

# **GRIME FIGHTER**

**CHEMICAL DEGREASER** 

**SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS)** 

# **SECTION 1: Identification**

#### 1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name KoatGuard Grime Fighter

Product number KGGF

#### 1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Heavy duty degreaser. Will damage paint. Use caution when using on aluminum\*.

\*Can be used for cleaning aluminum parts prior to powder coating. It is not recommended for cleaning finished aluminum products or storage in aluminum containers.

## 1.4 Supplier's details

Name KoatGuard Chemicals
Address 1173 Industrial Park Road
Columbia, TN 38401

United States

Telephone 931-388-7730

# 1.5 Emergency phone number

(Poison Control) 1-800-222-1222

# **SECTION 2: Hazard identification**

#### **General hazard statement**

"Consumer Products", as defined by the US Consumer Product Safety Act and which are used as intended (typical consumer duration and frequency), are exempt from the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). This SDS is being provided as a courtesy to help assist in the safe handling and proper use of the product.

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification in accordance with: OSHA (29 CFR 1910.1200)

- Acute toxicity, inhalation, Cat. 5
- Eye damage/irritation, Cat. 2A
- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2
- Toxic to reproduction, Cat. 1A

# 2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

#### **Pictograms**



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H315 Causes skin irritation

H319 Causes serious eye irritation H333 May be harmful if inhaled

H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child [effect, route]

Precautionary statement(s)

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

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

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

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

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...

P304+P312 IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/... if you feel unwell.
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.

P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).

P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/container to ...

# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.2 Mixtures

# **Hazardous components**

## 1. Sodium hydroxide

 Concentration
 > 1 % (volume)

 EC no.
 215-185-5

 CAS no.
 1310-73-2

 Index no.
 011-002-00-6

- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 1A

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

SCLs/M-factors/ATEs Skin Corr. 1A; H314: C ≥ 5 %

Skin Corr. 1B; H314: 2  $\% \le C < 5 \%$ Skin Irrit. 2; H315: 0,5  $\% \le C < 2 \%$ Eye Irrit. 2; H319: 0,5  $\% \le C < 2 \%$ 

2. Sodium Metasilicate

 Concentration
 > 1 % (volume)

 EC no.
 229-912-9

 CAS no.
 6834-92-0

 Index no.
 014-010-00-8

- Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Cat. 3

- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 1B

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H335 May cause respiratory irritation

# 3. ETHYLENE GLYCOL DIMETHYL ETHER

Concentration > 1 % (volume)

EC no. 203-794-9 CAS no. 110-71-4 Index no. 603-031-00-3

Flammable liquids, Cat. 2
Toxic to reproduction, Cat. 1B
Acute toxicity, inhalation, Cat. 4

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H332 Harmful if inhaled

H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

# Trade secret statement (OSHA 1910.1200(i))

\*The specific chemical identities and/or actual concentrations or actual concentration ranges for one or more listed components are being withheld as trade secrets under the US regulation 29 CFR 1910.1200(i).

# **SECTION 4: First-aid measures**

## 4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

If inhaled If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial

respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower

for at least 15 minutes. Call a poison center or doctor if irritation develops or

persists. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: Causes severe skin burns. Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, intense

pain, blistering, ulceration, and tissue destruction.

In case of eye contact Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get

medical attention/advice.

Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: Causes serious eye irritation. Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or

hazy vision.

If swallowed Rinse mouth. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to

reduce the risk of aspiration. Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious

person. Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell.

Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: Harmful if swallowed. May cause gastrointestinal irritation. Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain.

stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

# 4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

If symptoms persist seek medical attention.

# **SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**

#### 5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

#### 5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Sodium metasilicate anhydrous: Sodium oxides, silicon oxides

# 5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

#### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

# 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment. For personal protection see section 8.

## 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel). Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

# 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. For precautions see section 2.2.

# 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

# **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### 8.1 Control parameters

#### 1. Sodium hydroxide (CAS: 1310-73-2)

TWA [Sodium hydroxide] (Inhalation): 2 Peak limitation mg/m3; AU (AU/SWA)

PEL [Sodium hydroxide] (Inhalation): 2 mg/m3; US (US/OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL [Sodium hydroxide] (Inhalation): (C) 2 mg/m3; US (Cal/OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL [Sodium hydroxide] (Inhalation): (C) 2 mg/m3; US (NIOSH)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

#### 8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

# 8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

# Eye/face protection

Eye/Face Protection: None required with normal household use. Industrial Setting: For splash protection, use chemical goggles. Eye wash fountain is recommended.

