



**SOCAR CHEMICAL, LLC**

**Safety Data Sheet  
Hot Soap**

Version 1.0 • Date of issue: 2023-04-27

**SECTION 1: Identification**

**GHS Product identifier**

Product name Hot Soap

**Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use**

Heavy-duty cleaner/degreaser for trucks and equipment.

**Supplier's details**

Name	Socar Chemical, LLC
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)**

- Acute toxicity, inhalation, Cat. 5
- Acute toxicity, oral, Cat. 5
- Sensitization, respiratory, Cat. 1
- Eye damage/irritation, Cat. 1
- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 1
- Sensitization, skin, Cat. 1

**GHS label elements, including precautionary statements**

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### Pictograms



1. Health hazard; 2. Corrosion; 3. Exclamation mark

### Signal word

**Danger**

### Hazard statement(s)

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

May cause an allergic skin reaction

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled

May be harmful if swallowed

May be harmful if inhaled

### Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention	Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.
Response	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a doctor or other medical personnel if symptoms develop. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Storage	Store locked up.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, state, and federal rules/regulations.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### Mixtures

#### Hazardous components

Component	Concentration
<b>Water (CAS no.: 7732-18-5; EC no.: 231-791-2)</b> CLASSIFICATIONS: No data available. HAZARDS: No data available.	<b>88.5 - 88.5 % (weight)</b>
<b>Butoxyethanol (CAS no.: 111-76-2; EC no.: 203-905-0; Index no.: 603-014-00-0)</b> CLASSIFICATIONS: Flammable liquids, Cat. 4; Acute toxicity, dermal, Cat. 4; Acute toxicity, inhalation, Cat. 4; Acute toxicity, oral, Cat. 4; Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2; Eye damage/irritation, Cat. 2A. HAZARDS: H227 - Combustible liquid; H302 - Harmful if swallowed; H312 - Harmful in contact with skin; H315 - Causes skin irritation; H319 - Causes serious eye irritation; H332 - Harmful if inhaled. [SCLs/M-factors/ATEs]: Oral: ATE = 1200 mg/kg	<b>1 - 5 % (weight)</b>
<b>D-Limonene (CAS no.: 5989-27-5; EC no.: 227-813-5)</b> CLASSIFICATION: Aspiration hazard, Cat. 1; Flammable liquids, Cat. 3; Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (acute), Cat. 1; Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (chronic), Cat. 1; Sensitization, skin, Cat. 1; Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2. HAZARDS: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor; H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways; H315 - Causes skin irritation; H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction; H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life; H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	<b>1 - 5 % (weight)</b>
<b>Sodium metasilicate anhydrous (CAS no.: 6834-92-0; EC no.: 229-912-9; Index no.: 014-010-00-8)</b> CLASSIFICATIONS: Corrosive to metals, Cat. 1; Eye damage/irritation, Cat. 1; Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 1B; Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Cat. 3; Acute toxicity, oral, Cat. 4. HAZARDS: H290 - May be corrosive to metals; H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage; H318 - Causes serious eye damage; H335 - May cause respiratory irritation; H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	<b>1 - 2 % (weight)</b>
<b>Sodium hydroxide (CAS no.: 1310-73-2; EC no.: 215-185-5; Index no.: 011-002-00-6)</b> CLASSIFICATIONS: Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 1A. HAZARDS: H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. [SCLs/M-factors/ATEs]: Skin Corr. 1A; H314: C ≥ 5 %; Skin Corr. 1B; H314: 2 % ≤ C < 5 %; Skin Irrit. 2; H315: 0,5 % ≤ C < 2 %; Eye Irrit. 2; H319: 0,5 % ≤ C < 2 %	<b>1 - 2 % (weight)</b>
<b>Fragrance</b> CLASSIFICATIONS: Flammable liquids, Cat. 4; Acute toxicity, oral, Cat. 4; Acute toxicity, inhalation, Cat. 4; Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2; Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Cat. 2; Sensitization, respiratory, Cat. 1; Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (acute), Cat. 2; Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (chronic), Cat. 2. HAZARDS: H227 - Combustible liquid; H302 - Harmful if swallowed; H315 - Causes skin irritation; H319 - Causes serious eye irritation; H332 - Harmful if inhaled; H334 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled; H401 - Toxic to aquatic life; H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	<b>1 % (weight)</b>
<b>Colorant</b> CLASSIFICATIONS: No data available. HAZARDS: No data available.	<b>1 % (weight)</b>
<b>Sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate (CAS no.: 25155-30-0; EC no.: 246-680-4)</b> CLASSIFICATIONS: Acute toxicity, oral, Cat. 4; Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2; Eye damage/irritation, Cat. 1; Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (acute), Cat. 2. HAZARDS: No data available.	<b>1 % (weight)</b>
<b>Potassium hydroxide (CAS no.: 1310-58-3; EC no.: 215-181-3; Index no.: 019-002-00-8)</b> CLASSIFICATIONS: Acute toxicity, oral, Cat. 4; Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 1A. HAZARDS: H302 - Harmful if swallowed; H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. [SCLs/M-factors/ATEs]: Skin Corr. 1A; H314: C ≥ 5 %; Skin Corr. 1B; H314: 2 % ≤ C < 5 %; Skin Irrit. 2; H315: 0,5 % ≤ C < 2 %; Eye Irrit. 2; H319: 0,5 % ≤ C < 2 %	<b>1 % (weight)</b>

