

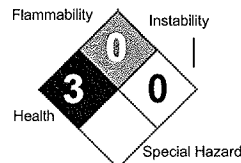
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Bombs Away

Page: 1



HEALTH	3
FLAMMABILITY	0
PPE	H



Printed: 12/13/2011
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1. Product and Company Identification

Product Code: 00004
Product Name: Bombs Away
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
Intended Use: Degreaser/High Pressure/Truck Wash

2. Hazards Identification

GHS Classification

GHS Classification	Placard	Key word	GHS Hazard
Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 1A	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

Danger! Corrosive. Causes eye and skin burns. May cause severe respiratory tract irritation with possible burns. May cause severe digestive tract irritation with possible burns. Caution! 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 eye burns. May cause chemical conjunctivitis and corneal damage. May cause slight transient injury.

Skin: May cause deep, penetrating ulcers of the skin. May cause skin rash (in milder cases), and cold and clammy skin with cyanosis or pale color. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis. 1,2-Propylene glycol is

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Bombs Away

Page: 2
Printed: 12/13/2011
Revision: 12/08/2011

not considered an occupational skin sensitizer.

Ingestion: May cause severe and permanent damage to the digestive tract. Causes gastrointestinal tract burns. Causes severe pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and shock. May cause corrosion and permanent tissue destruction of the esophagus and digestive tract. May cause systemic effects. May cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Inhalation: Irritation may lead to chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema. Causes severe irritation of upper respiratory tract with coughing, burns, breathing difficulty, and possible coma. Causes chemical burns to the respiratory tract. Material has a low vapor pressure at room temperature, so exposure to vapor is not likely.

LD 50 / LC 50

Ingredient CAS# 1310-73-2, Sodium hydroxide:
CAS# 1310-73-2: Draize test, rabbit, eye: 400 ug Mild;
Draize test, rabbit, eye: 1% Severe;
Draize test, rabbit, skin: 500 mg/24H Severe;

Ingredient CAS# 57-55-6, Propylene glycol:
CAS# 57-55-6: Oral, mouse: LD50 = 22 gm/kg;
Oral, mouse: LD50 = 20300 mg/kg;
Oral, Rabbit: LD50 = 18500 mg/kg;
Oral, Rat: LD50 = 20 gm/kg
Skin, Rabbit: LD50 = 20800 mg/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. Ethanol, 2,2'-iminobis-, N-[3-(branched decyloxy)propyl] derivs., N-oxides	68478-65-9	<5.0 %
2. Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	5.0 - 10 %
3. Propylene glycol	57-55-6	<5.0 %
4. Quaternary ammonium compounds, (hydrogenated tallow alkyl)bis(hydroxyethyl)methyl, chlorides	68607-27-2	<5.0 %
5. Sodium silicate	13870-28-5	<5.0 %
6. Alcohol ethoxylate	68439-46-3	<5.0 %

4. First Aid Measures

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Eyes: Get medical aid immediately.

Skin: Flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Get medical aid if irritation develops and persists.

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

Inhalation: If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical aid.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Bombs Away

Page: 3
Printed: 12/13/2011
Revision: 12/08/2011

Note to Physician

Treat symptomatically and supportively. Persons with impaired kidney function may be more susceptible to the effects of this substance.

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. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Use water with caution and in flooding amounts. Contact with moisture or water may generate sufficient heat to ignite nearby combustible materials. Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion.

Flammable Properties and Hazards

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Substance is noncombustible; use agent most appropriate to extinguish surrounding fire. Do NOT get water inside containers. Use water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or alcohol-resistant 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: Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways. Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the Protective Equipment section. Avoid generating dusty conditions. Provide ventilation.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions To Be Taken in Handling

Wash thoroughly after handling. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Discard contaminated shoes. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Use with adequate ventilation.

Precautions To Be Taken in Storing

Store in a tightly closed container. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Corrosives area. Keep away from acids. Store protected from moisture.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TWA	Other Limits
1. Ethanol, 2,2'-iminobis-, N-[3-(branched decyloxy)propyl] derivs., N-oxides	68478-65-9			
2. Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	PEL: 2 mg/m3	CEIL: 2 mg/m3	
3. Propylene glycol	57-55-6			
4. Quaternary ammonium compounds, (hydrogenated tallow alkyl)bis(hydroxyethyl)methyl, chlorides	68607-27-2			
5. Sodium silicate	13870-28-5			
6. Alcohol ethoxylate	68439-46-3			

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Bombs Away

Page: 4

Printed: 12/13/2011

Revision: 12/08/2011

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. Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.

Protective Gloves

Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.

Other Protective Clothing

Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Engineering Controls (Ventilation etc.)

Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use adequate ventilation to keep airborne concentrations low.

Work/Hygienic/Maintenance Practices

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical States:	<input type="checkbox"/> Gas <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Liquid <input type="checkbox"/> Solid
Freezing Point:	< 0 C
Boiling Point:	> 100 C
Decomposition Temperature:	NE
Autoignition Pt:	NP
Flash Pt:	NP Method Used: Estimate
Specific Gravity (Water = 1):	~ 1.17
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:	NP
VOC / Volume:	NP
HAP / Volume:	NP
pH:	> 13.5

Appearance and Odor

Odor: Nearly odorless.

