

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND SUPPLIER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product ID: B11
Product Name: Action
Revision Date: Nov 20, 2015 **Date Printed:** Jul 05, 2016
Version: 1.0 **Supersedes Date:** N.A.
Manufacturer's Name: Coastal Chemical
Address: 156 Progress Cir. Venice, FL, US, 34285
Emergency Phone: Info Trac +1 800-535-5053
Information Phone Number: (941)-485-3227
Fax:
Product/Recommended Uses:

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification:

Skin Irritation - Category 2
Serious Eye Damage - Category 1
Corrosive to metals Category 1
Acute aquatic toxicity - Category 2
Acute toxicity Oral Category 5

Pictograms:



Signal Word:

Danger

Hazardous Statements - Health:

Causes skin irritation
Causes serious eye damage
May be harmful if swallowed

Hazardous Statements - Physical:

May be corrosive to metals

Hazardous Statements - Environmental:

Very toxic to aquatic life

Precautionary Statements - General:

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Keep out of reach of children.
Read label before use.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention:

Wash thoroughly after handling
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Avoid release to the environment.
Keep only in original packaging.

Precautionary Statements - Response:

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water
Specific treatment (see First-aid on this label).
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor
Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.
Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell

Precautionary Statements - Storage:

Store in a corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner

Precautionary Statements - Disposal:

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation. Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the products to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC):

None

1.67

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0068584-22-5	DODECYLBENZENESULFONIC ACID	>1.0%
0001310-73-2	SODIUM HYDROXIDE	>1.0%

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation:

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If unwell, or exposed and concerned : Get medical advice/attention.

Eye Contact:

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a flushing duration of 30 minutes or until medical aid is available. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Skin Contact:

Take off immediately contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for at least 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Store contaminated clothing under water and wash before reuse or discard. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Ingestion:

Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. If exposed or concerned : Get medical advice/attention.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both acute and Delayed:

No data available.

Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed:

No data available.

SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide water spray or fog is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

No data available

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire:

During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Fire-Fighting Procedures:

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid.

Special Protective Actions:

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure:

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).

Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur.

If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated.

Recommended Equipment:

Positive pressure, full-facepiece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).

Personal Precautions:

Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Environmental Precautions:

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

US Regulations (CERCLA) require reporting spills and releases to soil, water and air in excess of reportable quantities. The toll free number for the US Coast Guard National Response Center is (800) 424-8802.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up:

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Prevent product from entering drains. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. Never return spills to original containers for re use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

General:

Wash hands after use.

Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

Do not breathe vapors or mists.

Use good personal hygiene practices.

Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

Ventilation Requirements:

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

Storage Room Requirements:

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight and strong oxidizers. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous.

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye Protection:

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

Skin Protection:

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use impervious, flame retardant antistatic protective clothing. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

Respiratory Protection:

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. If personal exposure cannot be controlled below applicable limits by ventilation, wear a properly fitted vapor/particulate respirator approved by NIOSH.

Appropriate Engineering Controls:

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH Carcinogen
SODIUM HYDROXIDE		2			1							

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH Notations	ACGIH TLV Basis
SODIUM HYDROXIDE				C 2			URT, eye, & skin irr

irr - Irritation, URT - Upper respiratory tract

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

Density 8.55 lb/gal

Specific Gravity 1.02

Appearance N.A.
Odor Threshold N.A.
Odor Description N.A.
pH N.A.
Water Solubility N.A.
Flammability N/A
Flash Point Symbol N.A.
Flash Point N.A.
Viscosity N.A.
Lower Explosion Level (%) N.A.
Upper Explosion Level (%) N.A.
Vapor Pressure N.A.
Vapor Density N.A.
Freezing Point N.A.
Melting Point N.A.
Low Boiling Point N.A.
High Boiling Point N.A.
Auto Ignition Temp N.A.
Decomposition Pt N.A.
Evaporation Rate (n-Butyl Acetate = 1) N.A.

SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:

This product is stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to Avoid:

Avoid contact with incompatible materials.

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization:

Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Incompatible Materials:

Oxidizing agents. Organic/Inorganic acids and bases.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Irritating and/or toxic fumes and gases may be emitted upon the products decomposition. Sulfur oxides. Carbon oxides.

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely Routes of Exposure:

Inhalation, skin contact, eye contact, ingestion

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Causes skin irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:

Causes serious eye damage

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization:

No Data Available

Germ Cell Mutagenicity:

No Data Available

Carcinogenicity:

No Data Available

Reproductive Toxicity:

No Data Available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure:

No Data Available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure:

No Data Available

Aspiration Hazard:

No Data Available

Acute Toxicity:

May be harmful if swallowed

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity:

Very toxic to aquatic life

Mobility in soil:

No data available.

Bio-accumulative Potential:

No data available.

Persistence and Degradability:

No data available.

Other Adverse Effect:

No data available.

SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal:

Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws. Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DOT Information:

UN number : UN 3266
UN proper shipping name : Corrosive Liquid, Basic, Inorganic, N.O.S.
Transport hazard class : 8
Packing group : III

IMDG Information:

UN number : UN 3266
UN proper shipping name : Corrosive Liquid, Basic, Inorganic, N.O.S.
Transport hazard class : 8
Packing group : III
Marine Pollutant: No

IATA Information:

UN number : UN 3266
UN proper shipping name : Corrosive Liquid, Basic, Inorganic, N.O.S.
Transport hazard class : 8
Packing group : III

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

CAS	Chemical Name	% ByWeight	Regulation List
0068584-22-5	DODECYLBENZENESULFONIC ACID	>1.0%	CERCLA
0001310-73-2	SODIUM HYDROXIDE	>1.0%	CERCLA

SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

Glossary:

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG-Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center(US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL-Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

Additional Information:

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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