## SECTION 4: First-aid measures

### Description of necessary first-aid measures

If inhaled

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

In case of skin contact

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower for at least 15 minutes. Call a poison center or doctor if irritation develops or persists. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: Causes severe skin burns. Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, intense pain, blistering, ulceration, and tissue destruction.

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In case of eye contact

Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor.

Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: Causes serious eye damage. Signs/symptoms may include cloudy appearance of the cornea, chemical burns, severe pain, tearing, ulcerations, significantly impaired vision or complete loss of vision.

If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

### 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

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Sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate: Carbon oxides, Sulphur oxides, Sodium oxides

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Sodium metasilicate anhydrous: Sodium oxides, silicon oxides

### 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

Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment. For personal protection see section 8.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of in accordance with local and national regulations. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

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

PEL (Inhalation): 50 ppm (OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

PEL (Inhalation): 240 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

PEL (Inhalation): 20 ppm (Cal/OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

REL (Inhalation): 5 ppm (NIOSH)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

PEL (Inhalation): 20 ppm, 97 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants  
(Title 8, Article 107)/Skin

TWA (Inhalation): 50 ppm, 240 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; USA (OSHA)

USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air  
Contaminants/Skin designation

The value in mg/m<sup>3</sup> is approximate

TWA (Inhalation): 5 ppm, 24 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; USA (NIOSH)

USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits/Potential for dermal absorption

TWA (Inhalation): 20 ppm; 96.9 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; Australia (AU/SWA)

Other advisory: Sk

STEL (Inhalation): 50 ppm; 242 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; Australia (AU/SWA)

Other advisory: Sk

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

PEL-C (Inhalation): 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; USA (NIOSH)

PEL-C (Inhalation): 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; USA (Cal/OSHA)

TWA (Inhalation): 2 Peak limitation mg/m<sup>3</sup>; Australia (AU/SWA)

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

PEL (Inhalation): 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; USA (OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

PEL (Inhalation): (C) 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; USA (Cal/OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

REL (Inhalation): (C) 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; USA (NIOSH)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

TWA (Inhalation): 2 Peak limitation mg/m<sup>3</sup>; Australia (AU/SWA)

### **Appropriate engineering controls**

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

Use ventilation adequate to keep exposures (airborne levels of dust, fume, vapor, gas, etc.) below recommended exposure limits.

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Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

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

#### Pictograms



#### Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses. Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

#### Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

#### 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

### Basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid
Appearance	Reddish/orange liquid
Color	Red/Orange
Odor	Slight
Odor threshold	Mild
Melting point/freezing point	32 °F
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	220 °F
Flammability	Not applicable
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	Not applicable
Flash point	Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available
Decomposition temperature	Not available
pH	12.8
Kinematic viscosity	Not available
Solubility	100% in water
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	Not available
Vapor pressure	Not available
Evaporation rate	0.1
Density and/or relative density	Not available
Relative vapor density	0.9 mmHg

### Particle characteristics

Not applicable

**Supplemental information regarding physical hazard classes**

Not available

**Further safety characteristics (supplemental)**

Not available

**SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

**Reactivity**

No data available

**Chemical stability**

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions**

None under normal use conditions.

**Conditions to avoid**

Avoid storing in direct sunlight and avoid extremes of temperature.

**Incompatible materials**

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Fragrance: Strong oxidizing agents.

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Sodium metasilicate anhydrous: Oxidizing agents. Sodium metasilicate can release hydrogen gas in contact with the incompatibles, causing a risk for explosion.

