

Safety Data Sheet

Section 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifier

Product Name: **OVEN & GRILL CLEANER**
Synonym: High Alkaline Degreaser
Product Item No.: 4873

1.2 Recommended use of the product and restrictions on use

Uses: Degreaser, Cleaner, etc.
Restrictions: Contact with soft metals
Product dilution: Product is able to be diluted

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company: Emtech Laboratories, Inc.
580 S. Cemetery Street
Norcross, GA. 30071
Telephone: 877-753-3271
Fax Phone Number: 888-294-7060

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone Number: 678-534-8007

Section 2. Hazards Identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture:

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

Flammable liquids (Category 4)
Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 3)
Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 4)
Acute toxicity, dermal (Category 4)
Serious Eye Damage (Category 1)
Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 3)
Corrosive to metals (Category 1)
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure (Category 3)

2.2 GHS Label elements

Pictogram(s)



OVEN & GRILL CLEANER

Signal Word: Danger

Hazard statement(s): Combustible liquid. Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled. May be corrosive to metals. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Causes serious eye damage. Harmful to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statement(s): Keep only in original container. Do not breathe dust or mist. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS: No data.

Section 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Substance/ Mixture: Mixture

| Hazardous Ingredients | Concentration Range (%) | CAS number |
|------------------------|-------------------------|------------|
| Sodium Hydroxide | 25 - 35 | 1310-73-2 |
| 2-aminoethanol | 0.5 - 2 | 141-43-5 |
| Sodium xylenesulfonate | 5 - 7 | 1300-72-7 |

Section 4. First Aid Measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General

Wearing chemical resistant gloves, immediately remove contaminated clothing. If danger of loss of consciousness, place patient in recovery position and transport accordingly. Apply artificial respiration if necessary. First aid personnel should pay attention to their own safety by avoiding contact with the substance.

Inhalation

Keep patient calm. Remove victim to fresh air. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult give medical oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion

Never give anything by mouth if victim is rapidly losing consciousness, is unconscious or convulsing. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Have victim drink two glasses of water to dilute material in the stomach. If milk is available, it may be administered AFTER the water has been given. If vomiting occurs naturally, have the victim lean forward to reduce risk of aspiration, rinse mouth and repeat administration of water. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin

Immediately flush contaminated area with lukewarm, gently running water for at least 20-30 minutes. Under running water, remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods. Apply sterile dressings. Consult a skin specialist.

Eye

Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for at least 20-30 minutes, while holding the eyelid(s) open. Neutral saline solution may be used as soon as it is available. Get medical attention immediately. Consult an eye specialist.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No Data.

Section 5. Fire-Fighting Measures

5.1 Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

Water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible liquid. Can form explosive mixtures with air near, or above, 85°C.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear full protective clothing (chemical splash suit) and positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. , Reaction of this mixture with a number of commonly encountered substances can generate sufficient heat to ignite nearby combustible materials. Reaction of this mixture with certain metals can generate flammable and explosive hydrogen gas.

Water spray can be used to absorb heat, keep containers cool and protect fire-exposed materials. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors. Use water spray to flush spills away from ignition sources.

5.4 Further information

Contaminated extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with official regulations. Can form peroxides of unknown stability.

National Fire

Protection

Association (NFPA)

0 = None 4 = Extreme Hazard

Health: 3

Fire Hazard: 1

Reactivity: 0

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear respiratory protection. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust. For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

For small amounts: Pick up with suitable absorbent material. Dispose of absorbed material in accordance with regulations. Do not use saw-dust or other combustible substances as an absorbent during cleanup. For large amounts: Pump off product. Correctly dispose of recovered product immediately

6.3 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See section 8 to personal protective protection and section 13 to waste treatment.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

This mixture is COMBUSTIBLE, TOXIC by inhalation and CORROSIVE. Immediately report leaks, spills or failures of the engineering controls. Avoid generating vapors and mists. Inspect containers for damage or leaks before handling. Whenever possible, use self-closing, portable containers for dispensing small amounts of this material. Prevent damage to containers and keep them closed when not in use. Use this mixture in the smallest possible amounts in appropriate labeled containers and open carefully on a stable surface, in a well-ventilated area. Avoid all ignition sources. Post "NO SMOKING" signs. Do not perform any welding, cutting, soldering, drilling or other hot work on any empty vessel, container or piping until all liquid and vapors have been cleared.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including and incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from sunlight, heat and ignition sources. Avoid freezing. The suitable conditions to store this product is about 20 °C and a maximum storage duration between 5 and 12 months. Storage area should be clearly identified, clear of obstruction and accessible only to trained and authorized personnel. Keep storage area separate from work areas. Post warning signs. Have appropriate fire extinguishers and spill clean-up equipment in or near storage area.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses referenced in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

