

Section 1 - Identification

Product Name: Tidal MAX Industrial Degreaser (4031) Product Use: Concentrated Cleaner Degreaser

Tidal Washers supplied by Ecolink PO Box 9 Tucker, GA 30085 www.ecolink.com

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

GHS Ratings:

<u>erre raanger</u>					
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 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 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 up				
P501	Dispose of cont regulations.	tents/container in conformance with State, Local, and Federal			

Signal Word: Danger



Emergency Phone: 800-535-5053

Section 3 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS number	Weight Concentration %
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	10.00% - 20.00%
Xylenesulfonic acid sodium salt	1300-72-7	5.00% - 10.00%
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	5.00% - 10.00%
Disodium oxosilanediolate	6834-92-0	1.00% - 5.00%
D-Glucopyranose, oligomer	110615-47-9	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: 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: 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	
Xylenesulfonic acid sodium salt 1300-72-7	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established	
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	
D-Glucopyranose, oligomer 110615-47-9	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established	

Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

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

Appearance Clear Liquid	pH 12.0 - 13.5	
Color Red	Specific Gravity 1.048	

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:

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.

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.

Acids, Alkalines, caustics, halogens, oxidizing agents, reactive chemicals

None Known Strong Oxidzing agents, Strong Acids

Hazardous Decomposition:

Toxic Vapors of Sodium Oxide

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Toxic fumes of sodium oxides

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

None Known

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 Oral Toxicity LD50: 3,771mg/kg

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.

CAS Number	Description		<u>% Weight</u>	Carcinogen Rating	
Section 12 - Ecolog					
ECOTOXICITY DATA:					
Aquatic Toxicity: This mate hydroxide.	erial has exhibited moderate	e toxicity to aquati	c organisms. Data	a provided are for sodium	
Fish Toxicity:					
LC50 Brook trout: 25 ppm	ı/ 24 hr				
LC50 King salmon: 48 ppm	۱				
Invertebrate Toxicity:					
LC50 Daphnia magna: 100	ppm				
LC50 Shrimp: 33 - 100 pp	m/48 hr				
LC50 Cockle: 330 - 1000 p	opm/48 hr				
FATE AND TRANSPORT:					
BIODEGRADATION: No information available					
PERSISTENCE: Soluble in water, persistence is unlikely based on information available.					
BIOCONCENTRATION: This material is not expected to bioconcentrate in oganisms.					
ADDITIONAL ECOLOGICA	L INFORMATION: This mate	erial has exhibite	d slight toxicity to	terrestrial organisms.	
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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.

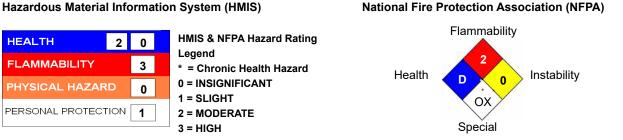
Section 14 - Transportation Information

Agency
DOTProper Shipping Name
Corrosive liquid, basic, inorganic, n.o.s. (Sodium
Hydroxide),UN Number
UN3266Packing Group
PGIIHazard Class
8Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Country

Regulation

All Components Listed



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

Date Prepared: 5/3/2021