

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

GHS PRODUCT IDENTIFIER: Alchemco Clean & Repair Emulsifying Cleaner

OTHER MEANS OF IDENTIFICATION: ACR Emulsifying Cleaner

ACR-EC032

PRODUCT CODE: ACR-EC001

ACR-EC005

PRODUCT TYPE: Industrial Degreaser/Cleaning product/Alkali Cleaner

IDENTIFIED USES: Concrete Cleaning

Alchemco, A division of MBC North America, Inc.

SUPPLIER / MANUFACTURER: 3532 Mayland Court, Henrico, VA 23233

800-610-2895

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

800-610-2895 24 hours WITH HOURS OF OPERATION

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

OSHA/MCS STATUS:

CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR

MIXTURE:

GHS LABEL ELEMENTS





SIGNAL WORD: WARNING

H302 - Harmful if swallowed.

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

HAZARD STATEMENTS: H320 - Causes eye irritation.

H319 - Can cause severe irritation.

H355 - Repeated or prolonged exposure may irritate the respiratory system

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. PREVENTION:

P271 - Use in well-ventilated area.

P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.





P340, P340: INHALATION: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for

breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

P301, P310: INGESTION: Immediately call POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse

mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

RESPONSE: P303, P310, P352, P261, P363: SKIN: Take off immediately all contaminated

clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before

reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

P305, P351, P310: EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses. Continue rinsing. Immediately call POISON CENTER or

physician.

STORAGE: P405: Store locked up.

DISPOSAL: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, nation-

al and international regulations.

HAZARDS NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED

(NHOC): None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

MATERIAL	CAS#	%
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	1-5%
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-732	<2%
Water		>30%
Blend of Surfactants	Proprietary	15-35%

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation. There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section. Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

DESCRIPTION OF NECESSARY FIRST AID MEASURES

EYE CONTACT: Flush immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.

Contact a physician.

INHALATION: Move to an area free from risk of further exposure.

Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Wash affected areas thoroughly

SKIN CONTACT: with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly before reuse.

Seek medical attention if irritation develops or persists

INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Consult physician immediately. Should vomiting

occur keep patient's head lower than hip level to prevent aspiration.

MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS. EFFECTS, ACUTE AND DELAYED POTENTIAL ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

EYE CONTACT: Irritating to the eyes.

INHALATION: Prolonged inhalation of product vapors may cause irritation of the respiratory

system.

SKIN CONTACT: Can be irritating to the skin.

INGESTION: Harmful if swallowed.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: No evidence of aggravation of existing medical conditions.

OVER-EXPOSURE SIGNS/SYMPTOMS





EYE CONTACT: Adverse symptoms may include the following: Pain, watering, redness.

INHALATION: No Known significant effects or critical hazards.

Adverse symptoms may include the following; pain or irritation, redness, SKIN CONTACT:

blistering may occur.

INGESTION: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains.

INDICATION OF IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED, IF NECESSARY

Symptomatic treatment is advised. Contact poison control treatment specialist **NOTES PHYSICIAN:**

immediately if arge quantities have been ingested.

SPECIFIC TREATMENTS: No specific treatment.

> No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly

with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11).

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

PROTECTION OF FIRST-AIDERS:

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Dry Chemical or CO2

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: None known. UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: None reported.

HAZARDOUS THERMAL DECOMPOSITION Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide,

> PRODUCTS: carbon monoxide.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT/ Full protective gear and self containing breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full

INSTRUCTION FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS: face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Keep

unnecessary personnel away. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not FOR NON-EMERGENCY PERSONNEL: breath vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when

ventilation is inadequate. Put on protective equipment.

If specialized clothing is required to deal with spillage take note of any informa-

FOR EMERGENCY RESPONDERS: tion in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information

in "For Non-Emergency Personnel" above.

