

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Issued Date: 8/14/2017 Revised Date: 04/03/2023 Revision: B

# Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification.

1.1 Product Identifier:

Product Name: Heavy Duty Pro Waxx Away

Product Code: 64600900 Synonyms: Floor stripper

1.2 Relevent Identified Uses:

Usage(s): Wax remover, floor stripper

# 1.3 Supplier Info:

SANITARY MAINTENANCE & SUPPLY 8100 Hwy 64 E., Avon Park, Fl. 33825

# 1.4 Emergency Phone Info:

For emergency and medical help line, call INFOTRAC at (800) 535-5053, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. For information on all our products and/or SDS please contact PRIDE customer service at 813-890-6557.

# Section 2: Hazards Identification.

#### 2.1 Classification of substance or mixture

- Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 1A
- Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 1
- Acute Toxicity Oral Category 4
- Acute Toxicity Inhalation Category 4

2.2 Labeling Elements



HS05

GHS0

Physical Description: Clear liquid with solvent odor.

Signal Word: Danger Hazard Statements

# ■ ● Hazard

- ⇒ H302 | Harmful if swallowed
- → H314 | Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
- → H318 | Causes serious eye damage
- H332 | Harmful if inhaled

#### ☐ ● Prevention

- P260 | Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
- P261 | Avoid breathing dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
- P264 | Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
- ⇒ P270 | Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
- ⇒ P271 | Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
  - P280 | Wear the following items: gloves, clothing, eye protection, and/or face protection where appropriate. See section 8 of SDS for details.

#### Response

- P301 + P312 | IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a poison control center or doctor for emergency medical advice if you feel unwell.
- ▶ P301 + P330 + P331 | IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
- P303 + P361 + P353 | IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
- P304 + P340 | IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- P305 + P351 + P338 | IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

- P310 | Immediately call a poison control center or doctor for emergency medical advice.
- ⇒ P312 | Call a poison control center or doctor for emergency medical advice if you feel unwell.
- → P321 | Specific treatment required, see section 4 on the SDS.
- ⇒ P330 | Rinse mouth
- ▶ P363 | Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- Storage
  - → P405 | Store locked up.
- Disposal
  - ▶ P501 | Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

### 2.3 Other Hazards:

None

# Section 3: Composition/Information On Ingredients.

### 3.1 Substances

Common Names: Wax remover, floor stripper

Ingredient Name	CAS	Percent
Water	7732-18-5	>60%
Monoethanolamine	141-43-5	>5%
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	>5%
Glycol Ether EB	111-76-2	>10%

### Section 4: First Aid Measures.

# 4.1 Description of First Aid Measures:

**Inhalation:** Move to fresh air. If symptoms persist seek medical attention.

Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes. Hold eyelids open during flushing. If irritation persists, repeat flushing. Obtain medical attention IMMEDIATELY.

Skin: Immediately flush skin with lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes. Under lukewarm water remove contaminated clothing, jewelry, and shoes. If irritation persists, repeat flushing. Obtain medical attention immediately. Discard contaminated clothing and shoes in an appropriate manner.

Ingestion: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. If person is alert and not convulsing, rinse mouth and give as much water as possible to dilute material (8 to 10 oz. or 240 to 300 ml). If spontaneous vomiting occurs, have victim lean forward with head down, rinse mouth and administer more water. IMMEDIATELY transport to an emergency facility.

# 4.2 Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed:

Inhalation: Irritating to respiratory tract, may cause headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting and malaise.

Eyes: Severe irritation and pain associated with redness and swelling of conjunctiva. Damage can range from severe irritation and mild scarring to blistering, disintegration, ulceration, severe scarring and clouding. Conditions, which affect vision such as glaucoma and cataracts, are possible late developments. In severe cases, there is progressive ulceration and clouding of eye tissue which may lead to permanent blindness.

Skin: Brief contact may cause slight irritation. Prolonged contact may cause moderate reddening, swelling and burning.

Ingestion: Moderately toxic, may cause headache, dizziness, diarrhea, and general weakness. Large doses may result in red blood cell hemolysis.

### 4.3 Special Treatment Needs:

**Special Needs:** Existing medical conditions possibly aggravated by exposure: Asthma, bronchitis, emphysema and other lung diseases and chronic nose, sinus or throat conditions. Skin irritatin my be aggravated in idividuals with existing skin disorders.

# Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures.

#### 5.1 Extinguishing Media:

Use extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire. If water is used, care should be taken, since it can generate heat and cause spattering if applied directly to sodium hydroxide.

# 5.2 Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical:

At high temperature, fumes may occur giving off a strong corrosive gas.

### 5.3 Special Protective Actions for Fire-Fighters:

Evaluate area and fight fire from a safe distance or a protected location. Approach fire from upwind. If possible, isolate materials not involved in the fire and protect personnel. Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk. Fire fighting protective equipment: Firefighters normal protective clothing (Bunker Gear) will not provide adequate protection. Chemical resistant clothing (e.g. chemical splash suit) and positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent) may be necessary.

# Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

# 6.1 Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures:

Restrict access to area until completion of clean up. Wear adequate personal protective equipment. Do not touch spilled material.

#### 6.2 Environmental Precautions:

Prevent entry into sewage or waterways.

#### 6.3 Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up:

Comply with Federal, Provincial/State and local regulations on reporting releases.

- Land spill: Solutions should be contained by diking with inert material, such as sand or earth. Solutions can be recovered or carefully diluted with water and cautiously neutralized with acids such as acetic acid or hydrochloric acid.
- Water spill: Neutralize with dilute acid.