#### Skin protection

# Safety Data Sheet Furious George

Gloves recommended

#### Respiratory protection

In case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory equipment

# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

Appearance (physical state, color, etc.) No data available. Odor No data available. Odor threshold No data available. No data available. pΗ Melting point/freezing point No data available. Initial boiling point and boiling range No data available. Flash point No data available. Evaporation rate No data available. Flammability (solid, gas) No data available. Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits No data available. Vapor pressure No data available. Vapor density No data available. Relative density No data available. Solubility(ies) No data available. Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water No data available. Auto-ignition temperature No data available. Decomposition temperature No data available. Viscosity No data available.

# **Additional properties**

Physical state Liquid Color Green

Explosive properties No data available. Oxidizing properties No data available.

#### **Particle characteristics**

No data available.

# Supplemental information regarding physical hazard classes

No data available.

# Further safety characteristics (supplemental)

No data available.

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1 Reactivity

No data available

# 10.2 Chemical stability

No data available.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available.

# 10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Sodium hydroxide: Caustic soda reacts with all the mineral acids to form the corresponding salts. It also reacts with weak-acid gases, such as hydrogen sulfide, sulfur dioxide, and carbon dioxide. Caustic soda reacts with amphoteric metals (Al, Zn, Sn) and their oxides to form complex anions such as AlO2(-), ZnO2(-2), SNO2(-2), and H2 (or H2O with oxides). All organic acids also react with sodium hydroxide to form soluble salts. Another common reaction of caustic soda is dehydrochlorination.

Sodium metasilicate anhydrous: Oxidizing agents. Sodium metasilicate can release hydrogen gas in contact with the incompatibles, causing a risk for explosion.

# 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Sodium hydroxide: Sodium oxides

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

## Information on toxicological effects

## **Acute toxicity**

// ----- From the Suggestion report (10/03/2023, 8:11 AM)------//
The ATE (gas inhalation) of the mixture is: 450000 ppmV

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Sodium metasilicate anhydrous LD50 Oral - Rat - 1280 mg/kg

Citation: Toxnet. Clayton, G. D. and F. E. Clayton (eds.). Patty's Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology: Volume 2A, 2B, 2C: Toxicology. 3rd ed. New York: John Wiley Sons, 1981-1982., p. 3066

#### Serious eye damage/irritation

Sodium metasilicate anhydrous

LC50 - Danio rerio (zebra fish) - 210 mg/l - 96 hr

Citation: Sigma SDS

#### Respiratory or skin sensitization

Sodium metasilicate anhydrous

LD50 Inhalation - Rat - 1280 mg/kg

Citation: Toxnet. Clayton, G. D. and F. E. Clayton (eds.). Patty's Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology: Volume 2A, 2B, 2C: Toxicology. 3rd ed. New York: John Wiley Sons, 1981-1982., p. 3066

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

Sodium metasilicate anhydrous

LD50 Oral - Rat - 1280 mg/kg

Citation: Toxnet. Clayton, G. D. and F. E. Clayton (eds.). Patty's Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology: Volume 2A, 2B, 2C: Toxicology. 3rd ed. New York: John Wiley Sons, 1981-1982., p. 3066

# Carcinogenicity

Sodium metasilicate anhydrous

LD50 Oral - Rat - 1280 mg/kg

Citation: Toxnet. Clayton, G. D. and F. E. Clayton (eds.). Patty's Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology: Volume 2A, 2B, 2C: Toxicology. 3rd ed. New York: John Wiley Sons, 1981-1982., p. 3066

# Reproductive toxicity

Sodium metasilicate anhydrous

LD50 Oral - Rat - 1280 mg/kg

Citation: Toxnet. Clayton, G. D. and F. E. Clayton (eds.). Patty's Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology: Volume 2A, 2B, 2C: Toxicology. 3rd ed. New York: John Wiley Sons, 1981-1982., p. 3066

# Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure

Sodium metasilicate anhydrous

LC50 - Danio rerio (zebra fish) - 210 mg/l - 96 hr

Citation: Sigma SDS

#### Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure

Sodium metasilicate anhydrous LD50 Oral - Rat - 1280 mg/kg

Citation: Toxnet. Clayton, G. D. and F. E. Clayton (eds.). Patty's Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology: Volume 2A,

2B, 2C: Toxicology. 3rd ed. New York: John Wiley Sons, 1981-1982., p. 3066

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Sodium metasilicate anhydrous

LC50 - Danio rerio (zebra fish) - 210 mg/l - 96 hr

Citation: Sigma SDS

#### Additional information

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ETHYLENE GLYCOL DIMETHYL ETHER: \*TOXICITY:

typ. dose mode specie amount units other

LD50 orl rat 5-15 gm/kg [371]

\*AQTX/TLM96: Not available

#### \*SAX TOXICITY EVALUATION:

THR: Experimental reproductive effects. Readily forms an explosive peroxide.

