

# **SOCAR CHEMICAL, LLC**

# **Safety Data Sheet** 8201 Vinyl Siding Cleaner

Version 1.0 • Date of issue: 2023-07-18

## **SECTION 1: Identification**

**GHS Product identifier** 

Product name 8201 Vinyl Siding Cleaner

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Surfactant for pressure washing.

Supplier's details

Socar Chemical, LLC Name Address

2609 Rutherford Rd

Greenville SC 29609

**USA** 

Telephone (864) 244-5068

email cs@socarchemical.com

**Emergency phone number** 

CHEMTREC 1(800) 424-9300

CCN695199

## **SECTION 2: Hazard identification**

Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification in accordance with: OSHA (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### **Mixtures**

If inhaled

**Hazardous components** 

Component	Concentration	
Water (CAS no.: 7732-18-5; EC no.: 231-791-2)	97 - 85 % (weight)	
CLASSIFICATIONS: No data available. HAZARDS: No data available.		
Butoxyethanol (CAS no.: 111-76-2; EC no.: 203-905-0; Index no.: 603-014-00-0)	1 - 4 % (weight)	
CLASSIFICATIONS: Flammable liquids, Cat. 4; Acute toxicity, dermal, Cat. 4; Acute toxicity, inhala corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2; Eye damage/irritation, Cat. 2A. HAZARDS: H227 - Combustible liquid; H contact with skin; H315 - Causes skin irritation; H319 - Causes serious eye irritation; H332 - Harmft ATE = 1200 mg/kg	302 - Harmful if swallowed; H312 - Harmful in ul if inhaled. [SCLs/M-factors/ATEs]: Oral:	
Amides, coco, N-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl], alkylation products with chloroacetic acid, sodium salts (CAS no.: 70851-07-9; EC no.: 274-923-4)		
	1 - 4 % (weight)	
Amines, coco alkyldimethyl (CAS no.: 61788-93-0; EC no.: 263-020-0)	1 - 4 % (weight)	
Sodium hydroxide (CAS no.: 1310-73-2; EC no.: 215-185-5; Index no.: 011-002-00-6)	0 - 3 % (weight)	
CLASSIFICATIONS: Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 1A. HAZARDS: H314 - Causes severe skin burn Skin Corr. 1A; H314: C ≥ 5 %; Skin Corr. 1B; H314: 2 % ≤ C < 5 %; Skin Irrit. 2; H315: 0,5 % ≤ C <	,	

### Trade secret statement (OSHA 1910.1200(i))

\*The specific chemical identities and/or actual concentrations or actual concentration ranges for one or more listed components are being withheld as trade secrets under the US regulation 29 CFR 1910.1200(i).

## **SECTION 4: First-aid measures**

#### Description of necessary first-aid measures

II	in breathed in, move person into hear air. If not breathing, give artifold
	respiration.

In case of skin contact Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Get medical attention if symptoms

occur.

In case of eye contact Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical

attention if symptoms occur.

If swallowed Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell. If vomiting occurs naturally,

have victim lean forward to reduce the risk of aspiration. Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything

by mouth to an unconscious person.

Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: May cause gastrointestinal irritation. Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset,

If breathed in move person into fresh air. If not breathing give artificial

nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

No data available

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

No data available

## **SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**

### Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

No data available

### Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Not applicable

#### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of in accordance with local and national regulations.

### Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling. Wash hands with soap and water after handling. For precautions see section 2.

## Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store between the following temperatures: 40 and 120 Fahrenheit and out of direct sunlight and away from incompatible materials. See Section 10 for information on Incompatible Materials. Keep out of reach of children.

## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### **Control parameters**

#### 1. Potassium hydroxide (CAS: 1310-58-3 EC: 215-181-3)

PEL-C (Inhalation): 2 mg/m3; USA (NIOSH)

PEL-C (Inhalation): 2 mg/m3; USA (Cal/OSHA)

TWA (Inhalation): 2 Peak limitation mg/m3; Australia (AU/SWA)

## 2. Sodium hydroxide (CAS: 1310-73-2)

PEL (Inhalation): 2 mg/m3; USA (OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): (C) 2 mg/m3; USA (Cal/OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL (Inhalation): (C) 2 mg/m3; USA (NIOSH) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