# Section 7: Handling And Storage

#### 7.1 Precautions For Safe Handling:

Have emergency equipment (for fires, spills, leaks, etc.) readily available. Ensure all containers are labeled. Wear appropriate personal protection equipment. People working with this chemical should be properly trained regarding its hazards and its safe use.

Hygiene Advice: Do NOT eat or smoke around chemical.

#### 7.2 Conditions For Safe Storage:

Store in cool dry well-ventilated area. Container contents may develop pressure after prolonged storage. Store away from incompatible materials such as strong acids, nitroaromatic or organohalogen compounds.

### Section 8: Exposure Controls And Personal Protection

# 8.1 Control Parameters:

Ingredient Name	CAS	OSHA	ACGIH
Water	7732-18-5	Not Established	Not Established
Monoethanolamine	141-43-5	TWA: 3 ppm	TLV: 3 ppm

Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2		TLV: 2mg/m <sup>3</sup> Ceiling STEL: Not Established
Glycol Ether EB	111-76-2	N/A	N/A

### 8.2 Engineering Controls:

Local exhaust ventilation should be applied wherever there is an incidence of point source emissions or dispersion of regulated contaminants in the work area. Ventilation control of the contaminate close to its point of generation is both the most economical and safest method to minimize personnel exposure to airborne contaminants.

#### **8.3 Protection Measures:**

- Individual Protection Measures: Wear protective clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged contact with product. Protective clothing needs to be selected specifically for the workplace, depending on concentrations and quantities of hazardous substances handled. The chemical resistance of the protective equipment should be enquired at the representative supplier.
- Hygiene Measures: Facilities storing or using this material should be equipped with an eyewash station and safety shower. Change contaminated clothing. Preventive skin protection is recommended. Wash hands thoroughly after use, before eating, drinking or using the lavatory and at the end of the workday.
- Eye/face Protection: Wear tightly fitting protective goggles. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.
- Hand Protection: Wear gloves recommended by glove supplier for protection against materials in section 3. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Gloves should be impermeable to chemicals and oil. Breakthrough time of selected gloves must be greater than the intended use period. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contack with this product.
- Other Protective Equipment: Impervious, protective chemical resistant lab coat or apron as appropriate to the situation to prevent skin contact are recommended.
- Environmental Exposure Controls: Do not empty into drains.

# Section 9: Physical And Chemical Properties

### 9.1: Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: Clear liquid
Odor: Solvent
OdorThreshold: Not Available
PH: 12.0-13.5

Melting\_FreezingPoint: (freezing)12 degrees C @ 50% solution

InitialBoilingPoint: 140 degrees C (284 degrees F) (50% solution)

FlashPoint:

EvaporationPoint:

Not Determined

Not Determined

Flammability\_Solid\_Gas:

Not Determined

LowerExplosiveLimit:

Not Determined

UpperExplosiveLimit:

Not Determined

VaporPressure: .2 kPa (1.5 mm Hg) @ 20 degrees C (68 degrees F) (50% solution)

VaporDensity: Not Determined
RelativeDensity: Not Determined

Solubility: Soluble in all proportions

Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not Determined

AutoIgnitionTemp: Not Determined

DecompositionTemp: Not Determined

Viscosity: < 10

# Section 10: Stability And Reactivity

#### 10.1 Reactivity:

Slowly attacks glass at room temperature.

#### 10.2 Chemical Stability:

Stable at room temperature.

#### 10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:

Will not occur. However, it can induce hazardous polymerization of acetaldehyde, acrolein, and acrylonitrile.

# 10.4 Conditions to Avoid:

Water. Keep away incompatible materials.

#### 10.5 Incompatible Materials:

Sodium hydroxide reacts vigorously, violently or explosively with many organic and inorganic chemicals, such as strong acids, nitroaromatic, nitroparaffin and organohalogen compounds, glycols and organic peroxides. Produces flammable and explosive hydrogen gas if it reacts with sodium tetrahydroborate or certain metals such as aluminum, tin or zinc. Can produce carbon monoxide upon contact with solutions of sugars, such as fructose and maltose.

#### 10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Position:

Thermal decomposition: sodium oxide fumes.

# Section 11: Toxilogical Information

No further information is available on this product at this time.

# Section 12: Ecological Information

No further information is available on this product at this time.

# Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Review federal, state and local government requirements prior to disposal. Do not dispose of waste with normal garbage or to sewer systems. Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling, including containers, should be managed in an appropriate and approved waste disposal facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. RCRA: Test waste material for corrosivity.

#### Section 14: Transport Information

### Proper DOT Shipping Name & Number

UN3266, Corrosive Liquid, Basic, Inorganic, n.o.s., 8, III (Monoethanolamine, Sodium Hydroxide)

# Section 15: Regulatory Information

TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act): All components of this product are listed on the TSCA inventory.

#### Section 16: Other Information

Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS)

HEALTH	FLAMMABILITY	REACTIVITY	PERSONAL PROTECTION
2	1	0	С

Release Notes: This change has been made to implement a new recipe.

### Prepared By: Regulatory Department

Issued Date: 3/26/2015 Revised Date: 04/03/2024 Revision: B

For additional information, contact us.

#### Disclaimer:

Information contained in this SDS refers only to the specific material designated and does not relate to any process or use involving other materials. This information is based on data believed to be reliable, and the Product is intended to be used in a manner that is customary and reasonably foreseeable. Since actual use and handling are beyond our control, no warranty, express or implied, is made and no liability is assumed by Manufacturer or Vendor in connection with the use of this information.