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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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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  $\text{AlO}_2^-$ ,  $\text{ZnO}_2^{2-}$ ,  $\text{SnO}_2^{2-}$ , and  $\text{H}_2$  (or  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  with 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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Fragrance: No hazardous decomposition products are known.

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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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Sodium hydroxide : Sodium oxides

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

The ATE (gas inhalation) of the mixture is: 75000 ppmV

The ATE (oral) of the mixture is: 5000 mg/kg bw

2-Butoxyethanol

LD50 Oral - Rat - 880 mg/kg

Remarks: OECD Test Guideline 401

LD50 Skin - Rabbit - 1,060 mg/kg

Remarks: OECD Test Guideline 402

LD50 Intraperitoneal - Rat - 220 mg/kg

LD50 Intravenous - Rat - 307 mg/kg

LD50 Oral - Rat - 470 mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 450 ppm

Remarks: Behavioral: Ataxia. Nutritional and Gross Metabolic: Weight loss or decreased weight gain

D-LIMONENE

LD50 Oral - Rat - 4,400 mg/kg

Citation: Sigma SDS

LD50 Skin - Rabbit - >5,000 mg/kg

Citation: Sigma SDS

Potassium hydroxide

LD50 Oral - Rat - 333 mg/kg

Sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate

LD50 Oral - Rat - 500-2,000 mg/kg

Sodium metasilicate anhydrous

LD50 Oral - Rat - 1280 mg/kg

Citation: Toxnet. Clayton, G. D. and F. E. Clayton (eds.). Patty's Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology: Volume 2A, 2B, 2C: Toxicology. 3rd ed. New York: John Wiley Sons, 1981-1982., p. 3066

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe skin burns.

Sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate

Rabbit - 4 h

Result: Irritating to skin

#### Serious eye damage/irritation

Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate

Rabbit

Result: Risk of serious damage to eyes

#### Respiratory or skin sensitization

D-Limonene

OECD Test Guideline 429

Result: May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

Based on available data, classification data are not met



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### Carcinogenicity

2-Butoxyethanol

Result: IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

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.

Result: IARC: 3 - Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (2-Butoxyethanol)

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.

D-LIMONENE

IARC carcinogen

Result: 3 - Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (D-Limonene)

Potassium hydroxide

Result: This product is or contains a component that is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification

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.

### Reproductive toxicity

Based on available data, classification data are not met

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

No data available

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

No data available

### Aspiration hazard

No data available

### Additional information

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Sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate: \*TOXICITY:

typ. dose mode specie amount units other

LD50 orl rat 438 mg/kg

LD50 orl mus 1330 mg/kg

LD50 ivn mus 105 mg/kg

\*AQTX/TLM96: Not available

\*SAX TOXICITY EVALUATION:

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THR: Poisonous by intravenous route. Moderately toxic by ingestion. A skin and severe eye irritant.

\*CARCINOGENICITY: Not available

\*MUTATION DATA: Not available

\*TERATOGENICITY: Not available

### \*STANDARDS, REGULATIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS:

OSHA: None

ACGIH: None

NIOSH Criteria Document: None

NFPA Hazard Rating: Health (H): 2

Flammability (F): 0

Reactivity (R): 0

H2: Materials hazardous to health, but areas may be entered freely with full-faced mask self-contained breathing apparatus which provides eye protection (see NFPA for details).

F0: Materials that will not burn (see NFPA for details).

R0: Materials which are normally stable even under fire exposure conditions and which are not reactive with water (see NFPA for details).

### \*OTHER TOXICITY DATA:

Skin and Eye Irritation Data:

skn-rbt 20 mg/24H MOD

eye-rbt 250 ug/24H SEV

eye-rbt 1% SEV

Status: EPA TSCA Chemical Inventory, 1989

EPA TSCA Test Submission (TSCATS) Data Base, April 1990

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Butoxyethanol: \*TOXICITY:

typ. dose mode specie amount units other

TCLo ihl hmn 195 ppm/8H

LD50 orl rat 1480 mg/kg

LC50 ihl rat 450 ppm/4H

LD50 ipr rat 220 mg/kg

LD50 ivn rat 340 mg/kg

LD50 orl mus 1230 mg/kg

LC50 ihl mus 700 ppm/7H

LD50 ipr mus 536 mg/kg

LDLo scu mus 500 mg/kg

LD50 ivn mus 1130 mg/kg

LD50 orl rbt 320 mg/kg

LD50 skn rbt 490 mg/kg

LD50 ivn rbt 280 mg/kg

LD50 orl gpg 1200 mg/kg

LD50 skn gpg 230 mg/kg

LD50 ipr rbt 220 mg/kg

\*AQTX/TLM96: 1000-100 ppm

### \*SAX TOXICITY EVALUATION:

THR = HIGH human irritant via inhalation. HIGH via intravenous, oral and

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dermal routes. MODERATE via oral, intraperitoneal, inhalation, subcutaneous and dermal routes. MILD skin and eye irritant.