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, **ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:**

drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused

environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEAN UP

Small spills may be flushed to a sanitary sewer with large amounts of water. All SMALL SPILL:

Federal, State and Local regulations that apply must be observed.





LARGE SPILL:

Stop leak if without risk, Move containers from spill area, Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or processed as follows: Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations 9see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: See Section 13 for waste disposal.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

PROTECTIVE MEASURES:

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. If during normal use, the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

ADVICE ON GENERAL OCCUPATIONAL **HYGIENE:**

Eating drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE **INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES:** Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

CONTROL PARAMETERS

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS

INGREDIENT NAME **EXPOSURE LIMITS**

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). Absorbed through skin.

TWA: 24 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 5 ppm 10 hours.

OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). Absorbed through skin. 2-Butoxyethanol

TWA: 240 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). Absorbed through skin.

TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 120 mg/m³ 8 hours.

OSHA (PEL): 2mg/m3 Sodium Hydroxide ACGIH (TLV): 2mg/m3

EXPOSURE CONTROLS

sures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker APPROPRIATE ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory

If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclo-





INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION MEASURES PREVENTATIVE AND HYGIENE MEASURES:

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

EYE PROTECTION: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

SKIN PROTECTION-HAND: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION MEASURES EYE/FACE/RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

SKIN PROTECTION-BODY: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

SKIN PROTECTION-OTHER: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Use a properly fitted air-purifying or supplied air respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS:

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE: Green

PHYSICAL STATE: Liquid

ODOR: Slight

ODOR THRESHOLD: NA

PH: 11-12

MELTING POINT: NA
FREEZING POINT: NA
BOILING POINT: NA

FLASH POINT: >200 °F (93 °C)

EVAPORATION RATE: NA

FLAMMABILITY (SOLID,GAS): Not established.

LOWER AND UPPER EXPLOSIVE: NA

VAPOR PRESSURE: NA
VAPOR DENSITY: NA





DENSITY (H2O = 1): 1.06 @ 68 °F (20 °C)

SOLUBILITY: 100% by wt.

PARTITION COEFFICIENT N-OCTANOL/WATER:

AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not established.

DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE: NA

VISCOSITY: NA

PERCENT SOLIDS BY WEIGHT: NA

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOC): <0.1% by ASTM D2369

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY: NA

CHEMICAL STABILITY: Stable under normal conditions.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: NA

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: NA

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Acids, Oxidizing and reducing agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION

PRODUCTS: By high heat and fire: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

ACUTE TOXICITY

PRODUCT/INGREDIENT NAME	RESULT	SPECIES	DOSE	EXPOSURE
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs.	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2000 mg/kg	_
2- Butoxyethanol	LD50 Oral IC50 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rat Rat Rabbit Rat	775 mg/kg 450 ppm 220 mg/kg 250 mg/kg	— 4 hours — —

IRRITATION/CORROSION:

PRODUCT/INGREDIENT NAME	RESULT	SPECIES	SCORE	EXPOSURE	OBSERVATION
2- Butoxyethanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	_	24 hours 100 mg	_
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	_	100mg	_
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	_	500 mg	_

CARCINOGENICITY

CLASSIFICATION

PRODUCT/INGREDIENT NAME	OSHA	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	EPA	NIOSH
2-Butoxyethanol	_	3	_	A3	_	_

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE N

EXPOSURE): N

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEAT-

ED EXPOSURE): N

ASPIRATION HAZARD: NA





POTENTIAL ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

EYE CONTACT: Irritating to the eyes.

INHALATION: Prolonged inhalation of product vapors may cause irritation of the respiratory

system

SKIN CONTACT: Can be irritating to the skin.

INGESTION: Harmful if swallowed.

SYMPTOMS RELATED TO THE PHYSICAL, CHEMICAL AND TOXICOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS

EYE CONTACT: Pain, watering, redness.

INHALATION: No known significant effects or critical hazards. SKIN CONTACT: Pain or irritation, redness, blistering may occur.

