

CASWELL INC

Safety Data Sheet Aluminum Degreaser

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 Product identifier

Product name Aluminum Degreaser

Product number ALDG Brand Caswell

1.4 Supplier's details

Name Caswell Inc Address 7696 Route 31

Lyons, NY 14489

USA

Telephone 315 946 1213 Fax 315 946 4456

email sales@caswellplating.com

1.5 Emergency phone number(s)

Office Hours (9-4ET): 315 946 1213

24 Hour: CHEMTEL US# 1-800-255-3924 Intl# +01-813-248-0585

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

- Toxic to reproduction (chapter 3.7), Cat. 2
- Eye damage/irritation (chapter 3.3), Cat. 2
- Acute toxicity, oral (chapter 3.1), Cat. 5

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

H319 Causes serious eye irritation
H303 May be harmful if swallowed

Precautionary statement(s)

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/container to ... P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/... if you feel unwell.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Hazardous components

1. Sodium Tetraborate Decahydrate

Concentration 40 - 50 % CAS no. 1303-96-4

2. OTHER NON-REPORTABLE INGREDIENTS

Concentration 40 - 50 %

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice Observation only is required for adult ingestion of less than 7 grams of borax

decahydrate. For ingestion in excess of 7 grams, maintain adequate kidney

function and force fluids.

Gastric lavage is recommended for symptomatic patients only. Hemodialysis

should be reserved for

massive acute ingestion or patients with renal failure. Boron analyses of

urine or blood are only useful for

documenting exposure and should not be used to evaluate severity of

poisoning or to guide treatment (see section 11).

If inhaled If symptoms such as nose or throat irritation are observed, remove person to

fresh air. If not

breathing, give artificial respiration. Seek medical attention.

In case of skin contact Wash with soap and water. Seek medical attention.

In case of eye contact

As with any chemical exposure to the eye, flush eyes with water for at least

20-minutes.

Seek medical attention.

If large amounts are swallowed (i.e. more than one teaspoon), give two

glasses of water or

milk to drink and seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an

unconscious person.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Use fire extinguishing media suitable for surrounding fires.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

None – Borax is non-flammable, combustible or explosive. The product is itself a flame retardant.

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Firefighters should wear pressure demand, self-contained breathing apparatus and full turn-out gear.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid dust formation. In case of exposure to prolonged or high level of airborne dust, wear a personal respirator in compliance with national legislation.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Borax decahydrate is a water-soluble white powder that may, at high concentrations cause damage to trees or vegetation by root absorption (see section 12)

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Land spill: Vacuum, shovel or sweep up borax and place in containers for disposal in accordance with applicable local regulations. Avoid contamination of water bodies during clean up and disposal. No personal protective equipment is needed to clean up land spills.

Spillage into water: Where possible, remove any intact containers from the water. Advise local water authority that none of the affected water should be used for irrigation or for the abstraction of potable water until natural dilution returns the boron value to its normal environmental background level (see sections 12, 13 and 15).

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

To maintain package integrity and to minimize caking of the product, bags should be handled on a first-in first out basis. Good housekeeping and dust prevention procedures should be followed to

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minimize dust generation and accumulation. Your supplier can advise you on safe handling, please contact the supplier. The product should be kept away from strong reducing agents. Apply above handling advice when mixing with other substances.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep containers closed and store indoors in a dry well ventilated location.

Provide appropriate ventilation and store bags such as to prevent any accidental damage.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

1. Sodium Tetraborate Decahydrate (CAS: 1303-96-4)

TLV®: 5 (ACGIH)

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Maintain air concentrations below occupational exposure standards.

Ventilation / Local Exhaust / Mechanical Recommendations: Use local exhaust ventilation

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

Pictograms









Eye/face protection

Goggles or face shield.

Skin protection

Vinyl or rubber protective gloves.

Body protection

Vinyl apron (optional).

