

6703 E 27 St, Tulsa, OK 74129 918-346-3504

Safety Data Sheet Cobra Clean

1. **IDENTIFICATION**

Synonyms none

CAS#

Material Use

liquid cleaning formula

IN AN EMERGENCY CALL:

INFOTRAC 1-800-535-5053

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

GHS Class skin corrosive eye irritation (Category) (2) (2)

Signal Words WARNING WARNING

Hazard Statements causes skin causes serious

Irritation eye irritation (H315) (H319)

GHS Precautionary Statements for Labeling

P262 Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

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

P280 Wear eye protection, protective gloves and clothing of rubber, neoprene or butyl.

P313 & P333 If skin irritation or rash occurs, get medical advice/attention.



| 3. COMPOSIT | ION CAS | % | TLV | $LD_{50} (mg/kg)$ | LD ₅₀ (mg/kg) | LC ₅₀ ppm |
|------------------------------------|------------|---------|---------------|-------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| | NUMBER | | ppm / mg/m³ | ORAL | SKIN | INHALATION |
| 2-Butoxyethanol | 111-76-2 | 1-5% | 20/100 (skin) | >300 | >450 | >450 |
| Amphoteric Surfactant (a) | on request | 1-5% | not listed | not known | not known | not known |
| Amphoteric Surfactant (b) | on request | <1% | not listed | >4900 | not known | not known |
| Sodium Hydroxide | 1310-73-2 | <1% | $2mg/m^3$ | over 500 | 1350 | not known |
| Sodium Metasilicate (pentahydrate) | 6834-92-0 | <1% | not listed | 850 | not known | not known |
| Sodium Tripentaphosphate | 7758-29-4 | <1% | not listed | >3120 | >4640 | >>390 |
| Anionic Surfactant | on request | <1% | not listed | >7200 | >2000 | not known |
| Water | 7732-18-5 | balance | not toxic | 90,000 | not toxic | not toxic |

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Product Name: Cobra Clean

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4. FIRST AID

SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and do not reuse until thoroughly laundered. Seek

medical help promptly if there is persistent itching or redness in the affected area.

EYES: Wash eyes with plenty of water, holding eyelids open. Seek medical assistance promptly if irritation persists. INHALATION: Remove from contaminated area promptly. **CAUTION: Rescuer must not endanger himself!** If victim's

breathing stops, administer artificial respiration and seek medical aid promptly.

INGESTION: Give plenty of water to dilute product. Do not induce vomiting (NOTE below). Keep victim quiet. If vomiting

occurs, lower victim's head below hips to prevent inhalation of vomited material. Seek medical help promptly.

NOTE: Inadvertent inhalation of vomited material may seriously damage the lungs. The danger of this is greater than the risk of poisoning through absorption of this relatively low-toxicity product. The stomach should only be emptied under medical supervision, after the installation of an airway to protect the lungs.

5. FLAMMABILITY & FIRE-FIGHTING

Flash Point cannot burn
Autoignition Temperature cannot burn
Flammable Limits cannot burn

Combustion Products oxides of carbon, nitrogen & phosphorous, part oxidised hydrocarbon fragments

Firefighting Precautions as for materials sustaining fire; compatible with water; firefighters must wear SCBA

Static Discharge cannot accumulate a static charge

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Leak Precaution dyke to control spillage and prevent environmental contamination

Handling Spill recover free liquid with suitable pumps; absorb residue on an inert sorbent, sweep, shovel & store in closed

containers for disposal

7. HANDLING & STORAGE

Store and use away from strong acids, strong alkalis and oxidising agents. Never cut, drill, weld or grind on or near this container, whether empty or full. Always replace drum, pail or IBC cap prior to moving the container!

Avoid generating or breathing product vapour or mist. If mist or vapour form in use, ensure adequate ventilation to maintain airborne concentration of the product below the TLV (see Part 8, below).

Avoid prolonged contact with skin & wash work clothes frequently. An eye bath and safety shower should be available near the workplace.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL & PERSONAL PROTECTION

2-Butoxyethanol:

ACGIH TLV 20ppm / 96mg/m³ (skin) ACGIH STEL not listed OSHA PEL 50ppm / 240mg/m³ (skin) OSHA STEL not listed

Sodium Hydroxide:

ACGIH TLV-C $2mg/m^3$ ACGIH STEL not listed OSHA PEL-C (T) $2mg/m^3$ OSHA STEL not listed

Ventilation no special mechanical ventilation required

Hands natural rubber or neoprene or butyl gloves are recommended – always confirm suitability with supplier

Eyes safety glasses with side shields or chemical goggles – *always protect eyes!*

Clothing no special protective clothing required

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9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Odor & Appearance clear, colorless, liquid with slight "bland" odor

