

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

# Safewash Super

According to Appendix D, OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR §1910.1200.

### 1. Identification

**Product identifier** 

Product name Safewash Super

Product number SWAS, ESWAS05L, ESWAS25L, ESWAS200L, ZE

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

**Application** Cleaning agent.

**Uses advised against**No specific uses advised against are identified.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Electrolube North America

5670 Guhn Road

Houston Texas 77040

+1 800-474-1472 info@electrolube.com

**Emergency telephone number** 

Emergency telephone IN CASE OF EMERGENCY CALL:

+1 202 464 2554 (USA only) (24hr, Provided by Carechem 24)

+44 1235 239670 (24hr, Provided by Carechem 24)

# 2. Hazard(s) identification

# Classification of the substance or mixture

Physical hazards Not Classified

Health hazards Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Repr. 1B - H360Df

Environmental hazards Not Classified

Label elements

Hazard symbols





Signal word Danger

Hazard statements H315 Causes skin irritation.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H360Df May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.

# Safewash Super

**Precautionary statements** P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

P302+P352 If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.

P305+P351+P338 If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact

lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P308+P313 If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Contains Tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol, Alcohol C9-11, ethoxylated, 2-Aminoethanol

#### Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

.

# 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### **Mixtures**

Tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol	10-30%
CAS number: 97-99-4	
Classification	
Eye Irrit. 2A - H319	
Repr. 1B - H360Df	

Alcohol C9-11, ethoxylated	5-10%
CAS number: 68439-46-3	
Olegaifaction	

# Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H302

Eye Dam. 1 - H318

# 2,2',2"-Nitrilotriethanol CAS number: 102-71-6

# Classification Not Classified

# Safewash Super

2-Aminoethanol
CAS number: 141-43-5

Classification
Acute Tox. 4 - H302
Acute Tox. 4 - H312
Acute Tox. 4 - H332
Skin Corr. 1B - H314
Eye Dam. 1 - H318

Diethanolamine 0.1-1%

CAS number: 111-42-2

STOT SE 3 - H335

#### Classification

Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 STOT RE 2 - H373

Sodium hydroxide <0.1%

CAS number: 1310-73-2

### Classification

Skin Corr. 1A - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

# 4. First-aid measures

# Description of first aid measures

General information Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.

Inhalation

Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.

**Skin Contact** 

Rinse with water.

Eye contact

Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.

# Safewash Super

Protection of first aiders

First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. If it is suspected that volatile contaminants are still present around the affected person, first aid personnel should wear an appropriate respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

# Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

**General information**See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms

described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

**Inhalation** Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.

**Ingestion** May cause irritation.

**Skin contact** Redness. Irritating to skin.

Eye contact Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following:

Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

#### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

# 5. Fire-fighting measures

#### Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry

powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

# Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

Hazardous combustion

products

Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances:

Harmful gases or vapors.

#### Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during

firefighting

Avoid breathing fire gases or vapors. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapors, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapors and protect men stopping the leak. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

Special protective equipment

for firefighters

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Standard Firefighter's clothing including helmets, protective boots and gloves will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

#### 6. Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

# Safewash Super

#### Personal precautions

No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material.

#### **Environmental precautions**

#### **Environmental precautions**

Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

#### Methods for cleaning up

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Approach the spillage from upwind. Small Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Large Spillages: If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area. Flush spilled material into an effluent treatment plant, or proceed as follows. Contain and absorb spillage with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Place waste in labeled, sealed containers. Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly, observing environmental regulations. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

#### Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

# 7. Handling and storage

# Precautions for safe handling

# Usage precautions

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimize spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. May damage the unborn child. Pregnant or breastfeeding women should not work with this product if there is any risk of exposure. Suspected of damaging fertility. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.

# Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

#### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

#### Storage precautions

Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Utilize retaining walls to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.

## Storage class

Chemical storage.

# Safewash Super

# Specific end uses(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.

#### 8. Exposure controls/Personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

# Occupational exposure limits

#### 2,2',2"-Nitrilotriethanol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### 2-Aminoethanol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 3 ppm 6 mg/m³ Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 3 ppm 7.5 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): ACGIH 6 ppm 15 mg/m³

#### Diethanolamine

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 0.2 ppm 1 mg/m³ inhalable fraction and vapor A3, Sk

#### Sodium hydroxide

Ceiling exposure limit: ACGIH 2 mg/m³

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

A3 = Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans.

Sk = Danger of cutaneous absorption.

2-Aminoethanol (CAS: 141-43-5)

Immediate danger to life

and health

30 ppm

Sodium hydroxide (CAS: 1310-73-2)

Immediate danger to life 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> and health

# **Exposure controls**

# Protective equipment







# Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimize worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimize exposure.

#### Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with OSHA 1910.133. Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

# Safewash Super

Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with OSHA 1910.138 and be demonstrated to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.

Other skin and body

protection

Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard

should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.

Hygiene measures Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be

allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried

out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.

**Respiratory protection** Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk

assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is NIOSH approved. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable

filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134.

Environmental exposure controls

Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

# 9. Physical and chemical properties

# Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Liquid.

Color Colorless.

Odor threshold Not available.

pH (concentrated solution): 11.7

Detergent.

Melting point -5°C/23°F

Initial boiling point and range 98°C/208.4°F

Flash point Technically not feasible.

**Evaporation rate** Not available.

**Evaporation factor** Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

Odor

Not available.

Other flammability Not available.

