

SDS# Triple-D-AER
Date: March 2016

Total Pages: 6

Triple-D® Aerosol

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Triple-D Universal Coil Cleaner Aerosol

Catalog Number: Triple-D-AER

Manufactured by: DiversiTech Corporation
6650 Sugarloaf Parkway
Duluth, GA, 30097

Information Phone No.: 1+678.542.3600

EMERGENCY Phone No.: 1 800.255.3924 Chem-Tel (Chemical Emergencies)

PREPARED BY: V. Leone

SECTION 2. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS INFORMATION

GHS Classification:

Skin Irritation Category 2
Eye Irritation Category 2A
Compressed Gas

Label Elements:



Signal Word Warning!

Hazard Statement(s)

H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H280 Contains gas under pressure; May explode if heated.

Precautionary statement(s)

P102 Keep out of reach of children.
P103 Read label before use.
P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
P280 Wear rubber, nitrile or neoprene protective gloves and clothing, and safety goggles or face shield to protect eyes and face.
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.
P410+P403 Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT	CAS No.	EINECS No.	% or Range	GHS Classification
Potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	215-181-3	0.5-1.0	H314: Acute Toxicity Category 4 H314: Skin Corrosion Category 1A H318: Eye Damage Category 1 H402: Aquatic Acute Category 3
Sodium silicate	1344-09-8	215-687-4	0.5-1.0	H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage H335: May cause respiratory irrit. Category 3

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SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician.

Ingestion: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING! Give large quantities of water if available. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water. Rinse with copious amounts of fresh, running water. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Get medical attention immediately.

4.2. Signs and Symptoms of Exposure:

Inhalation: Effects from inhalation of mist and may cause serious damage of the upper respiratory tract, depending on severity of exposure. Symptoms may vary from mild to severe irritation, sneezing, sore throat or runny nose. Severe pneumonitis may occur.

Ingestion: Symptoms may include burns of mouth, throat, and stomach bleeding, vomiting, diarrhea, fall in blood pressure.

Skin Contact: Contact with skin can cause redness, irritation or severe burns and scarring with greater exposures.

Eye Contact: Contact with mist, spray or liquid causes redness, severe irritation or burning in eyes. Prolonged exposures can cause burns that may result in permanent impairment of vision, even blindness.

Chronic Exposure: Prolonged contact with dilute solutions or mists has a destructive effect upon tissue.

SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable and Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

Flash point: >212°F/100°C. Foam, CO₂, dry chemical or other media suitable for the primary source of the fire.

Special Equipment and Precautions for Fire-Fighters:

In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full face-piece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode. Contents under pressure may explode from excessive heat. Exposure to temperature above 120°/49°C may cause bursting.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures: Ventilate area of leak or spill. Keep unnecessary and unprotected people away from area of spill. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing during clean-up.

Methods and Material for Containment and Clean-Up: Contain and recover liquid when possible. Do not flush caustic residues to the sewer. Residues from spills can be diluted with water, then neutralized with dilute acid such as acetic, hydrochloric or sulfuric. Absorb neutralized caustic residue on clay, vermiculite or other inert substance and package in a suitable container for disposal. do not use aluminum tools to collect absorbed material or aluminum containers to store collected waste. US Regulations (CERCLA) require reporting spills and releases to soil, water and air in excess of reportable quantities (700 gallons) of this product. The toll free number for the US Coast Guard National Response Center is (800) 424-8802. Remove contaminated clothing immediately.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling: Store locked up in a well-ventilated area. Protect container from sunlight. never store in a vehicle. Do not expose to temperatures above 122 ° F or 50 ° C. Keep upright without excessive load on top.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities: Contents are under pressure; may explode if heated.

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SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Airborne Exposure Limits:

Potassium Hydroxide:

OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL): 2ppm

ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV): 2ppm

Appropriate Engineering Controls:

A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures below the Airborne Exposure Limits. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Please refer to the ACGIH document, *Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices*, most recent edition, for details.

Personal Respirators (NIOSH Approved):

If the exposure limit is exceeded and engineering controls are not feasible, a half face piece particulate respirator (NIOSH type N95 or better filters) may be worn for up to ten times the exposure limit or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. A full-face piece particulate respirator (NIOSH type N100 filters) may be worn up to 50 times the exposure limit, or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency, or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. For emergencies or instances where the exposure levels are not known, use a full-face piece positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator. WARNING: Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.

Skin Protection: Wear rubber, neoprene, nitrile, Saranex® boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as necessary and appropriate, to prevent skin contact.

Eye Protection: Use chemical safety goggles and/or a full face shield where splashing is possible. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities or a source of running water in the work area.

Work Hygienic Practices: Use proper industrial hygiene practices to minimize hazardous exposure. Wash hands after handling this material, and before eating, smoking or using the bathroom.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Clear orange liquid

Odor: Lavender

Odor Threshold: Not established

pH @ 25°C: >13

Melting Point (Pour Point): <0 °C (32°F)

Boiling Point: >100°C (212°F)

Flash Point: >212°F/100°C

Evaporation Rate (Water = 1): 1

Flammable Limits: Not applicable

LEL: N/A

UEL: N/A

Vapor pressure (mm Hg): Not applicable

Vapor Density (Air = 1): Same as water

Relative density: 1.125

Specific gravity (H₂O = 1): 1.05

Solubility in water: Water miscible

Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient: Not available

Autoignition Temperature: Not available

Decomposition Temperature: Not available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid: Extreme heat, incompatibles.