\*CARCINOGENICITY: Not available

\*MUTATION DATA:

test lowest dose | test lowest dose

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Not available |

\*TERATOGENICITY:

Reproductive Effects Data:

TCLo: ihl-rat 200 ppm/6H (6-15D preg)

TCLo: ihl-rat 25 ppm/6H (6-15D preg)

TDLo: orl-mus 9440 mg/kg (7-14D preg)

TCLo: ihl-rbt 200 ppm/6H (6-18D preg)

TCLo: ihl-rbt 100 ppm/6H (6-18D preg)

\*STANDARDS, REGULATIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS:

OSHA: Federal Register (1/19/89) and 29 CFR 1910.1000 Subpart Z

Transitional Limit: PEL-TWA 50 ppm (skin) [610]

Final Limit: PEL-TWA 25 ppm (skin) [610]

ACGIH: TLV-TWA 25 ppm (skin) [610]

NIOSH Criteria Document: None

NFPA Hazard Rating: Health (H): 2

Flammability (F): 2

Reactivity (R): 0

H2: Materials hazardous to health, but areas may be entered freely with full-faced mask self-contained breathing apparatus which provides eye protection (see NFPA for details).

F2: Materials which must be moderately heated before ignition will occur (see NFPA for details).

R0: Materials which are normally stable even under fire exposure conditions and which are not reactive with water (see NFPA for details).

\*OTHER TOXICITY DATA:

Skin and Eye Irritation Data:

skn-rbt 500 mg open MLD

eye-rbt 18 mg

Standards and Regulations: DOT-IMO: Poison B; Label: St. Andrew's Cross, Flammable liquid

Status: "NIOSH Manual of Analytical Methods, 3rd. Ed."

Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory, 1983

EPA TSCA Section 8(e) Status Report 8EHQ-0483-0475

Meets criteria for proposed OSHA Medical Records Rule

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D-Limonene: \*TOXICITY:

typ. dose mode specie amount units other

LDLo idu mus 1 gm/kg

LD50 ipr mus 600 mg/kg

LD50 ipr rat 3600 mg/kg

LD50 ivn rat 110 mg/kg

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LD50 orl mus 5600 mg/kg  
LD50 orl rat 4400 mg/kg  
LD50 scu mus 3170 mg/kg

\*AQTX/TLM96: over 1000 ppm [052]

### \*SAX TOXICITY EVALUATION:

THR: Poison by intravenous route. Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal and intraduodenal routes. Mildly toxic by ingestion. An experimental tumorigen and teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects.

### \*CARCINOGENICITY:

Tumorigenic Data:

TDLo: orl-mus 67 gm/kg/39W-I

Status: NTP Carcinogenesis Studies (Gavage); Clear Evidence: Male Rat [620]

NTP Carcinogenesis Studies (Gavage); No Evidence: Female Rat, Male and

Female Mouse [620]

### \*MUTATION DATA:

test lowest dose | test lowest dose

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Not available |

### \*TERATOGENICITY:

Reproductive Effects Data:

TDLo: orl-dog 680 gm/kg (27W male)

TDLo: orl-mus 3546 mg/kg (7-12D preg)

TDLo: orl-mus 14178 mg/kg (7-12D preg)

TDLo: orl-rat 20083 mg/kg (9-15D preg)

TDLo: orl-rat 252 gm/kg (26W male)

TDLo: orl-rat 83 gm/kg (30D pre)

TDLo: orl-rbt 3250 mg/kg (6-18D preg)

### \*STANDARDS, REGULATIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS:

OSHA: None

ACGIH: None

NIOSH Criteria Document: None

NFPA Hazard Rating: Health (H): None

Flammability (F): None

Reactivity (R): None

### \*OTHER TOXICITY DATA:

Review: Toxicology Review

Status: EPA TSCA Chemical Inventory, 1986

EPA TSCA Test Submission (TSCATS) Data Base, January 1989

Meets criteria for proposed OSHA Medical Records Rule

Ingestion of 15 grams of this type of compound has caused death [301]

