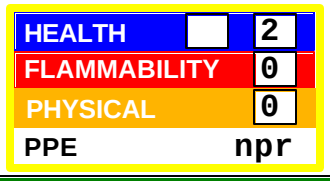
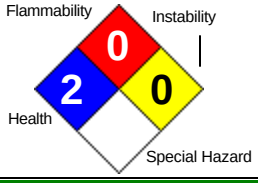
SAFETY DATA SHEET
Power Wash





Printed: 12/13/2011
Revision: 12/01/2011

1. Product and Company Identification

Product Code: 00001

Product Name: Power Wash

Manufacturer Information

Company Name: BAW Group, Inc.
685 Ramsey Ave.
Hillside, NJ 07205

Emergency Contact: CHEMTREC (800)424-9300

Information: BAW Group, Inc. (800)581-1443

Supplier Name and Address

Company Name: BAW Group, Inc.
685 Ramsey Ave.
Hillside, NJ 07205

Emergency Contact: CHEMTREC (800)424-9300

Information: BAW Group, Inc. (800)581-1443

Intended Use: Degreaser/High Pressure/Truck Wash

2. Hazards Identification

GHS Classification

GHS Classification	Placard	Key word	GHS Hazard
Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 1C	Corrosive	Danger	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, Category 1	Corrosive	Danger	Causes serious eye damage

GHS Hazard Phrases

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Causes serious eye damage.

GHS Precaution Phrases

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection as specified by the manufacturer/supplier or the competent authority.

GHS Response Phrases

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. 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. Specific treatment (see ... on this label) ... reference to supplemental first aid instruction - if immediate administration of antidote is required.

GHS Storage and Disposal Phrases

Store locked up. Dispose of contents/container to ... (in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation).

Emergency Overview

Warning! Causes eye irritation. May be harmful if swallowed. May cause eye, skin, and respiratory tract irritation.

Route(s) of Entry: Inhalation? Yes Skin? Yes Eyes? Yes Ingestion? Yes

Potential Health Effects (Acute and Chronic)

Causes severe eye irritation and possible eye injury.

Skin: May cause skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause defatting and dermatitis. Chronic exposure can cause an acne-like skin rash which is apparently not of the allergic.

Ingestion: May cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May be harmful if swallowed.

Inhalation: Material has a low vapor pressure at room temperature, so exposure to vapor is not likely.

Chronic:

LD 50 / LC 50

Ingredient CAS# 68439-50-9, Ethoxylated alcohol:
CAS# 98-86-2: Dermal, guinea pig: LD50 = 20 mL/kg;
Draize test, rabbit, eye: 750 ug Severe;
Inhalation, Mouse: LC50 = {> 91 mg/m3} Oral, mouse: LD50 = 740 mg/kg;
Oral, mouse: LD50 = 1250 mg/kg;
Oral, rat: LD50 = 815 mg/kg;
Oral, rat: LD50 = 2650 mg/kg;
Skin, Rabbit: LD50 = 15900 uL/kg;

OSHA Regulatory Status:

This material is classified as hazardous under OSHA regulations.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	Concentration
1. Ethoxylated alcohol	68439-50-9	5.0 %
2. Sodium xylenesulfonate	1300-72-7	5.0 %
3. Sodium meta silicate	10213-79-3	5.0 - 10 %
4. EDTA, tetrasodium salt, hydrate	194491-31-1	5.0 %
5. Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	5.0 %

4. First Aid Measures

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Eyes: Get medical aid.

Skin: In case of contact, flush skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse.

Ingestion: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation: If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.

Note to Physician

Exposure indicators: Acetophenone in expired air and hippuric acid in urine. Treat symptomatically and supportively.

Signs and Symptoms Of Exposure

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Pt: NP Method Used: Estimate

Explosive Limits: LEL: UEL:

Autoignition Pt: NP

Fire Fighting Instructions

As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Combustible liquid and vapor.

