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PROFESSIONAL SUMMIT

Safety Data Sheet
Surf's Up

1. IDENTIFICATION

Synonyms	**none**
CAS#	***see Part 3, below***
Material Use	**vehicle wash formula**

IN AN EMERGENCY CALL: INFOTRAC 1-800-535-5053

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

GHS Class	***eye irritant***	***eye irritant***	***aquatic chronic***
(Category)	***(2)***	***(2A)***	***(3)***
Signal Words	***WARNING***	***WARNING***	***no Signal Word no Pictogram***
Hazard Statements	*causes skin irritation (H315)*	*causes serious eye irritation (H319)*	*harmful to aquatic life with long-lasting effects (H412)*

GHS Precautionary Statements for Labeling

P262, P264	**Do not get in eyes or on skin. Wash thoroughly after handling.**
P270	**Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.**
P280	**Wear eye protection and protective gloves of nitrile.**
P273, P391	**Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.**
P313 & P333	**If skin irritation or rash occurs, get medical advice/attention.**

3. COMPOSITION

	CAS NUMBER	%	TLV ppm / mg/m^3	LD_{50} (*mg/kg*) ORAL	LD_{50} (mg/kg) SKIN	LC_{50} ppm INHALATION
Tetrasodium Ethylenediaminetetraacetic Acid	64-02-8	5-10%	not listed	>1780	>5000	not known
Glycol Ether EB	111-76-2	1-5%	20/100 (skin)	>300	>450	>450ppm
Alkaline surfactant	64972-19-6	1-5%	not listed	16,800	not known	not known
Lauramine Oxide	73502-08-6	1-5%	not listed	2700	not known	>5300
Sodium Polyacrylate	9003-04-7	1-5%	not listed	40,000	not toxic	not toxic
Quaternary amine surfactant	61791-10-4	1-5%	not listed	2000	not known	not known
Non-ionic Surfactant	on request	1-5%	not listed	>2000	not known	not known
Potassium Hydroxide	1310-58-3	1-5%	2mg/m^3	>205	>1260	not known
Water	7732-18-5	balance	not toxic	90.000	not toxic	not toxic

4. FIRST AID

SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and do not reuse until thoroughly laundered. Seek medical help promptly if there is persistent itching or redness in the affected area.

EYES: Wash eyes with plenty of water, holding eyelids open. Seek medical assistance if there is persistent irritation.

INHALATION: Remove from contaminated area promptly. **CAUTION: Rescuer must not endanger himself!** If victim's breathing stops, administer artificial respiration and seek medical aid promptly.

INGESTION: Give plenty of water to dilute product. Do not induce vomiting (NOTE below). Keep victim quiet. If vomiting occurs, lower victim's head below hips to prevent inhalation of vomited material. Seek medical help promptly.

NOTE: Corrosive substance: first aid must be applied immediately! *Inadvertent inhalation of vomited material may seriously damage the lungs. The stomach should only be emptied under medical supervision, after the installation of an airway to protect the lungs.*

5. FLAMMABILITY & FIRE-FIGHTING

Flash Point	cannot flash
Autoignition Temperature	not flammable
Flammable Limits	not flammable
Combustion Products	oxides of carbon, nitrogen, sodium & potassium; part oxidized hydrocarbon fragments
Firefighting Precautions	as for materials sustaining fire; compatible with water; firefighters must wear SCBA
Static Discharge	cannot accumulate a static charge

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Leak Precaution	dike to control spillage and prevent environmental contamination
Handling Spill	recover free liquid with suitable pumps; neutralize residue with sodium bicarbonate (baking soda); absorb on an inert sorbent, sweep, shovel & store in closed containers for disposal

7. HANDLING & STORAGE

Store and use away from oxidizing agents. Never cut, drill, weld or grind on or near this container, whether empty or full. Always replace drum, pail or IBC cap prior to moving the container!

Avoid generating or breathing product mist. If mist forms in use, install adequate ventilation to control airborne concentration to regulated limits. Avoid skin contact with the concentrated (as supplied) product. After dilution for use, the product becomes less irritating although skin contact should still be avoided. An eye bath should be available near the workplace.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL & PERSONAL PROTECTION

Glycol Ether EB:			
ACGIH TLV	20ppm / 100mg/m^3	ACGIH STEL	not listed
OSHA PEL	25ppm / 120mg/m^3	OSHA STEL	not listed
Potassium Hydroxide:			
ACGIH TLV	2mg/m^3	ACGIH STEL	not listed
OSHA PEL	not listed	OSHA STEL	not listed
Ventilation	no special mechanical ventilation required		
Hands	nitrile gloves – *other types also protect; always confirm suitability with supplier*		
Eyes	safety glasses with side shields or chemical goggles – *always protect eyes!*		
Clothing	impermeable (hands, above) apron, boots, long sleeves, if splashing is anticipated		