TWA (Inhalation): 2 Peak limitation mg/m3; Australia (AU/SWA)

3. Butoxyethanol (CAS: 111-76-2 EC: 203-905-0)

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PEL (Inhalation): 50 ppm (OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 240 mg/m3 (OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 20 ppm (Cal/OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL (Inhalation): 5 ppm (NIOSH)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 20 ppm, 97 mg/m3

California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants

(Title 8, Article 107)/Skin

TWA (Inhalation): 50 ppm, 240 mg/m3; USA (OSHA)

USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air

Contaminants/Skin designation The value in mg/m3 is approximate

TWA (Inhalation): 5 ppm, 24 mg/m3; USA (NIOSH)

USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits/Potential for dermal absorption

TWA (Inhalation): 20 ppm; 96.9 mg/m3; Australia (AU/SWA)

Other advisory: Sk

STEL (Inhalation): 50 ppm; 242 mg/m3; Australia (AU/SWA)

Other advisory: Sk

### Appropriate engineering controls

None required with normal household use. Industrial Setting: Provide local exhaust or general dilution ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the permissible exposure limits where mists or vapors may be generated.

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

#### Eye/face protection

Distribution, Workplace and Household Settings: No special protective equipment required. Product Manufacturing Plant (needed at Product-Producing Plant ONLY): Use appropriate eye protection.

#### Skin protection

Distribution, Workplace and Household Settings: No special protective equipment required. Product Manufacturing Plant (needed at Product-Producing Plant ONLY): Protective gloves.

#### Respiratory protection

Distribution, Workplace and Household Settings: No special protective equipment required. Product Manufacturing Plant (needed at Product-Producing Plant ONLY): In case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory equipment

## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

### Basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state

Appearance

Color

Odor

Odor threshold

Melting point/freezing point

Biue

32°F

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range

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Flammability
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit
Plash point
Auto-ignition temperature
Decomposition temperature
Not applicable
Not applicable
Not applicable
Not applicable

pH 10.8

Kinematic viscosity Not available

Solubility 100%

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)
Vapor pressure
Evaporation rate
Density and/or relative density
Relative vapor density
Not available
Not available
Not available
Not available

#### Particle characteristics

Not applicable

## Supplemental information regarding physical hazard classes

Not applicable

### Further safety characteristics (supplemental)

Not applicable

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

### Reactivity

None under normal use conditions.

### Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

#### Possibility of hazardous reactions

None under normal use conditions.

#### Conditions to avoid

None under normal use conditions.

### Incompatible materials

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Potassium hydroxide: Nitro compounds, Organic materials, Magnesium, Copper, Water, reacts violently with:, Metals, Light metals, Contact with aluminum, tin and zinc liberates hydrogen gas. Contact with nitromethane and other similar nitro compounds causes formation of shock-sensitive salts., vigorous reaction with:, Alkali metals, Halogens, Azides, Anhydrides

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Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid: Strong oxidizing agents

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Sodium sulfate: Strong acids, Aluminum, Magnesium

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Sodium hydroxide: Caustic soda reacts with all the mineral acids to form the corresponding salts. It also reacts with weak-acid gases, such as hydrogen sulfide, sulfur dioxide, and carbon dioxide. Caustic soda reacts with amphoteric metals (Al, Zn, Sn) and their oxides to form complex anions such as AlO2(-), ZnO2(-2), SNO2(-2), and H2 (or H2O with

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oxides). All organic acids also react with sodium hydroxide to form soluble salts. Another common reaction of caustic soda is dehydrochlorination.

#### Hazardous decomposition products

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Water: In the event of fire: see section 5

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Potassium hydroxide: Other decomposition products - No data available

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Potassium oxides

In the event of fire: see section 5

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Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid: Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides,

Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

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Oleic acid: Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

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Sodium hydroxide: Sodium oxides

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

## Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Based on available data, classification data are not met

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Based on available data, classification data are not met

## Serious eye damage/irritation

Based on available data, classification data are not met

### Respiratory or skin sensitization

Based on available data, classification data are not met

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

Based on available data, classification data are not met

### Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by IARC.