Flammable Properties and Hazards

Ingredient CAS# 68439-50-9, {}:
Some may burn but none ignite readily.
Containers may explode when heated.
Some may be transported hot.

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or appropriate foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

6. Accidental Release Measures

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled

Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.
Spills/Leaks: Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. vermiculite, sand or earth), then place in suitable container. Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the Protective Equipment section. Provide ventilation.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions To Be Taken in Handling

Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat and flame. Avoid breathing spray or mist.

Precautions To Be Taken in Storing

Keep away from heat and flame. Keep away from sources of ignition. Store in a tightly closed container. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits
1. Ethoxylated alcohol	68439-50-9			
2. Sodium xylenesulfonate	1300-72-7			
3. Sodium meta silicate	10213-79-3			
4. EDTA, tetrasodium salt, hydrate	194491-31-1			
5. Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2			

Respiratory Equipment (Specify Type)

A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or European Standard EN 149 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant respirator use.

Eye Protection

Wear chemical splash goggles.

Protective Gloves

Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.

Other Protective Clothing

Wear appropriate protective clothing to minimize contact with skin.

Engineering Controls (Ventilation etc.)

Use process enclosure, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower.

Work/Hygienic/Maintenance Practices

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical States:	[ ] Gas [X] Liquid [ ] Solid
Freezing Point:	~ -5.0 C
Boiling Point:	~ 100 C - 110 C
Decomposition Temperature:	None
Autoignition Pt:	NP
Flash Pt:	NP Method Used: Estimate
Specific Gravity (Water = 1):	1.1
Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or mm Hg):	NP
Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1):	NP
Evaporation Rate:	1 (H2O=1)
Solubility in Water:	misc.
Percent Volatile:	N.D.
VOC / Volume:	NP
HAP / Volume:	NP
Saturated Vapor Concentration:	NP
pH:	~ 12.5 - 13

Appearance and Odor

Appearance: Clear. Blue. Liquid.
Odor: Nearly odorless.

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Unstable [ ] Stable [X]

Conditions To Avoid - Instability

Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid

Strong reducing agents, Perchloric acid, Aldehydes, nitric acid + hydrogen peroxide.

Hazardous Decomposition Or Byproducts

Carbon monoxide.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Will occur [ ] Will not occur [X]

Conditions To Avoid - Hazardous Reactions

11. Toxicological Information

Epidemiology: No information found.

Teratogenicity: No information available. Acetophenone had no adverse effects on reproductive or developmental processes of rats after dermal applications of 480 mg/kg on days 10 through 15 of gestation.

Cytogenetic Analysis: Hamster, Lung = 600 mg/L.

Neurotoxicity: Other Studies:

Carcinogenicity/Other Information

CAS# 98-86-2: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA
1. Ethoxylated alcohol	68439-50-9				
2. Sodium xylenesulfonate	1300-72-7				
3. Sodium meta silicate	10213-79-3				
4. EDTA, tetrasodium salt, hydrate	194491-31-1				
5. Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2				

Carcinogenicity: NTP? No IARC Monographs? No OSHA Regulated? No

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Fish: Fathead Minnow: LC50 = 196 mg/L; 96 Hr; Flow-through at 24.6 C (pH 7.83)Bacteria: Phytobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 = 15.5 mg/L; 5,15,30 min; Microtox test at 15 C If released to soil, microbial degradation is likely to be the major degradation pathway. It is expected to be moderately to highly mobile in soil and may evaporate from dry soil surfaces. Biodegradation and volatilization are expected to be the major loss processes in water. The estimated biodegradation half-lives in groundwater, river water and lake water samples were 32 days, 8 days and 4.5 days, respectively.

Hydrolysis, oxidation and adsorption to suspended particles and sediments and bioconcentration in aquatic organisms are not likely to be important fate processes. Oxidation by hydroxyl radicals in air has an estimated half-life of 2.2 days. Other oxidants (eg, ozone) and photolysis do not appear to be important loss mechanism of this compound in air. Wet deposition may be important for the removal of atmospheric acetophenone.

