

1. Product and Company Identification


Product Name : AD-K3
Usage : All Purpose Cleaner, Degreaser
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2. Hazards identification

Classification

Health hazards : Serious eye damage/eye irritation - Category 1
 Skin corrosion/irritation - Category 3

Label elements

Hazard pictograms : 

Signal Word : WARNING
Hazard Statements : Harmful if swallowed
 May Causes severe burns and eye damage
Inhalation : May cause nose, throat, and lung irritation
Ingestion : May Cause Burning and damage of mucous membranes
Eye contact : Irritation, May cause burning and eye damage
Skin contact : Prolonged contact with concentrated material may be drying or irritating to skin, and May cause burns with time.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Information on hazardous components

Active ingredients	Conc. %	CAS #
Caustic Soda	0.5 - 5	1310-73-2
Isopropyl alcohol	0.5 - 5	67-63-0
Surfactants	2- 7	-

4. First-aid measures



- Inhalation** : Remove from contaminated area to fresh air. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.
- Skin contact** : If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing, flush skin and hair with running water for at least 15 min . Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.
- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eye with plenty of cool and running water. Remove contact lenses if applicable, and continue flushing for at least 15 minutes, holding eyelids apart to ensure thorough rinsing of the entire eye. GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.
- Ingestion** : If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Give large quantities of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. IMMEDIATELY call a Physician or Poison Control Center.
- First Aid Facilities** : Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.
- Advice to Doctor** : CORROSIVE POISONING TREATMENT:
Immediate treatment preferably in a hospital is mandatory. In treating corrosive poisoning, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING; DO NOT ATTEMPT GASTRIC LAVAGE; and DO NOT ATTEMPT TO NEUTRALISE THE CORROSIVE SUBSTANCE.
Vomiting will increase the severity of damage to the oesophagus as the corrosive substance will again come in contact with it.
Attempting gastric lavage may result in perforating either the oesophagus or stomach.

5. Fire and explosion measures

- Flammability** : Non flammable. May evolve toxic gases if strongly heated to decomposition.
- Suitable Extinguishing Media** : Water. Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide (CO₂).
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials: Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides (NO_x), Sulfur oxides.
- Fire and Explosion** : Non flammable. May evolve flammable hydrogen gas in contact with some metals.
- Standard procedure for chemical fires** : As in any fire:
Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.
Do not enter fire area without full protective equipment including respiratory protection.
Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.
Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers.
Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

6. Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : Ensure adequate ventilation.
Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.
Use personal protective equipment (Eye protection, rubber gloves, and rubber boots to protect feet).
- Methods for Containment & cleaning up** : Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
Isolate spill or leak area immediately. Keep unauthorized personnel away.
Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Prevent entry into waterways, soil, sewers, or confined areas. **Weak Acids suitable for neutralizing caustic alkalis:** Acetic acid, citric acid, lemon juice, tartaric acid, vinegar.
Flush with large quantities of water. If necessary, vacuum up or soak up with inert absorbent (sand or other non-combustible material).
Place in suitable container(s) for disposal.
- Environmental precautions** : Prevent contamination of drains or waterways.
Neutralization is normally necessary before waste water is discharged into water treatment plants.

7. Handling and storage

- Handling** : Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.
Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eat, drink or smoke and when leaving work.
Use good personal hygiene practices.
- Storage** : Keep in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep from freezing.
Keep container tightly closed when not in use.
Store away from strong acids or oxidizers.
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

8. Exposure controls and personal protection

- Exposure Guidelines** : **Sodium hydroxide**
AIHA WEEL: no data available
OSHA PEL Ceiling: 2 mg/m³ TWA: 2 mg/m³
ACGIH TLV Ceiling: 2 mg/m³.
- Eye/Face protection** : None required with normal consumer use. If there any possible to contact eyes, chemical splash goggles must be used.
- Hand Protection** : None required with normal consumer use. Compatible chemical resistant gloves are recommended. Wash contaminated gloves before reuse.
- Skin Protection** : None required with normal consumer use.
- Respiratory** : None required with normal consumer use.
- Other Personal Protective Wear** : Measures should be taken to prevent materials from being splashed into the eyes.



- Engineering Controls** : Ensure adequate ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location
- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.
Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing.