Section 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

8.1 Control parameters

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

| Ingredients | CAS-No. | Type | Permissible Concentration | Basis |
|------------------|-----------|---------|---------------------------------|----------------|
| Sodium Hydroxide | 1310-73-2 | Ceiling | 2 mg/m ³ | USA, ACGIH TLV |
| | | Ceiling | 2 mg/m ³ | USA, NIOSH REL |
| 2-aminoethanol | 141-43-5 | STEL | 15 mg/m ³ 15 minutes | USA, ACGIH TLV |
| | | STEL | 6 ppm 15 minutes | USA, ACGIH TLV |
| | | TWA | 7.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours | USA, ACGIH TLV |

| | | |
|-----|-----------------------------|----------------|
| TWA | 3 ppm 8 hours | USA, ACGIH TLV |
| TWA | 6 mg/m ³ 8 hours | USA, OSHA PEL |
| TWA | 3 ppm 8 hours | USA, OSHA PEL |

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) - the airborne concentration of a particular substance calculated as a time-weighted average over 15 minutes, which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight hour work day. According to current knowledge this concentration should neither impair the health of, nor cause undue discomfort to, nearly all workers.

WEEL - Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels

These Workplace Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These workplace exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Vapor heavier than air - prevent concentration in hollows or sumps. DO NOT enter confined spaces where vapor may have collected. Keep containers closed when not in use.

8.3 Personal protective equipment

General Information

Provide eyewash, safety shower and washing facilities.

Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, the type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) 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).

Hygiene measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| | | |
|---|--------|---|
| a) Appearance | Form: | Liquid |
| | Color: | Clear, Colorless |
| b) Odor | | Slight amine |
| c) Odor Threshold | | no data available |
| d) pH | | 13.5 Typical (10%) |
| e) Melting point/freezing point | | no data available |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | | 212°F (100°C) |
| g) Flash point closed cup | | >200°F (93.33°C) |
| h) Evaporation rate | | no data available |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas) | | no data available |
| j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | | no data available |
| k) Vapor pressure | | no data available |
| l) Vapor density | | no data available |
| m) Relative density | | 1.1822 g/cm ³ at 25 °C (77 °F) |
| n) Water solubility | | soluble |
| o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | | no data available |
| p) Auto-ignition temperature | | no data available |
| q) Decomposition temperature | | no data available |
| r) Viscosity | | no data available |
| s) Explosive properties | | no data available |
| t) Oxidizing properties | | no data available |

9.2 Other information

| | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| VOC (Volatile Organic Compounds) | 3% by weight |
| Molecular Weight | Mixture |
| Bulk Density | no data available |

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid exposure to sources of ignition, and open flame.

10.5 Incompatible materials

When handling this product, avoid contact with aluminum, tin, zinc, and alloys containing these metals. Contact with these materials liberates flammable hydrogen gas. Do not mix strong acids without dilution and agitation to prevent violent or explosive reactions. Avoid contact strong oxidizing agents, strong acids, acid chlorides, and acid anhydrides.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of fire, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen compounds, sulfur oxides, and sodium oxide. In the event of fire: see section 5

Section 11. Toxicological Information

11.1 Likely Routes of exposure

Likely routes of exposure include: inhalation, eye and skin contact.

11.2 Signs and symptoms of exposure

Eye irritation signs and symptoms may include redness and pain.

Skin irritation signs and symptoms may include dryness and pain.

Breathing of high vapor concentrations may cause central nervous system (CNS) depression resulting in dizziness, light-headedness, headache, nausea, and loss of coordination.

Respiratory irritation signs and symptoms may include cough, drowsiness, headache, and sore throat.

11.3 Delayed and immediate effects/Chronic effects from short- and long-term exposure

Eye

Contact with eyes causes serious damage. Corrosion may occur.

Skin

Repeated skin contact may result in drying, cracking and inflammation. Prolonged contact with skin causes severe burns. .

Inhalation

Inhalation this material may cause nose, throat, and lung irritation.

Ingestion

Ingestion of this material may cause abdominal pain and digestive tract burns. Corrosion may occur.