Physical: No information available.

Other: No information available.

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Method

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

RCRA P-Series: None listed.

RCRA U-Series:

14. Transport Information

Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling

Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 1C - Danger! Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, Category 1 - Danger! Causes serious eye damage

LAND TRANSPORT (US DOT)

DOT Proper Shipping Name UN1760 Corrosive liquids, n.o.s. (Sodium Hydroxide) 8 PGII.

DOT Hazard Class: 8

DOT Hazard Label: CORROSIVE

UN/NA Number: UN1760

Packing Group: II

LAND TRANSPORT (Canadian TDG)

TDG Shipping Name No information available.

15. Regulatory Information

US EPA SARA Title III

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	Sec.302 (EHS)	Sec.304 RQ	Sec.313 (TRI)	Sec.110
1. Ethoxylated alcohol	68439-50-9	No	No	No	No
2. Sodium xylenesulfonate	1300-72-7	No	No	No	No
3. Sodium meta silicate	10213-79-3	No	No	No	No
4. EDTA, tetrasodium salt, hydrate	194491-31-1	No	No	No	No
5. Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	No	Yes 1000 LB	No	No

US EPA CAA, CWA, TSCA

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	EPA CAA	EPA CWA NPDES	EPA TSCA	CA PROP 65
1. Ethoxylated alcohol	68439-50-9	HAP, ODC ()	No	Inventory	No
2. Sodium xylenesulfonate	1300-72-7	HAP, ODC ()	No	Inventory	No
3. Sodium meta silicate	10213-79-3	HAP, ODC ()	No	No	No
4. EDTA, tetrasodium salt, hydrate	194491-31-1	HAP, ODC ()	No	No	No
5. Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	HAP, ODC ()	No	Inventory	No

SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986) Lists:

Sec.302: EPA SARA Title III Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Chemical with TPQ. * indicates 10000 LB TPQ if not volatile.

Sec.304: EPA SARA Title III Section 304: CERCLA Reportable + Sec.302 with Reportable Quantity. ** indicates statutory RQ.

Sec.313: EPA SARA Title III Section 313 Toxic Release Inventory. Note: -Cat indicates a member of a chemical category.

Sec.110: EPA SARA 110 Superfund Site Priority Contaminant List

TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) Lists:

Inventory: Chemical Listed in the TSCA Inventory.

5A(2): Chemical Subject to Significant New Rules (SNURS)

6A: Commercial Chemical Control Rules

8A: Toxic Substances Subject To Information Rules on Production

8A CAIR: Comprehensive Assessment Information Rules - (CAIR)

8A PAIR: Preliminary Assessment Information Rules - (PAIR)

8C: Records of Allegations of Significant Adverse Reactions

8D: Health and Safety Data Reporting Rules

8D TERM: Health and Safety Data Reporting Rule Terminations

12(b): Notice of Export

Other Important Lists:

CWA NPDES:	EPA Clean Water Act NPDES Permit Chemical
CAA HAP:	EPA Clean Air Act Hazardous Air Pollutant
CAA ODC:	EPA Clean Air Act Ozone Depleting Chemical (1=CFC, 2=HCFC)
CA PROP 65:	California Proposition 65

International Regulatory Lists:

EPA Hazard Categories:

This material meets the EPA 'Hazard Categories' defined for SARA Title III Sections 311/312 as indicated:

[ ] Yes [X] No Acute (immediate) Health Hazard

[ ] Yes [X] No Chronic (delayed) Health Hazard

[ ] Yes [X] No Fire Hazard

[ ] Yes [X] No Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard

[ ] Yes [X] No Reactive Hazard

16. Other Information

Company Policy or Disclaimer

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.
Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution.
Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

*NOTE: Hazard Determination System (HDS) rating are based on a 0-4 scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although these ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HDS ratings are to be used with a fully implemented program to relay the meanings of this scale.