Appearance: Clear, purple. Liquid.

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Unstable ☐ Stable ☒

Conditions To Avoid - Instability

Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid

Aluminum, Zinc, gelatin, nitromethane, leather, flammable liquids, organic halogens. Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Or Byproducts

Toxic fumes of sodium oxide, Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Will occur ☐ Will not occur ☒

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Bombs Away

Page: 5

Printed: 12/13/2011

Revision: 12/08/2011

Conditions To Avoid - Hazardous Reactions

11. Toxicological Information

Epidemiology: No information found.

Reproductive Effects: See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.

Neurotoxicity: Teratogenicity: An expert panel convened by the NTP's Center for the Evaluation of Risks to Human Reproduction concluded 2/13/03 that developmental and reproductive risks stemming from exposure to the chemicals propylene glycol and ethylene glycol are negligible.

When propylene glycol was given at 30 percent in the diet, it affected reproduction in rates in rats. It has generally not affected fertility or reproduction, except at very high doses where effects could be attributed to nutritional deficiency.

DNA Inhibition: Subcutaneous, mouse = 8000 mg/kg. Cytogenetic Analysis: Subcutaneous, mouse = 8000 mg/kg.

Cytogenetic Analysis: Hamster, Fibroblast = 32 gm/L.

Carcinogenicity/Other Information

CAS# 1310-73-2: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65. CAS# 57-55-6: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA
1. Ethanol, 2,2'-iminobis-, N-[3-(branched decyloxy)propyl] derivs., N-oxides	68478-65-9				
2. Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2				
3. Propylene glycol	57-55-6				
4. Quaternary ammonium compounds, (hydrogenated tallow alkyl)bis(hydroxyethyl)methyl, chlorides	68607-27-2				
5. Sodium silicate	13870-28-5				
6. Alcohol ethoxylate	68439-46-3				

Carcinogenicity:

NTP? No

IARC Monographs? No

OSHA Regulated? No

12. Ecological Information

No information available. Ecotoxicity: Water flea Daphnia: EC50 10000 mg/L; 48 HrUnspecified, Bacteria: Phytobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 = 710 mg/L; 30 min; Microtox testFish: Goldfish: LC50 5000 mg/L; 24 Hr; UnspecifiedFish: Guppy: LC50 1000 mg/L; 48 Hr; Unspecified If released to water, 1,2-propanediol is expected to degrade relatively rapidly via biodegradation. If released to soil, relatively rapid biodegradation should also occur. Significant leaching in soil can be predicted.

If released to the atmosphere, it is degraded rapidly by reaction with photochemically produced hydroxyl radicals (typical half-life of 32 hr). Physical removal from air by rainfall is possible.

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: None listed.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Bombs Away

Page: 6
Printed: 12/13/2011
Revision: 12/08/2011

14. Transport Information

Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling

Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 1A - 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: 1760
Packing Group: II

LAND TRANSPORT (Canadian TDG)

TDG Shipping Name SODIUM HYDROXIDE, SOLID. Not Regulated.

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. Ethanol, 2,2'-iminobis-, N-[3-(branched decyloxy)propyl] derivs., N-oxides	68478-65-9	No	No	No	No
2. Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	No	Yes 1000 LB	No	No
3. Propylene glycol	57-55-6	No	No	No	No
4. Quaternary ammonium compounds, (hydrogenated tallow alkyl)bis(hydroxyethyl)methyl, chlorides	68607-27-2	No	No	No	No
5. Sodium silicate	13870-28-5	No	No	No	No
6. Alcohol ethoxylate	68439-46-3	No	No	No	No

US EPA CAA, CWA, TSCA

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	EPA CAA	EPA CWA NPDES	EPA TSCA	CA PROP 65
1. Ethanol, 2,2'-iminobis-, N-[3-(branched decyloxy)propyl] derivs., N-oxides	68478-65-9	HAP, ODC ()	No	Inventory	No
2. Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	HAP, ODC ()	No	Inventory	No
3. Propylene glycol	57-55-6	HAP, ODC ()	No	Inventory	No
4. Quaternary ammonium compounds, (hydrogenated tallow alkyl)bis(hydroxyethyl)methyl, chlorides	68607-27-2	HAP, ODC ()	No	Inventory	No
5. Sodium silicate	13870-28-5	HAP, ODC ()	No	Inventory	No
6. Alcohol ethoxylate	68439-46-3	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

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Bombs Away

Page: 7
Printed: 12/13/2011
Revision: 12/08/2011

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 ☒ No Acute (immediate) Health Hazard
☐ Yes ☒ No Chronic (delayed) Health Hazard
☐ Yes ☒ No Fire Hazard
☐ Yes ☒ No Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard
☐ Yes ☒ 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) ratings 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.