Chronic effects

Metabolism of 2-butoxyethanol to oxalic acid may cause kidney stones in humans; red cell damage in rodents; human red cells are more resistant. Other health injuries are not expected under normal safe use as described in the sections of this safety data sheet.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia.

Additional Information

RTECS (Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances): WB4900000

Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin.

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

11.4 Information on toxicological effects

| Acute toxicity Ingredient | CAS No. | LD50-Oral, Rat | Inhalation, Rat | Dermal, Rabbit |
|------------------------------|------------|----------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Sodium hydroxide | 1310-73-2 | No data | No data | No data |
| 2-aminoethanol | 141-5-43-5 | 1089 mg/kg | >1.3 mg/l | 2504 to 2881 mg/kg |
| Sodium xylenesulfonate | 1300-72-7 | >= 7,200 mg/kg | No data available | No data available |

Skin corrosion/irritation test subject (Rabbit Skin)

Skin-Rabbit

Result: Causes severe burns-24 h

Serious eye damage/eye irritation test subject (Rabbit Eye)

Eyes-Rabbit

Result: Corrosive – 24 h

11.5 Carcinogenicity

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer): No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists): No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

NTP (National Toxicology Program): No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration): No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Section 12. Ecological Information

12.1 Ecotoxicity

| Ingredient | CAS No. | |
|------------------|------------|---|
| Sodium Hydroxide | 1310-73-2 | LC50-Gambusia affinis (Mosquito fish)-125 mg/l-96 h |
| 2-aminoethanol | 141-5-43-5 | LC50-Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 227 mg/l - 96 h |

12.2 Persistence and degradability

The methods for determining the biological degradability are not applicable to inorganic substances. The organic ingredients in this product are readily degradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available for the inorganic ingredient in this product, however the potential for bioaccumulation of the organic ingredients is low.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Other adverse effects

In high concentrations will cause immediate damage to wildlife, fish, and plants.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

DO NOT DUMP INTO ANY SEWERS, ON THE GROUND, OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER.

All disposal practices must be in compliance with all Federal, State/Provincial and local laws and regulations.

Regulations may vary in different locations. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator.

Section 14. Transportation Information

Land Transport (DOT)

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 14.1 UN number | 1760 |
| 14.2 Proper Shipping Name: | Corrosive liquids, n.o.s. |
| 14.3 Transport Hazard Class: | 8 |
| 14.4 Packing Group | II |
| 14.5 Special Precautions for the user | No data |

IATA (International Air Transport Association): No data

IMDG (International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code): No data

Section 15. Regulatory Information

SARA 302 Components

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

SARA 313 Components

No data.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

US State regulations

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2), 2-aminoethanol (CAS 141-43-5)

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2), Sodium xylenesulfonate (CAS 1300-72-7), 2-aminoethanol (CAS 141-43-5)

New Jersey Right To Know Components

Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2), Sodium xylenesulfonate (CAS 1300-72-7), 2-aminoethanol (CAS 141-43-5)

California Right To Know Components

Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)

Florida Right To Know Components

Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)

Minnesota Right To Know Components

Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)

California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

Section 16. Other Information

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

| | |
|---------------|--|
| Acute Tox. | Acute toxicity |
| Aquatic Acute | Acute aquatic toxicity |
| Eye Dam. | Serious eye damage |
| H227 | Flammable liquids |
| H290 | May be corrosive to metals. |
| H302 | Harmful if swallowed. |
| H304 | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| H312 | Acute toxicity, Dermal |
| H314 | Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. |
| H318 | Causes serious eye damage. |
| H332 | Acute toxicity, Inhalation |
| H402 | Harmful to aquatic life. |
| H411 | Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| H412 | Chronic aquatic toxicity |
| Met. Corr. | Corrosive to metals |

Hazardous Material **Health: 3**
Information System **Fire Hazard: 1**
(HMIS) **Reactivity: 0**
0 = None 4 = Extreme

Personal Protective **D – Safety**
Equipment **Faceshield, Chemical Resistant Gloves & Apron**

SDS Issuing date: 06/05/2015

The information above includes data compiled from Safety Data Sheets from manufactures' of each component of this product. Emtech Laboratories, Inc. believes the data contained herein are accurate. The data are not to be taken as warranty or representation for which Emtech Laboratories, Inc. assumes legal responsibility. They are offered solely for your consideration, investigation and verification. Any use of these data and information must be in accordance with applicable Federal, State and local laws and regulations.