\*CARCINOGENICITY: Not available

#### \*MUTATION DATA:

test lowest dose | test lowest dose

------ | -------

Not available |

#### \*TERATOGENICITY:

Reproductive Effects Data:

TDLo: orl-mus 1960 mg/kg (7-10D preg) TDLo: orl-mus 1400 mg/kg (7-10D preg) TDLo: orl-mus 361 mg/kg (11D preg) TDLo: orl-mus 16 gm/kg (7-14D preg)

# \*STANDARDS, REGULATIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS:

OSHA: None ACGIH: None

NIOSH Criteria Document: None NFPA Hazard Rating: Health (H): 2

Flammability (F): 2 Reactivity (R): 0

H2: Materials hazardous to health, but areas may be entered freely with full-faced mask self-contained breathing apparatus which provides

eye protection (see NFPA for details).

F2: Materials which must be moderately heated before ignition will occur

(see NFPA for details).

R0: Materials which are normally stable even under fire exposure conditions

and which are not reactive with water (see NFPA for details).

\*OTHER TOXICITY DATA:

Standards and Regulations: DOT-IMO: Flammable liquid; Label: Flammable liquid

Status: EPA TSCA Chemical Inventory, 1986

EPA TSCA Test Submission (TSCATS) Data Base, September 1989

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

# **Toxicity**

No data available on product

# Persistence and degradability

No data available.

#### Bioaccumulative potential

No data available.

# Mobility in soil

No data available.

# Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

#### **Endocrine disrupting properties**

No data available.

## Other adverse effects

No data available.

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### **Disposal methods**

#### **Product disposal**

No data available.

# **Packaging disposal**

No data available.

## **Waste treatment**

No data available.

#### Sewage disposal

No data available.

#### Other disposal recommendations

No data available.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

# DOT (US)

UN Number:

Class:

Packing Group:

Proper Shipping Name: Reportable quantity (RQ):

Marine pollutant:

Poison inhalation hazard:

## **IMDG**

**UN Number:** 

Class:

Packing Group: EMS Number:

Proper Shipping Name:

#### IATA

**UN Number:** 

Class:

Packing Group:

Proper Shipping Name:

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

# 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

# Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

Chemical name: Sodium hydroxide (Na(OH))

CAS number: 1310-73-2

Chemical name: Ethane, 1,2-dimethoxy-

CAS number: 110-71-4

# EU Cosmetics Prohibited Substances List, (EC) 2009/1223 Annex II

Chemical name/INN: ETHYLENE GLYCOL DIMETHYL ETHER

CAS number: 110-71-4

# **EU Table of Harmonised Entries (Annex VI to CLP)**

Chemical name: Sodium hydroxide

CAS number: 1310-73-2

Chemical name: Sodium metasilicate anhydrous

CAS number: 6834-92-0

Chemical name: ETHYLENE GLYCOL DIMETHYL ETHER

CAS number: 110-71-4

# **Massachusetts Right To Know Components**

Chemical name: Sodium hydroxide

CAS number: 1310-73-2

No components are subject to the Massachusetts Right to Know Act.

# **New Jersey Right To Know Components**

Common name: SODIUM HYDROXIDE

CAS number: 1310-73-2

Common name: 1,2-DIMETHOXYETHANE

CAS number: 110-71-4

# Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Chemical name: Sodium hydroxide

CAS number: 1310-73-2

Sodium metasilicate anhydrous

CAS-No. 6834-92-0

Chemical name: Ethane, 1,2-dimethoxy-

CAS number: 110-71-4

#### **SARA 302 Components**

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

# SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard

# **SARA 313 Components**

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.

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.

# **US EPA TSCA public inventory**

Chemical name: Sodium hydroxide

CAS number: 1310-73-2

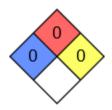
Chemical name: Sodium metasilicate anhydrous

CAS number: 6834-92-0

Chemical name: ETHYLENE GLYCOL DIMETHYL ETHER

CAS number: 110-71-4

#### **NFPA Rating**



# **SECTION 16: Other information**

# 16.2 Preparation information

Version 1.0 Issued on 10/18/2024