: 5,000 mg/kg (RAT)
1	1300-72-7	Xylenesulfonic acid sodium salt
		Dermal LD50: 2,100 mg/kg (Rabbit)

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, and vomiting.

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

CAS Number

Description

% Weight

Carcinogen Rating

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.

BIOCONCENTRATION: 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): D002.

Section 14 - Transportation Information

Agency
DOTProper Shipping Name
Compound, Cleaning, Liquid, (Not Regulated)UN Number
Packing GroupHazard ClassSection 15 - Regulatory Information

- None

Section 16 - Other Information

Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS) National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Flammability HEALTH **HMIS & NFPA Hazard Rating** 1 Leaend FLAMMABILITY 0 * = Chronic Health Hazard Health Instability 0 = INSIGNIFICANT PHYSICAL HAZARD 1 1 = SLIGHT PERSONAL PROTECTION D 2 = MODERATE Special 3 = HIGH

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Date Prepared: 5/30/2018

Reviewer Revision