9. Physical and chemical properties

- Appearance** : Clear Liquid
Color : Orange
Odor : No Discernable Odor
PH : 12.5 - 13.5
Density : 0.95 - 1.05
Solubility : Complete

10. Stability and reactivity

- Stability** : The product is stable.
- Material to Avoid** : **Incompatible Materials:** Strong acids and strong oxidizing agents.
- Conditions to Avoid** : Excessive heating. Direct sunlight.
- Decomposition Products** : When heated to decomposition this product produces Oxides of carbon (COx), and Hydrocarbons.
- Hazardous Properties** : No data available.
- Hazardous polymerization** : Will not occur.

11. Toxicological information

- Acute Toxicity** : **SODIUM HYROXIDE:**
 Acute Oral LD50: 104-340 mg/kg (rat)
 Acute Dermal LD50: 1350 mg/kg (Rabbit)
 Inhalation LC50: No data available.
Isopropyl alcohol
 Oral_LD50_4396 mg/kg (Rat)
 Dermal LD50_12800 mg/kg (Rat) 12870 mg/kg (Rabbit)
 Inhalation_72.6 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
- Routes of exposure** : Inhalation, Ingestion, Eye contact, Skin contact.



- Acute & Chronic Potential Health Effects** : **Chronic Effects:**
Skin: Repeated or prolonged exposure cause irritation and may cause burns.
Inhalation: No known applicable information.
Ingestion: Repeated ingestion or swallowing injure internally.
- Carcinogenicity** : This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.
- Reproductive Toxicity** : This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

12. Ecological information

- Ecotoxicity effects** : Harmful to aquatic life in high concentrations.
- WATER: If released to waterways, alkaline products may change the pH of the waterway. Fish will die if the pH reaches 10-11 (goldfish 10.9, bluegill 10.5).
- SOIL: May leach to groundwater with toxic effects on aquatic life as above.
- ATMOSPHERE: Not expected to reside in the atmosphere. Drops or particles released to atmosphere should be removed by gravity and/or be rained out.
- Ecotoxicity of sodium hydroxide**
WATER:
 Toxicity to fish: LC50 = 35 - 189 mg/l
 Toxicity to daphnia: EC50 = (Daphnia magna, 48 h) 40.4 mg/l
- Ecotoxicity of Isopropyl alcohol in water:**
Toxicity to algae: >1000: 72 h Desmodesmus subspicatus mg/L EC50
 >1000: 96 h Desmodesmus subspicatus mg/L EC50
Toxicity to fish: 11130: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 static
 9640: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 flow-through >1400000: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus µg/L LC50
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: 13299: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50

13. Disposal considerations

- Disposal conditions** : Any unused product or empty containers may be disposed of as non-hazardous in accordance with state and federal requirements. Re-evaluation of the product may be required by the user at the time of disposal, since the product uses, transformations, mixtures, contamination, and spillage may change the classification. If the resulting material is determined to be hazardous, please dispose in accordance with local/ national regulations.
- Legislations** : Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.
- Empty containers** : Do not reuse container.
 Rinse container with clear water.
 Offer container for recycling, or dispose of in trash.

14. Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

- United States TSCA** : All ingredients are listed on the TSCA inventory.
- Canadian (DSL)** : All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL.
- California Proposition 65** : This product does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth, or any other reproductive defects.
- SARA 302** : No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.
- SARA 304** : This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.
- SARA 311/312 Hazards** : Fire Hazard. Acute Health Hazard
- SARA 313** : This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

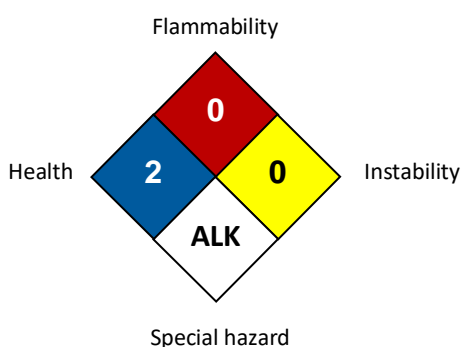
15. Transport information

Land transport (DOT)/ Sea transport (IMDG/IMO)

Not dangerous goods

16. Other information

NFPA:



HMIS III:

HEALTH	2
FLAMMABILITY	0
PHYSICAL HAZARDS	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	X

0 = not significant, 1 = Slight,
2 = Moderate, 3 = High,
4 = Extreme, * = Chronic

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

The information of this MSDS is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current EEC and national laws. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps in order to fulfill the demand laid down in the local rules and legislation. The information in this MSDS is meant as a description of the safety requirements of our product. It is not to be considered as guarantee of the product's properties.

References: Not available.

Other Special Considerations: Not available.