Odor Threshold not known – nearly odorless

Vapor Pressure as for water Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1) as for water

Vapour Density (air = 1) 0.6 (water), 4.1 (2-butoxyethanol)Boiling Point slightly above $100^{\circ}\text{C} / 212^{\circ}\text{F}$ Freezing Point slightly below $0^{\circ}\text{C} / 32^{\circ}\text{F}$ Specific Gravity $1.0\text{-}1.1 \text{ (20/20}^{\circ}\text{C)}$

Water Solubility complete

Viscosity not known – thin mobile liquid

pH 12.4

10. REACTIVITY

Dangerously Reactive With none known

Also Reactive With strong acids, strong oxidizing agents; may corrode aluminum

Chemical Stability stable; will not polymerize

Decomposes in Presence of no decomposition initiator known

Decomposition Products none apart from Hazardous Combustion Products

Mechanical Impact not sensitive

11. TOXICITY INFORMATION

i. ACUTE EXPOSURE

Skin Contact irritating; corrosive if contact is prolonged
Skin Absorption yes, slowly; toxic effects unlikely by this route
Eye Contact corrosive to eyes; permanent damage possible
Inhalation product mist likely to irritate the respiratory system
Ingestion irritating, possibly corrosive to mouth, throat & stomach

ii. CHRONIC EXPOSURE

General prolonged or repeated exposure to dilute material may cause dermatitis

Sensitizing not a sensitizer

Carcinogen/Tumorigen not known as a tumorigen or a carcinogen in humans; 2-butoxyethanol is an animal carcinogen (A 3)

Carcinogen/Tumorigen not known to be a tumorigen or a carcinogen in humans or animals

Reproductive Effect no known effect on humans or animals

Mutagen not known to be a mutagen or teratogen in humans or animals

 $\begin{array}{lll} \mbox{Synergistic With} & \mbox{not known} \\ \mbox{Calculated LD_{50} (oral)} & \mbox{9280mg/kg (rat)} \\ \mbox{Calculated LD_{50} (skin)} & 15,480mg/kg (rabbit) \end{array}$

LC₅₀ (inhalation) insufficient information to calculate

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

2-Butoxyethanol:

Bioaccumulation rapidly eliminated from the body, cannot bioaccumulate; biological ½-life <48hr biodegradation biodegrades readily & rapidly in the presence of oxygen; 75%-100% in 20-28 days reacts with atmospheric hydroxyl radicals; estimated ½-life in air 16 hours

Mobility in soil, water water soluble; moves readily & rapidly in soil and water

Aquatic Toxicity

LC₅₀ (Fish, 96hr)

1490 & 2950mg/litre (Lepomis macrochirus), 1250mg/litre (Menidia beryllina),

EC₅₀ (Crustacea, 24hr)

1700-1940 & 5000mg/litre (Daphnia magna), 600-1000mg/litre (Crangon crangon, 48hr)

EC₅₀ (Algae) 35mg/litre (Microcistis aeruginosa), 900mg/litre (Scenedesmus quadricauda) EC₅₀ (Bacteria) 911mg/litre (Chilomonas paramecium), 700mg/litre (Pseudomonas putida)

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PLEASE ENSURE THAT THIS SDS IS GIVEN TO, AND EXPLAINED TO PEOPLE USING THIS PRODUCT.

EMERGENCY INFORMATION: INFOTRAC 1-800-535-5053

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION, cont'd

Amphoteric Surfactant (a):

Bioaccumulation water soluble; cannot bioaccumulate

Biodegradation biodegrades readily & rapidly in the presence of oxygen; 84% in 20 days, 97% & 100% in 28 days

Abiotic Degradation estimated ½-life in air is unknown

Mobility in soil, water water soluble; moves readily in soil and water

Aquatic Toxicity

 $\begin{array}{lll} LC_{50} \left(Fish, 96hr \right) & 1.8, 2, 6.7 \ \& \ 10mg/litre \left(Brachydanio \ rerio \right) \\ EC_{50} \left(Crustacea, 48hr \right) & 1.9, 6.5 \ \& \ 21.7mg/litre \left(Daphnia \ magna \right) \\ EC_{50} \left(Algae \right) & 1.8, 2.4 \ \& \ 30mg/litre \left(Scenedesmus \ subspicatus \right) \end{array}$

EC₀ (Bacteria) >10,000mg/litre (Pseudomonas putida)

Amphoteric surfactant (b):

Bioaccumulation not known

Biodegradation not readily biodegradable

Abiotic Degradation not known

Mobility in soil, water water soluble; moves readily through soil & the water column

Aquatic Toxicity no actual aquatic toxicity data available – said (by two manufacturers) to be harmless to aquatic life

Sodium Hydroxide:

