# **EXCESSIVE FORCE** Safety Data Sheet



Issue Date: 06-Feb-2013 Revision Date: 21-Feb-2013 v.4 Prepared by: Safety Department

# 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: EXCESSIVE FORCE

Other means of identification: SDS # USFT-001 UN/ID No: UN1760 Recommended use: Floor wax stripper / concentrate Prepared by: Safety Department Source: US Formula Technology / 1000 McFarland 400 Blvd / Alpharetta, GA 30004 USA

Company Phone Number: 770-813-0008 or 800-728-7972 / Fax: 770-813-0470 Emergency Telephone Number (24 Hours) INFOTRAC 352-323-3500 (International) 1-800-535-5053 (North America)

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification	
Acute toxicity - Oral	Category 4
Acute toxicity - Dermal	Category 4
Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Dusts/Mists)	Category 4
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1 Sub-category B
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3
Flammable liquids	Category 4

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements Harmful if swallowed Harmful in contact with skin. Harmful if inhaled Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness Combustible liquid

Appearance: Clear green to brown liquid Physical state: Liquid / Odor: Ether

#### Precautionary Statements: PREVENTION

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection Use in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces — No smoking

#### Precautionary Statements: RESPONSE

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

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting

IN CASE OF FIRE: Use CO2, dry chemical, or foam for extinction

#### Precautionary Statements: STORAGE

Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Precautionary Statements: DISPOSAL Dispose of contents/container at an approved waste disposal plant

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC): Not Applicable

Other Information: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

#### 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION on INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS No	Weight-%
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	30-50
Ethanolamine	141-43-5	15-25
Potassium hydroxide	e 1310-58-3	10-20

# 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a physician immediately.

EYE CONTACT: Immediately flush with plenty of water. After initial flushing, remove any contact lenses and continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

INGESTION: Rinse mouth. DO NOT induce vomiting (aspiration risk). Drink 1/2 cup water, citrus fruit juice, or milk. Call a physician or poison control center immediately

SKIN CONTACT: Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse Call a physician if you feel unwell.

#### section 4 continued (FIRST AID MEASURES)

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed Contact will cause irritation and redness to exposed areas. Causes painful stinging or burning of eyes and lids, watering of eyes. Prolonged contact may even cause severe skin irritation or mild burn. Overexposure by inhalation may cause CNS depression, drowsiness, dizziness, confusion headache or loss of coordination. Ingestion may cause severe burns to mouth, throat or stomach. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Note to physicians: Treat symptomatically.

# 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

#### Combustible.

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Water spray (fog). Alcohol resistant foam. Dry chemical.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Not determined. Specific hazards arising from the chemical: Combustible material. Keep containers cool Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters: As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions: Use personal protective equipment as required. Remove all sources of Environmental precautions: Do not discharge outside. Do not permit to escape directly into

creeks or other natural waterways.

Methods for containment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Methods for cleaning up large spills: Reclaim liquid with mop and bucket. Filter and save for some use where quality is not critical. Rinse area with clean water and dry before permitting traffic

Methods for cleaning up small spills: Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Clean up in accordance with all applicable regulations

#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Protect product quality by keeping containers tightly closed when not in use, avoid pouring unused material back into original container. Never use food or beverage containers to measure or transport this product. Empty containers contain residues and should not be used for food or beverage

Storage Conditions: Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep locked up and out of reach of children and pets. Protect from direct sunlight. Store at 40-95°F. Packaging materials: Keep in original container Incompatible materials: Bleach. strong acids.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
2-Butoxyethanol CAS #111-76-2	TWA: 20 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 240 mg/m3 (vacated) TWA: 25 ppm (vacated) TWA: 120 mg/m3 (vacated) S*	IDLH: 700 ppm TWA: 5 ppm TWA: 24 mg/m3
Ethanolamine CAS #141-43-5	STEL: 6 ppm TWA: 3 ppm	TWA: 3 ppm TWA: 6 mg/m3 (vacated) TWA: 3 ppm (vacated) TWA: 8 mg/m3 (vacated) STEL: 6 ppm (vacated) STEL: 15 mg/m3	IDLH: 30 ppm TWA: 3 ppm TWA: 8 mg/m3 STEL: 6 ppm STEL: 15 mg/m3
Potassium hydroxide CAS #1310-58-3	Ceiling: 2 mg/m3	(vacated) Ceiling: 2 mg/m3	Ceiling: 2 mg/m3

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits. Individual protection measures, Appropriate Personal Protective Equipment: Eye/face protection: Wear approved safety goggles.



Skin and body protection: Wear butyl rubber or neoprene gloves. Avoid sneakers, wear rubber overshoes with attached pads for traction, rubber gloves, rubber apron, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact.

Respiratory protection: Under normal conditions, respirator is not normally required.