Vapor pressure Not available.

# Safewash Super

Vapor densityNot available.Relative densityNot available.

Bulk density 1.02 kg/l

Solubility(ies) Miscible with water.

Partition coefficient Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature Not available.

Viscosity 5-10 mPa s @ 20°C/68°F

**Explosive properties** Not considered to be explosive.

Oxidizing properties Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidizing.

10. Stability and reactivity

**Reactivity** See the other subsections of this section for further details.

Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the

prescribed storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

No potentially hazardous reactions known.

Conditions to avoid There are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous situation.

Materials to avoid No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a

hazardous situation.

Hazardous decomposition

products

Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapors.

#### 11. Toxicological information

# Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

**ATE oral (mg/kg)** 5,861.66

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD50) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

**ATE dermal (mg/kg)** 56,944.44

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC50) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE inhalation (dusts/mists

mg/l)

72.22

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Irritating.

# Safewash Super

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory sensitization

**Respiratory sensitization** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitization

**Skin sensitization**Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

**Genotoxicity - in vitro**Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

**IARC carcinogenicity** None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Suspected of damaging fertility.

Reproductive toxicity -

development

May damage the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

**STOT - single exposure**Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

General information Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing. May damage fertility. The severity of the

symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

**Inhalation** Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.

**Ingestion** May cause irritation.

**Skin Contact** Redness. Irritating to skin.

**Eye contact** Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following:

Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

Route of exposure Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

Target Organs No specific target organs known.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have

hazardous effects on the environment.

**Toxicity** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Persistence and degradability

**Persistence and degradability** The degradability of the product is not known.

Bioaccumulative potential

# Safewash Super

Bio-Accumulative Potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient Not available.

Mobility in soil

Mobility No data available.

Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

.

# 13. Disposal considerations

# Waste treatment methods

#### General information

The generation of waste should be minimized or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

#### Disposal methods

Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labeled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

# 14. Transport information

General The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods

(IMDG, IATA, DOT).

**UN Number** 

UN No. (International) Not applicable.

UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (International)

Not applicable.

Transport hazard class(es)

Transport Labels (International)

No transport warning sign required.

### Transport labels

No transport warning sign required.

# **DOT transport labels**

No transport warning sign required.

#### Packing group

Packing group (International) Not applicable.

# **Environmental hazards**

# Safewash Super

# **Environmentally Hazardous Substance**

No.

# Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

**DOT TIH Zone** Not applicable.

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78

and the IBC Code

# 15. Regulatory information

.

## **US Federal Regulations**

## SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Tier II Threshold Planning Quantities

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

# CERCLA/Superfund, Hazardous Substances/Reportable Quantities (EPA)

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Diethanolamine

Final CERCLA RQ: 100(45.4) pounds (Kilograms)

Sodium hydroxide

Final CERCLA RQ: 1000(454) pounds (Kilograms)

# SARA Extremely Hazardous Substances EPCRA Reportable Quantities

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

#### SARA 313 Emission Reporting

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Diethanolamine

1.0 %

#### **CAA Accidental Release Prevention**

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

#### FDA - Essential Chemical

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

#### FDA - Precursor Chemical

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

# SARA (311/312) Hazard Categories

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

# **OSHA Highly Hazardous Chemicals**

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

#### **US State Regulations**

# Safewash Super

# California Proposition 65 Carcinogens and Reproductive Toxins



#### WARNING

This product can expose you to chemicals including those listed below, which is [are] known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov. The following ingredients are listed:

Diethanolamine

Carcinogen.

# California Air Toxics "Hot Spots" (A-I)

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Diethanolamine

Sodium hydroxide

#### California Air Toxics "Hot Spots" (A-II)

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

#### California Directors List of Hazardous Substances

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Diethanolamine

2-Aminoethanol

Sodium hydroxide

# Massachusetts "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol

2,2',2"-Nitrilotriethanol

Diethanolamine

2-Aminoethanol

Sodium hydroxide

Trisodium nitrilotriacetate

# Rhode Island "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

2,2',2"-Nitrilotriethanol

Diethanolamine

2-Aminoethanol

Sodium hydroxide

# Minnesota "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

2,2',2"-Nitrilotriethanol

Diethanolamine

2-Aminoethanol

Sodium hydroxide

# Safewash Super

#### New Jersey "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

2,2',2"-Nitrilotriethanol

Diethanolamine

2-Aminoethanol

Sodium hydroxide

#### Pennsylvania "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol

2,2',2"-Nitrilotriethanol

Diethanolamine

2-Aminoethanol

Sodium hydroxide

#### **Inventories**

#### US - TSCA

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

# US - TSCA 12(b) Export Notification

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

# 16. Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

TDG: The transport of dangerous goods act

IATA: International air transport association.

ICAO: Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air.

IMDG: International maritime dangerous goods.

CAS: Chemical abstracts service. ATE: Acute toxicity estimate.

LC₅o: Lethal concentration to 50 % of a test population.

LD₅o: Lethal dose to 50% of a test population (median lethal dose).

EC50: 50% of maximal effective concentration.

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substance.

vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative.

Classification abbreviations

and acronyms

Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage Repr. = Reproductive toxicity

Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation

Training advice Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this

material.

**Issued by** Damian Robertson

Revision date 1/29/2024

Revision 2.7

**SDS No.** 817

# Safewash Super

Hazard statements in full H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H360Df May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

This 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. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.