

PRO HEAVY DUTY DEGREASER 1/128 OZ

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Material Identity

Product Name: PRO HEAVY DUTY DEGREASER 1/128 OZ

General or Generic ID: AUTOMOTIVE DETAIL PRODUCT

Company

The Valvoline Company
P.O. Box 14000
Lexington, KY 40512

Telephone Numbers

Emergency: 1-800-274-5263
Information: 1-859-357-7206

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient(s)	CAS Number	% (by weight)
SODIUM METASILICATE PENTAHYDRATE	6834-92-0	1.0- 9.0
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	111-76-2	1.0- 9.0
DODECYLBENZENESULFONIC ACID	27176-87-0	1.0- 8.0
ANIONIC SURFACTANT		1.0- 6.0
NONIONIC SURFACTANT		1.0- 6.0

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Potential Health Effects

Eye

Material is corrosive to eyes. May cause burns.

Skin

Can cause skin burns and other permanent skin damage. Passage of this material through the skin may be harmful.

Swallowing

Swallowing this material may be harmful or fatal. Symptoms may include severe stomach and intestinal irritation, burns and tissue damage. Shock may occur. This material can get into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting. This results in lung inflammation and other lung injury.

Inhalation

It is possible to breathe this material under certain conditions of handling and use (for example, during heating, spraying, or stirring). Breathing this material may be harmful or fatal. May cause severe irritation and burns to the nose, throat, and respiratory tract. Breathing this material may be harmful. Symptoms usually occur at air concentrations higher than the recommended exposure limits (See Section 8).

Symptoms of Exposure

Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing,

swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include: irritation (nose, throat, airways), cough, central nervous system depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness), difficult breathing, blood in the urine, blood abnormalities (breakage of red blood cells), lung edema (fluid buildup in the lung tissue), pneumonia, kidney damage, liver damage, lung damage, damage to the mouth, throat and/or airways, coma, and death.

Target Organ Effects

Acute lethal exposure to ethylene glycol monobutyl ether in animal studies has resulted in congestion of organs including kidney, spleen, and lung. Studies with rabbits indicate that sustained, occluded skin contact with undiluted surfactant may result in the development of inflammatory changes in the lung. Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in laboratory animals, and may aggravate preexisting disorders of these organs in humans: mild, reversible liver effects, mild, reversible kidney effects, blood abnormalities.

Developmental Information

This material (or a component) has been shown to cause harm to the fetus in laboratory animal studies. Harm to the fetus occurs only at exposure levels that harm the pregnant animal. The relevance of these findings to humans is uncertain.

Cancer Information

This material is not listed as a carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer, the National Toxicology Program, or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration. Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether has been shown to cause cancer in laboratory animals. The relevance of this finding to humans is uncertain.

Other Health Effects

No data

Primary Route(s) of Entry

Inhalation, Skin absorption, Skin contact, Eye contact, Ingestion.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes

If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes gently with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart; seek immediate medical attention.

Skin

Immediately flush skin with water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Seek immediate medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse and discard contaminated shoes. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed area with soap and water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.

Swallowing

Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious,

do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with the head down. Contact a physician, medical facility, or poison control center for advice about whether to induce vomiting. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.

Inhalation

If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Seek immediate medical attention; keep person warm and quiet. If person is not breathing, begin artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen.

Note to Physicians

This material is an aspiration hazard. Potential danger from aspiration must be weighed against possible oral toxicity (See Section 3 - Swallowing) when deciding whether to induce vomiting. Preexisting disorders of the following organs (or organ systems) may be aggravated by exposure to this material: skin, lung (for example, asthma-like conditions), liver, kidneys, blood-forming system.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point

> 200.0 F (93.3 C) TCC

Explosive Limit

(for component) Lower 1.1 Upper 10.6 %

Autoignition Temperature

No data

Hazardous Products of Combustion

May form: ammonia, carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, hydrogen sulfide, nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxides.

Fire and Explosion Hazards

No data

Extinguishing Media

alcohol foam, water fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical.

Fire Fighting Instructions

Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece operated in the positive pressure demand mode with appropriate turn-out gear and chemical resistant personal protective equipment. Refer to the personal protective equipment section of this MSDS.

NFPA Rating

Health - 3, Flammability - 1, Reactivity - 0

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Small Spill

Absorb liquid on vermiculite, floor absorbent or other absorbent material.

Large Spill

Prevent run-off to sewers, streams or other bodies of water. If run-off occurs, notify proper authorities as required, that a spill has occurred.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid), all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed.

Storage

Keep containers closed when not in use.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye Protection

Not required under normal conditions of use. However, if misting or splashing conditions exist, then safety glasses or chemical splash goggles are advised.

Skin Protection

Wear resistant gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier). To prevent skin contact, wear impervious full-body protective clothing.

Respiratory Protections

Not required under normal conditions of use.

Engineering Controls

Not required under normal conditions of use. However, if unusual operating conditions exist, then provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below PEL/TLV (s).

Exposure Guidelines

Component

SODIUM METASILICATE PENTAHYDRATE (6834-92-0)
No exposure limits established

ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER (111-76-2)
OSHA VPEL 25.000 ppm - TWA ((Skin))
ACGIH TLV 25.000 ppm - TWA ((Skin))

DODECYLBENZENESULFONIC ACID (27176-87-0)
No exposure limits established

ANIONIC SURFACTANT
No exposure limits established

NONIONIC SURFACTANT
No exposure limits established

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling Point

(for component) 336.0 - 343.0 F (168.8 - 172.7 C)

Vapor Pressure

(for component) < .010 mmHg @ 68.00 F

Specific Vapor Density

No data

Specific Gravity

1.050 @ 70.00 F

Liquid Density

8.700 lbs/gal @ 70.00 F

1.050 kg/l @ 21.10 C

Percent Volatiles (Including Water)

No data

Evaporation Rate

No data

Appearance

CLEAR

State

LIQUID

Physical Form

No data

Color

PURPLE

Odor

No data

pH

13.4 @ 24 C

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Hazardous Polymerization

Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.

Hazardous Decomposition

May form: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, hydrogen sulfide, nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxides.

Chemical Stability

Stable.

Incompatibility

Avoid contact with: strong alkalis, strong bases, strong

oxidizing agents, strong reducing agents.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Waste Management Information

Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Information - 49 CFR 172.101

DOT Description:

CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S.,8,UN3266,II

Container/Mode:

CASES/SURFACE - NO EXCEPTIONS

NOS Component:

SODIUM METASILICATE PENTAHYDRATE
SODIUM HYDROXIDE

RQ (Reportable Quantity) - 49 CFR 172.101

Product Quantity (lbs) Component

33333 DODECYLBENZENESULFONIC ACID

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulations

CERCLA RQ - 40 CFR 302.4

None

SARA 302 Components - 40 CFR 355 Appendix A

None

Section 311/312 Hazard Class - 40 CFR 370.2

Immediate(X) Delayed(X) Fire() Reactive() Sudden
Release of Pressure()

SARA 313 Components - 40 CFR 372.65

Section 313 Component(s)

CAS Number

ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

111-76-2

International Regulations
Inventory Status
Not determined

State and Local Regulations
California Proposition 65
None

New Jersey RTK Label Information
2-BUTOXY ETHANOL 111-76-2

Pennsylvania RTK Label Information
ETHANOL, 2-BUTOXY- 111-76-2

16. OTHER INFORMATION

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances.

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