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9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

NOTE: *for Flash Point, Autoignition Temperature & Flammable Limits see Part 5.*

Odor & Appearance	clear, blue-green, slightly viscous liquid with a slight "clean" odor
Odor Threshold	not known
Vapor Pressure	as for water
Evaporation Rate (*Butyl Acetate = 1*)	as for water
Vapor Density (air = 1)	0.6 (*water*), 4.1 (*Glycol Ether EB*) – *no other volatile components present*
Boiling Point	not measured – approximately 105°C / 221°F
Freezing Point	not measured – approximately -5°C / 23°F
Decomposition Temperature	not known – *no decomposition can occur until all water has evaporated*
Specific Gravity	1.026 (20/20°C)
Water Solubility	complete
Viscosity	not known – *slightly viscous*
pH	12.8-13.9 – *strongly alkaline*

10. REACTIVITY

Dangerously Reactive With	strong oxidizing agents
Also Reactive With	none known
Chemical Stability	stable; will not polymerize
Decomposes in Presence of	no decomposition triggers known
Decomposition Products	none apart from Hazardous Combustion Products
Mechanical Impact	not sensitive

11. TOXICITY INFORMATION

i. *ACUTE EXPOSURE*

Skin Contact	irritating; *probably not irritating once diluted for use*
Skin Absorption	slight; toxic effects unlikely by this route
Eye Contact	severely irritating, may damage eyes; *irritancy decreases dramatically once diluted for use*
Inhalation	concentrated product mist may irritate respiratory system
Ingestion	irritating to mouth, throat and stomach, causing nausea & vomiting
Calculated LD_{50} (oral)	4115mg/kg (rat)
Calculated LD_{50} (skin)	9200mg/kg (rabbit)
LC_{50} (inhalation)	*insufficient information to calculate*

ii. *CHRONIC EXPOSURE*

General	prolonged or repeated exposure may cause dermatitis
Sensitizing	not a sensitizer
Carcinogen/Tumorigen	not known to be a tumorigen or a carcinogen in humans or animals
Reproductive Effect	no known effect on humans or animals
Mutagen	not known to be a mutagen or teratogen in humans or animals
Synergistic With	not known

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

2-Butoxyethanol:

Bioaccumulation	rapidly eliminated from the body, cannot bioaccumulate; biological ½-life <48hr
Biodegradation	biodegrades readily & rapidly in the presence of oxygen; 75%-100% in 20-28 days
Abiotic Degradation	reacts with atmospheric hydroxyl radicals; estimated ½-life in air 16 hours
Mobility in soil, water	water soluble; moves readily & rapidly in soil and water
Aquatic Toxicity	
LC_{50} (Fish, 96hr)	1490 & 2950mg/liter (Lepomis macrochirus), 1250mg/liter (Menidia beryllina),
EC_{50} (Crustacea, 24hr)	1700-1940 & 5000mg/liter (Daphnia magna), 600-1000mg/liter (Crangon crangon, 48hr)
EC_{50} (Algae)	35mg/liter (Microcistis aeruginosa), 900mg/liter (Scenedesmus quadricauda)
EC_{50} (Bacteria)	911mg/liter (Chilomonas paramecium), 700mg/liter (Pseudomonas putida)

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12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION, cont'd

Tetrasodium Ethylenediaminetetraacetic Acid:

Bioaccumulation	not a bioaccumulator
Biodegradation	various values reported from 1% in 72 days to 63% in 5 days
Abiotic Degradation	not known
Mobility in soil, water	highly water soluble; expected to bind to soil particles; may move slowly or not at all in soil & water
Aquatic Toxicity	
LC_{50} (Fish, 96hr)	41, 159, 486, 532, 1030 & 2070mg/liter (Lepomis macrochirus), 60mg/liter (Pimephelas promelas) & others
EC_{50} (Crustacea, 24hr)	610, 625 & 1030mg/liter (Daphnia magna), 4834mg/liter (Crangon crangon, 96hr) *& others*
EC_{50} (Algae)	>100mg/liter (Scenedesmus subspicatus)
EC_{10} (Bacteria)	55mg/liter (Pseudomonas putida), >1000mg/liter (*other bacteria*)

Alkaline Surfactant:

Bioaccumulation	cannot bioaccumulate
Biodegradation	biodegrades slowly in the presence of oxygen; rate not known
Abiotic Degradation	reacts with atmospheric hydroxyl (OH) radicals; estimated ½-life in air not known
Mobility in soil, water	water soluble; moves readily through soil & the water column
Aquatic Toxicity	
LC_{50} (Fish 96 hr)	60mg/liter (Pimephelas promelas)

Lauramine Oxide:

Bioaccumulation	not a bioaccumulator
Biodegradation	biodegrades readily & rapidly in the presence of oxygen; 88% & 100% in 28 days
Abiotic Degradation	reacts with atmospheric hydroxyl radicals; estimated ½-life in air is 14hr
Mobility in soil, water	water soluble; moves readily in soil and water
Aquatic Toxicity	
LC_{50} (Fish, 96hr)	<1mg/liter (species not named)
EC_{50} (Crustacea, 48hr)	1.0mg/liter (Daphnia magna)
EC_{50} (Algae)	<1mg/liter (species not named)
EC_{50} (Bacteria)	not known – *presumably, ready biodegradability indicates low toxicity*

Sodium Polyacrylate:

Bioaccumulation	poorly absorbed and water soluble; will not bioaccumulate
Biodegradation	biodegrades slowly & incompletely; rate not known
Abiotic Degradation	not known
Mobility in soil, water	water soluble but, readily precipitated on contact with magnesium or calcium ions in soil or water
Aquatic Toxicity	
LC_{50} (Fish 96 hr)	56,000mg/liter (*species of fish not given*)
LC_{50} (Crustacea, 48hr)	6000mg/liter (Daphnia magna)

Quaternary Amine surfactant:

Bioaccumulation	not known
Biodegradation	biodegrades slowly in the presence of oxygen; rate not known
Abiotic Degradation	not known
Mobility in soil, water	water soluble; moves readily through soil & the water column
Aquatic Toxicity	
LC_{50} (Fish 96 hr)	10-20mg/liter (Pimephelas promelas)
EC_{50} (Algae, 96hr)	1-5mg/liter (*species not known*)

Nonionic Surfactant – nonylphenol ethoxylate:

Bioaccumulation	cannot bioaccumulate; ***however, water insoluble breakdown product, unethoxylated nonylphenol, may accumulate***
Biodegradation	34% in 20 days to di- & mono-ethoxylate; *these latter compounds resist further biodegradation (below)*
Abiotic Degradation	may react with atmospheric hydroxyl (OH) radicals; low volatility – a minor degradation route
Mobility in soil, water	sufficiently water soluble to move readily through soil and the water column
Aquatic Toxicity	
LC_{50} (Fish, 96 hr)	2.1-2.6mg/liter (Pimephelas promelas), 13.9-19.5mg/liter (Poecilia reticulata – 48hr)
LC_{50} (Crustacea, 48hr)	3.8-6.2 & 18.2mg/liter (Daphnia magna), 20.9mg/liter (Gammarus pulex)
EC_{50} (Algae, 96hr)	15mg/liter (Lemna minor), 7mg/liter (Scenedesmus quadricauda)

NOTE: Nonylphenol Ethoxylates biodegrade to estrogenic hormone mimics in the environment & may lead to reproductive failure in shore birds, amphibia & fish.

Potassium Hydroxide:

Bioaccumulation	not a bioaccumulator
Biodegradation	cannot biodegrade
Abiotic Degradation	dilutes readily in water & neutralises with dissolved CO_2 & atmospheric CO_2 to potassium carbonate;
Mobility in soil, water	product is water soluble & moves readily in soil and water
Aquatic Toxicity	
LC_{50} (Fish, 96hr)	178mg/liter – *for 45% product* (Gambusia affinis) – *the pH of the test medium is not reported . . .*
EC_{50} (Crustacea, 48hr)	*. . . no other ecotoxicity data available . . .*

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13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal **do not release concentrated product to sewer**; may be incinerated in approved facility with flue gas monitoring & scrubbing, mix with a suitable flammable waste before incineration

Containers **Drums** should be reused. Recondition and pressure test by a licensed reconditioner prior to re-use.
Pails must be vented and thoroughly dried prior to crushing and recycling.
IBCs (intermediate bulk containers): polyethylene bottle must be pressure tested & recertified at 30 months. Replace at 60 months (5 years). Steel containers must be inspected, pressure tested & recertified every 5 years.
Warning: never cut, drill, weld or grind on or near this container, even if empty.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

USA 49 CFR & Canada/International TDG

Product Identification Number	**UN – not regulated for transport**
Shipping Name	**not regulated for transport**
Classification	**not regulated for transport**
Marine Pollution	***not a marine pollutant***
ERAP Required	***No***
Reportable Quantity (RQ)	***none***

15. REGULATIONS

Canada DSL	**on inventory**
U.S.A. TSCA	**on inventory**
Europe EINECS	**on inventory**

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of Preparation	**May 2015**
Date of Revision	**-**

Prepared for Tomco-Harwel, by **Peter Bursztyn**
With data from the Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (RTECS), Hazardous Substance Data Base (HSDB), Cheminfo (CCOHS), OSHA, IUCLID Datasheets (European Chemical Substance Information System - ESIS), & others sources (below if used), as required/available

last page of SDS

PLEASE ENSURE THAT THIS SDS IS GIVEN TO, AND EXPLAINED TO PEOPLE USING THIS PRODUCT.