General Hygiene: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

#### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Water solubility Solubility in other solvents Partition coefficient Autoignition temperature Decomposition temperature Kinematic viscosity Dynamic viscosity Explosive properties Oxidizing properties	Complete Not determined Not determined Not determined Not determined Not determined Not determined Not determined
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## **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Reactivity: Not reactive under normal conditions Chemical stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: None under normal processing. Hazardous polymerization: Hazardous polymerization does not occur. Conditions to avoid: Incompatible materials. Heat. Incompatible materials: Bleach. Strong acids. Hazardous Decomposition Products: Not determined

# **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Information on likely routes of exposure Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled. Eye contact: Causes severe eye damage. Skin Contact: Harmful in contact with skin: Causes severe skin burns. Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed.

#### Component Information

	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
2-Butoxyethanol	= 470 mg/kg	= 2270 mg/kg(Rat)	= 2.21 mg/L(Rat)4 h
CAS #111-76-2	(Rat)	= 220 mg/kg(Rabbit)	= 450 ppm(Rat)4 h
Ethanolamine	= 1720 mg/kg	= 1 mL/kg(Rabbit)	-
CAS #141-43-5	( Rat )	= 1025 mg/kg(Rabbit)	
Potassium hydroxide CAS #1310-58-3	= 214 mg/kg ( Rat )	_	_

Information on physical, chemical and toxicological effects: please see section 4 of this SDS for Symptoms

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure CarcinogenicityNot classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Chemical Name ACGIH IARC NTP OSHA 2-Butoxyethanol 111-76-2 A3 Group 3 - -

Legend:

ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists) A3 - Animal Carcinogen

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

Group 3 IARC components are "not classifiable as human carcinogens" STOT - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Numerical measures of toxicity - Not determined

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document .

 ATEmix (oral)
 672 mg/kg

 ATEmix (dermal)
 1467 mg/kg

 ATEmix (inhalation-gas)
 50000 mg/L

 ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist)
 2.5 mg/L

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Algae /

Ecotoxicity Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Chemical	Aquatic plants	Fish	Microorganisms	Crustacea
2-Butoxyethanol CAS #111-76-2		1490: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 static 2950: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50		1698 - 1940: 24 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50 1000: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50
Ethanolamine 141-43-5	15: 72 h Desmodesmus subspicatus mg/L EC50	227: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 flow-through 3684: 96 h Brachydanio rerio mg/L LC50 static 300 - 1000: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 static 114 - 196: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 static 200: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 flow-through	EC50 = 110 mg/L 17 h EC50 = 12200 mg/L 2 h EC50 = 13.7 mg/L 30 min	65: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50
Potassium hydroxide 1310-58-3		80: 96 h Gambusia affinis mg/L		

Persistence and degradability: Not determined.

Bioaccumulation: Not determined. Contains no known bioaccumulative ingredients.

Mobility: Not determined

Chemical Name	Partition coefficient
2-Butoxyethanol CAS #111-76-2	0.81
Ethanolamine CAS #141-43-5	-1.91
Polassium hydroxide CAS #1310-5	0-3 0.05/0.03
Other adverse effects	Not determined

#### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods: dispose of wastes in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Contaminated packaging Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws.

California Hazardous Waste Status: for Potassium Hydroxide #1310-58-3: Toxic /Corrosive

# **14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

UN ID No Proper Shipping Name (same for DOT, IATA and IMDG) Class PG RQ

UN1760 Corrosive liquid, n.o.s (potassium hydroxide, ethanolamine) 8, II 1000 lbs (potassium hydroxide) Emergency Telephone INFOTRAC 352-323-3500 (International) 1-800-535-5053 (North America) Note: Please see current shipping paper for most up to date shipping information, including exemptions and special circumstances.

# **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List EINECS/ ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/ / European List of Notified Chemical Substances

Children Els of induited chemical Substances IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

US Federal Regulations

Chemical Name	CAS No	Weight-%	SARA 313 - Threshold Value	
2-Butoxvethanol	111-76-2	30 - 50	1 %	

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

CWA - Reportable Quantities: 1000 lb (Potassium Hydroxide) CWA - Toxic Pollutants CWA - Priority Pollutants CWA - Hazardous Substances: Yes (Potassium Hydroxide) Hazardous Substances RQ: 1000 lb (Potassium Hydroxide) CERCLA/SARA RQ Reportable Quantity: 1000 lb final / 454 kg final (Potassium Hydroxide)

US State Regulations: U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Chemical Name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania
2-Butoxyethanol 111-76-2	X	Х	x
Ethanolamine 141-43-5	Х	Х	Х
Potassium hydroxide1310-58-3	Х	Х	Х

#### **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

HMIS	NFPA	
Health hazards: Not determined Flammability: Not determined Physical hazards: Not determined Personal protection: Not determined	3 0	0 = minimal risk 1 = slight risk 2 = moderate risk 3 = serious risk 4 = extreme risk

#### Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.