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

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### Reproductive toxicity

Based on available data, classification data are not met

### Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure

Based on available data, classification data are not met

### Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure

Based on available data, classification data are not met

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Based on available data, classification data are not met

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### **Toxicity**

No data available on product

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

## **Disposal methods**

## **Product disposal**

Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with the local/regional/national/international regulations. Non Household Setting: Products covered by this SDS, in their original form, when disposed as waste, are considered non hazardous waste according to Federal RCRA regulations (40 CFR 261). Disposal should be in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. Solutions of diluted detergent in the course of use, may be allowed to be flushed down sewer. First check with your local water treatment plant. Household Use: Household product is safe for disposal down the drain during detergent use or in the trash. Dispose of empty bottle in the trash or recycle where facilities exist.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

### DOT (US)

Not dangerous goods

## IMDG

Not dangerous goods

#### **IATA**

Not dangerous goods

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

### California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

Coconut oil diethanolamine -cancer

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

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**Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)** 

Chemical name: Water

CAS: 7732-18-5

Chemical name: Potassium hydroxide (K(OH))

CAS: 1310-58-3

Chemical name: Diphosphoric acid, tetrapotassium salt

CAS: 7320-34-5

Chemical name: Glycine, N,N'-1,2-ethanediylbis[N-(carboxymethyl)-

CAS: 60-00-4

Chemical name: Amides, coco, N-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl], alkylation products with chloroacetic acid, sodium salts

CAS: 70851-07-9

Chemical name: Amines, coco alkyldimethyl

CAS: 61788-93-0

Chemical name: Amides, coco, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl)

CAS: 68603-42-9

Chemical name: 1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, N-coco acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner

salts

CAS: 61789-40-0

Chemical name: 9-Octadecenoic acid (Z)-

CAS: 112-80-1

Chemical name: Fatty acids, tall-oil

CAS: 61790-12-3

Chemical name: Sulfuric acid disodium salt

CAS: 7757-82-6

Chemical name: Alkenes, C\$<G10 α-

CAS: 64743-02-8

Chemical name: Sulfonic acids, C14-16-alkane hydroxy and C14-16-alkene, sodium salts

CAS: 68439-57-6

Chemical name: Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-(4-nonylphenyl)-ω-hydroxy-

CAS: 26027-38-3

Chemical name: Sodium hydroxide (Na(OH))

CAS: 1310-73-2

Chemical name: Ethanol, 2-butoxy-

CAS: 111-76-2

## **Massachusetts Right To Know Components**

No components are subject to the Massachusetts Right to Know Act.

Potassium hydroxide CAS-No. 1310-58-3

Edetic acid CAS-No. 60-00-4

Sodium sulfate CAS: 7757-82-6

Chemical name: Sodium hydroxide

CAS number: 1310-73-2

Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether

CAS: 111-76-2

## **New Jersey Right To Know Components**

Water

CAS-No. 7732-18-5

Potassium hydroxide CAS-No. 1310-58-3

Tetrapotassium pyrophosphate CAS-No. 7320-34-5

Edetic acid CAS-No. 60-00-4

Oleic acid

CAS number: 112-80-1

Sodium sulfate CAS: 7757-82-6

Common name: SODIUM HYDROXIDE

CAS number: 1310-73-2

Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether

CAS: 111-76-2

## Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Water

CAS-No. 7732-18-5

Potassium hydroxide CAS-No. 1310-58-3

Tetrapotassium pyrophosphate CAS-No. 7320-34-5

Edetic acid

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Oleic acid

CAS number: 112-80-1

Sodium sulfate CAS: 7757-82-6

CAS-No. 60-00-4

Chemical name: Sodium hydroxide

CAS number: 1310-73-2

Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether

CAS: 111-76-2

### **SARA 302 Components**

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

### SARA 311/312 Hazards

No SARA Hazards

Acute Health Hazard

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

### **SARA 313 Components**

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether

CAS: 111-76-2

## **HMIS Rating**

8201 Vinyl Siding Cleaner	
HEALTH	0
FLAMMABILITY	0
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	Х

### **NFPA Rating**



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# **SECTION 16: Other information**

Date of last revision: July 2023

### Further information/disclaimer

To the best of the knowledge of the preparer(s), the information contained herein is reliable and accurate as of this date. However, accuracy, suitability, or completeness is not guaranteed, and no warranties of any type - either express or implied are provided. The information contained herein relates only to this specific product.

### **Preparation information**

SDS Prepared By: Andrew Snow