INGESTION: Stomach pain.

DELAYED AND IMMEDIATE EFFECTS AND ALSO CHRONIC EFFECTS FROM SHORT AND LONGER TERM EXPOSURE

SHORT TERM EXPOSURE

POTENTIAL IMMEDIATE EFFECTS: No known significant effects or critical hazards. **POTENTIAL DELAYED EFFECTS:** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

LONG TERM EXPOSURE

POTENTIAL IMMEDIATE EFFECTS: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

POTENTIAL DELAYED EFFECTS: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

POTENTIAL CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

GENERAL: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

CARCINOGENICITY: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

MUTAGENICITY: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

TERATOGENICITY: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

DEVELOPMENTAL EFFECTS: No known significant effects or critical hazards. **FERTILITY EFFECTS:** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

NUMERICAL MEASURES OF TOXICITY

ACUTE TOXICITY ESTIMATES

ROUTE	ATE VALUE
Oral	1725.2 mg/kg
Dermal	2111.2 μg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	135.9 μg/l

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICITY

PRODUCT/INGREDIENT NAME RESULT		SPECIES	EXPOSURE
2- Butoxyethanol	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/L Fresh water Acute LC50 800000to 1000000 mg/L Marine water Acute LC50 1,250,000 mg/L Marine water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Crustaceans - Crangon crangon Fish - Menidia beryllina	48 hours 48 hours 96 hours

PERSISTANCE DEGRADABILITY: NA





BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL

PRODUCT/INGREDIENT NAME	LogP _{ow}	BCF	POTENTIAL
2- Butoxyethanol	0.81	_	low

MOBILITY IN SOIL: NA

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Waste must be disposed of in accordance with

federal state and local environmental control regulations.

DISPOSAL METHODS:

RCRA HAZARD CLASS: If discarded in its purchased form, this product would not be a hazardous waste either by listing or characteristic

SECTION 14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

	US DOT (Domestic Surface)	CANADIAN TDG	ICAO/IATA Air Transportation	IMO/IMDG Water Transportation
Proper Shipping Name	Not Regulated.	NA	Not Regulated.	NA

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

FEDERAL REGULATIONS

U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS:

TSCA (TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT): Listed

CERCLA (COMPREHENSIVE RESPONSE

COMPENSATION, AND LIABILITY ACT):

RCRA STATUS:

SARA TITLE III:

(SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS & REAUTHORIZATION ACT)

SARA 311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES: Immediate (acute) health hazard

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
2-Butoxyethanol	1-5	Yes	No	No	Yes	No

SARA 313 TOXIC CHEMICALS: None

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

STATE REGULATIONS

CALIFORNIA PROP. 65 NA

MA None of the components are listed

NY The following components are listed: sodium hydroxide.

NJ The following components are listed: sodium hydroxide, 2-Butoxyethanol.





PA The following components are listed: sodium hydroxide.

CANADIAN REGULATIONS

CEPA DSL:

WHMIS CLASSES: D2B: Material causing other toxic effects.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the SDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS HAZARD CLASSIFICATION

HMIS HAZARD CLASSIFICATION: NA

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION:

(USA)

HISTORY

DATE OF ISSUE MM/DD/YYYY: 04/29/2019

VERSION: 1 PREPARED BY:

> ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service (Division of American Chemical Society)

DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

DOT = U.S. Department of Transportation

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals

HMIS = Hazardous Materials Identification System IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LC50 = Lethal Concentrate, 50 percent LD50 = Lethal Dose, 50 percent

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient **KEY ABBREVIATIONS:**

MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

NIOSH = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

NPFA = National Fire Protection Association

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration

PBT = Persistant, Bioaccumulative, and toxic

PEL = Permissable Limit Value REL = Recommended Exposure Limit

TLV = Threshold Limit Value TWA = Time Weighted Average

UN = United Nations

vPvB = Very Persistant and Very Bioaccumulative

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