Incompatible Materials: Potassium hydroxide in contact with acids and organic halogen compounds, especially trichloroethylene, may causes violent reactions. Contact with metals such as aluminum, magnesium, tin, and zinc may cause formation of flammable hydrogen gas.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, Hydrogen sulfide, Sulfur Dioxide.

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SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Potential Health Effects:

Inhalation: Effects from inhalation of mist and may cause serious damage of the upper respiratory tract, depending on severity of exposure. Symptoms may vary from mild to severe irritation, sneezing, sore throat or runny nose. Severe pneumonitis may occur.

Ingestion: Symptoms may include burns of mouth, throat, and stomach bleeding, vomiting, diarrhea, fall in blood pressure.

Skin Contact: Contact with skin can cause redness, irritation or severe burns and scarring with greater exposures.

Eye Contact: Contact with mist, spray or liquid causes redness, severe irritation or burning in eyes. Prolonged exposures can cause burns that may result in permanent impairment of vision, even blindness.

Chronic Exposure: Prolonged contact with dilute solutions or mists has a destructive effect upon tissue.
Carcinogenic effects: Not classified

Teratogenicity/Reproductive toxicity: Not classified

Mutagenic effects: Not classified

Numerical Measures of Toxicity:

Potassium hydroxide: 365 mg/kg oral-rat LD50;

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: Potassium hydroxide: TLM: 80ppm/Mosquito fish/24 hr. /fresh water

Sodium Silicate: The following data is reported for sodium silicates on a 100% solids basis:

96-hour median tolerance for fish (*Gambusia affinis*) of 2320ppm

96-hour median tolerance for water fleas (*Daphnia magna*) of 247ppm

96-hour median tolerance for snail eggs (*Lymnaea*) of 632ppm

96-hour median tolerance for Amphipoda of 160ppm

Aquatic: This product is toxic to Aquatic Life. Toxicity is primarily associated with pH.

Persistence and Degradability: Diluted material rapidly depolymerizes to yield dissolved silica in a form that is indistinguishable from natural dissolved silica. This material is inorganic and not subject to biodegradation

Bioaccumulative Potential: No data available

Mobility in Soil: No data available.

Other Adverse Effects: None known

Other: For more information, see "HANDBOOK OF ENVIRONMENTAL FATE AND EXPOSURE DATA."

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Container may be recycled. before recycling: Ensure container is completely emptied by pressing, and holding, the nozzle button until all the contents of the container are released. Continue to hold button down until any remaining gas has escaped the container. Never open an aerosol container. Contact your local waste removal company before recycling to ensure compliance with local regulations.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

US DOT: Consumer Commodity, ORM-D

INTERNATIONAL

Water, I.M.O.:

Proper Shipping Name: Aerosols (max 1 L) (Limited Quantity)

Hazard Class: 2.1

UN: 1950

Marine Pollutant: No

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SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Federal, State & International Regulations

U.S. REGULATIONS:

U.S. INVENTORY (TSCA): All components are exempt from the inventory.

TSCA 12(b) EXPORT NOTIFICATION: Not listed.

CERCLA SECTIONS 102a/103 HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES: 1000 LBS RQ (potassium hydroxide)

SARA TITLE III SECTION 302 EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES: Not regulated.

SARA TITLE III SARA SECTIONS 311/312 HAZARDOUS CATEGORIES):

ACUTE: Yes; **CHRONIC:** No; **FIRE:** No; **REACTIVE:** No; **SUDDEN RELEASE of Pressure:** No

SARA TITLE III SECTION 313: Not regulated.

OSHA PROCESS SAFETY: Not regulated.

STATE REGULATIONS:

California Proposition 65: Not regulated.

NEW JERSEY WORKER AND COMMUNITY RIGHT TO KNOW:

Reporting Requirement: Potassium hydroxide (1310-58-3) 10-20%

Right To Know Hazardous Substance List: Potassium hydroxide (1310-58-3) 10-20%

Special Health Hazard Substance List: Potassium hydroxide (1310-58-3) 10-20%

PENNSYLVANIA RIGHT TO KNOW:

Reporting Requirement: Potassium Hydroxide (1310-58-3) 10-20%

Hazardous Substance List: Potassium hydroxide (1310-58-3) 10-20%

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE LIST: Potassium hydroxide (1310-58-3) 10-20%

SPECIAL HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE LIST: Not regulated.

CANADIAN REGULATIONS:

WHMIS CLASSIFICATION: E.

CANADA INVENTORY (DSL/NDSL): All components of this product are listed on the DSL.

Australian Hazchem Code: 2R

Poison Schedule: Not scheduled

WHMIS: This MSDS has been prepared according to the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

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SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION (cont.)

WHMIS CLASSIFICATION: E.

CANADA INVENTORY (DSL/NDL): All components of this product are listed on the DSL.

Australian Hazchem Code: 2R

Poison Schedule: Not scheduled

WHMIS: This SDS has been prepared according to the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the SDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION:

Revision Summary: All Sections: New GHS Format

SDS DATE REVISED: 03/09/2016

HMIS III Ratings

HMIS III[®]

Health	0
Flamability	1
Physical Hazard	2

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