Bioaccumulation not a bioaccumulator

Biodegradation inorganic product – cannot biodegrade
Abiotic Degradation not applicable in this formulation

Mobility in soil, water water soluble; moves readily in soil and water

Aquatic Toxicity

LC₅₀ (Fish 96 hr) 125mg/litre (Gambusia affinis), 45mg/litre (Oncorhynchus mykiss) – mortality caused by alkalinity

LC₁₀₀ (Crustacea, 48hr) 100-150mg/litre (Daphnia magna); 125-1000mg/litre (freshwater insect larvae)

EC₅₀ (Algae) no information

EC₅₀ (Bacteria) 22mg/litre (Photobacterium phosphoreum)

Sodium Metasilicate pentahydrate:

Bioaccumulation not a bioaccumulator

Biodegradation inorganic product – does not biodegrade

Abiotic Degradation water-soluble substance, dilutes readily in the environment; combines with metal ions to form insoluble calcium.

aluminum, magnesium & iron silicates similar to naturally occurring silicates

Mobility in soil, water water soluble; moves readily in soil and water

Aquatic Toxicity

LC₅₀ (Fish, 96hr) 365mg/litre (Brachydanio rerio), 4037mg/litre (Gambusia affinis)

EC₅₀ (Crustacea, 96hr) 376mg/litre (Daphnia magna), 1100mg/litre (Lymnia sp.), 278mg/litre (Hyallela sp.)

EC₅₀ (Algae) no data

EC₀ (Bacteria) > 1740mg/litre (Pseudomonas putida) – this is an LC_0 – no inhibition at this dose

SodiumTripentaphosphate:

Bioaccumulation water soluble – cannot bioaccumulate

Biodegradation cannot biodegrade; plants will use it as a fertilizer (*phosphate ion*), removing it from the environment Abiotic Degradation gradual (faster in acidic medium) hydrolysis to orthophosphate (coupled to various metal ions, most of

which precipitate out of solution)

Mobility in soil, water water soluble, may move readily through soil & the water column; phosphate precipitates with Mg^{++} & Ca^{++}

Environmental not toxic to marine life but promotes algal blooms on surface water & eventual eutrophication

Aquatic Toxicity

 LC_{50} (Fish, 48hr) 1600mg/litre (Leuciscus idus), >1850mg/litre (Pimepherlas promelas -24 hr)

EC₅₀ (Crustacea, 50hr) 1089mg/litre (Daphnia magna), >50mg/litre (Lepadella patella), 277mg/litre (Cladoceran dubia)¹

EC₅₀ (Algae, 72hr) 160 & 69mg/litre (Desmodesmus subspicatus)¹, >900mg/litre (Skeletonema costatum)¹

EC₅₀ (Bacteria) 1000mg/litre (domestic activated sludge)

Anionic Surfactant:

Bioaccumulation not a bioaccumulator

Biodegradation biodegrades readily & rapidly in the presence of oxygen; 69% in 5 days, 84%-88% in 28 day

Abiotic Degradation photodegradation occurs; estimated ½-life in air is ~40hr

Mobility in soil, water water soluble; moves readily in soil and water

Aquatic Toxicity

LC₅₀ (Fish, 96hr) 400mg/litre (Onchorhunchus mykiss), 408mg/litre (Pimephales promelas)

EC₅₀ (Crustacea, 24hr) 400 & 408mg/litre (Daphnia magna) EC₅₀ (Algae) 230mg/litre (Selenastrum capricornutum)

EC₅₀ (Bacteria) not known – rapid biodegradability suggests low level of harm to bacteria

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13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal do not flush to sewer; may be incinerated in ap

do not flush to sewer; may be incinerated in approved facility with flue gas monitoring & scrubbing, mix

with a suitable flammable waste before incineration; may be landfilled if local regulations permit

Containers **Drums** should be reused. Recondition and pressure test by a licensed reconditioner prior to re-use. **Pails** must be vented and thoroughly dried prior to crushing and recycling.

IBCs (intermediate bulk containers): polyethylene bottle must be pressure tested & recertified at 30 months.

Replace at 60 months (5 years). Steel containers must be inspected, pressure tested & recertified every 5 years.

Warning: never cut, drill, weld or grind on or near this container, even if empty.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

USA 49 CFR & Canada/International TDG

Product Identification Number Not regulated

Shipping Name Classification

Marine Pollution not a marine pollutant

ERAP Required No

15. REGULATIONS

Canada DSL on inventory
U.S.A. TSCA on inventory
Europe EINECS on inventory

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of Preparation March 2015

Date of Revision -

Prepared by Tracy Crow

With data from the Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (RTECS), Hazardous Substance Data Base (HSDB), Cheminfo (CCOHS), OSHA, IUCLID Datasheets (European Chemical Substance Information System - ESIS), & others sources (below if used), as required/available

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