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance/form (physical state, color, etc.) White granular powder

Odor None
Odor threshold NA

pH 9 - 10

Melting point/freezing point
Initial boiling point and boiling range
NA
Flash point
Evaporation rate
NA
Flammability (solid, gas)
Upper/lower flammability limits
NA
Vapor pressure
NA

Vapor density

Relative density NA

Solubility(ies) Complete in water

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water NA
Auto-ignition temperature NA
Decomposition temperature NA
Viscosity NA
Explosive properties NA
Oxidizing properties NA

Other safety information

Product does not contain Volatile Organic Compounds

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.2 Chemical stability

Borax decahydrate is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure. When heated it losses water, eventually forming anhydrous borax (Na2 B4 O7).

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Exposure to moisture and incompatible materials.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Avoid contact with strong reducing agents such as metal

hydrides, acetic anhydride or alkali metals. Reaction with strong reducing agents such as metal hydrides, acetic anhydride or alkali metals will generate flammable hydrogen gas which could create an explosive hazard.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Boranes, hydrogen, boron oxides.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Low acute oral toxicity; LD50 in rats is 6,000 mg/kg of body weight.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Low acute dermal toxicity; LD50 in rabbits is greater than 2,000 mg/kg of body weight. Borax decahydrate is poorly absorbed through intact skin. Non-irritant.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Borax decahydrate is a serious eye irritant.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Borax is not a skin sensitizer.

Germ cell mutagenicity

This product does not contain any materials considered to be carcinogenous according to OSHA, NTP, IARC, or ACGIH.

Reproductive toxicity

Animal feeding studies in rat, mouse and dog, at high doses, have demonstrated effects on fertility and testes (2). Studies with chemically related boric acid in rat, mouse and rabbit, at high doses, demonstrate developmental effects on the fetus including fetal weight loss and minor skeletal variations. The doses administered were many times in excess of those which humans would normally be exposed to. Human epidemiological studies show no increase in pulmonary disease in occupational populations with chronic exposures to boric acid dust and sodium borate dust. A recent epidemiology study under the conditions of normal occupational exposure to borate dusts indicated no effect on fertility.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Boron is an essential micronutrient for healthy growth of plants; however, it can be harmful to boron sensitive plants in higher quantities. Care should be taken to minimize the amount of borate product released to the environment.

Algal toxicity: Green algae, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (Hansveit and Oldersma, 2000)

72-hr EC50 -biomass = 40 mg B/L, or 229 mg boric acid/L.

Invertebrate toxicity: Daphnia, Daphnids, Daphnia magna (Gersich, 1984a)

48-hr LC50 = 133 mg B/L or 760 mg boric acid/L or 619 mg disodium tetraborate, anhydrous/L

Fish toxicity: Fish, Fathered minnow, Pimephales promelas (Soucek et al., 2010)

96-hr LC50 = 79.7 mg B/L or 456 mg boric acid/L or 370 mg disodium tetraborate, anhydrous

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal of the product

Recycle, recovery and reuse of materials, where permitted, is encouraged as an alternate to disposal as a waste. Hazardous waste classification under federal regulations (40 CFR Part 261 et seq) is dependent upon whether a material is a RCRA listed hazardous waste or has any of the four RCRA hazardous waste characteristics. Refer to 40 CFR Part 261.33 to determine if a given material to be disposed of is a RCRA listed hazardous waste. RCRA Hazardous Waste Characteristics: There are four characteristics defined in 40 CFR Section 261.21-61.24: Ignitability, Corrosivity, Reactivity, and Toxicity. To determine Ignitability, see Section 9 of this SDS (flash point). For Corrosivity, see Sections 9 and 14 (pH and DOT corrosivity). For Reactivity, see Section 10 (incompatible materials). For Toxicity, see Section 2 (composition). Federal regulations are subject to change. State and local requirements, which may differ from or be more stringent than the federal regulations, may also apply to the classification of the material if it is to be disposed.

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)

Not dangerous goods

IMDG

Not dangerous goods

IATA

Not dangerous goods

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Chemical name: Borax CAS number: 1303-96-4

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

Chemical name: Borax CAS number: 1303-96-4

HMIS Rating

Aluminum Degreaser	
HEALTH	2
FLAMMABILITY	0
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	F

NFPA Rating



SECTION 16: Other information

16.1 Further information/disclaimer

DISCLAIMER: The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigation to determine the suitability of information for their particular purposes. In no event shall Caswell Inc be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, whatsoever arising, even if Caswell Inc has been advised of the possibility of such damages.