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Potassium hydroxide: Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin.,spasm, inflammation and edema of the larynx, spasm, inflammation and edema of the bronchi, pneumonitis, pulmonary edema, burning sensation, Cough, wheezing, laryngitis, Shortness of breath, Headache, Nausea

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### Toxicity

2-Butoxyethanol

LC50 - *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (rainbow trout) - 1,474 mg/l - 96 h

Remarks: OECD Test Guideline 203

EC50 - *Daphnia magna* (water flea) - 1,550 mg/l - 48 h

Remarks: OECD Test Guideline 202

EC50 - *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (green algae) - 1,840 mg/l - 72 h

Remarks: OECD Test Guideline 201

LC50 - *Daphnia magna* (water flea) - 1,550 mg/l - 48 h

Remarks: OECD Test Guideline 202

LC50 - *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (green algae) - 911 mg/l - 72 h

Remarks: OECD Test Guideline 201

D-LIMONENE

LC50 - *Pimephales promelas* (fathead minnow) - 0.72 mg/l - 96 h

Citation: Sigma SDS

EC50 - *Daphnia magna* (water flea) - 0.36 mg/l - 48 h

Citation: Sigma SDS

Potassium hydroxide

LC50 - *Gambusia affinis* (mosquito fish) - 80 mg/l - 96 h

Sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate

LC50 - *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (rainbow trout) - 96 h

Result: 3.2 - 5.6 mg/l

EC50 - *Daphnia magna* (water flea) - mg/l - 48 h

Result: 6.3 mg/l

Sodium hydroxide solid or pellets

LC50 - *Gambusia affinis* (Mosquito fish) - 125 mg/l - 96 h

Citation: Sigma SDS

LC50 - *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (rainbow trout) - 45.4 mg/l - 96 h

Citation: Sigma SDS

EC50 - *Daphnia magna* (water flea) - 40.38 mg/l - 48 h

Citation: Sigma SDS

LC50 - *Poecilia reticulata* (guppy) - 196 mg/l - 96 h

Citation: Ecotox, 63143 Adema, D.M.M., 1985

Sodium metasilicate anhydrous

LC50 - *Danio rerio* (zebra fish) - 210 mg/l - 96 hr

Citation: Sigma SDS

### Persistence and degradability

Sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate

17 d

Result: > 75 % - Readily biodegradable

### Bioaccumulative potential

Sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate

*Chlorella fusca vacuolata* - µg/l - 1 d

Result: Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 130

### Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Potassium hydroxide

Result: PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

### **Disposal methods**

#### **Product disposal**

Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with the local/regional/national/international regulations. 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. Recycling is undiluted scrap product. Do not landfill. Dispose of empty bottle in the trash or recycle where facilities exist.

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

### **DOT (US)**

UN Number: NA1760

Class: 8

Packing Group: III

Proper Shipping Name: Compounds, cleaning liquid

Reportable quantity (RQ):

Marine pollutant: N/A

Poison inhalation hazard:

### **IMDG**

UN Number: NA1760

Class: 8

Packing Group: III

EMS Number:

Proper Shipping Name: Compounds, cleaning liquid

### **IATA**

UN Number: NA1760

Class: 8

Packing Group: III

Proper Shipping Name: Compounds, cleaning liquid

## **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.

#### **Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)**

Chemical name: Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-13-alkyl derivs., sodium salts

CAS: 68411-30-3

Chemical name: Benzenesulfonic acid, dodecyl-, sodium salt

CAS: 25155-30-0

## Safety Data Sheet

### Hot Soap

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Chemical name: Ethanol, 2-butoxy-  
CAS: 111-76-2

Chemical name: Cyclohexene, 1-methyl-4-(1-methylethenyl)-, (R)-  
CAS: 5989-27-5

Chemical name: Water  
CAS: 7732-18-5

Chemical name: Potassium hydroxide (K(OH))  
CAS: 1310-58-3

Chemical name: Sodium hydroxide (Na(OH))  
CAS: 1310-73-2

#### Massachusetts Right To Know Components

Chemical name: Sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate  
CAS number: 25155-30-0

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

Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether  
CAS: 111-76-2

D-Limonene

Potassium hydroxide  
CAS-No. 1310-58-3

Chemical name: Sodium hydroxide  
CAS number: 1310-73-2

#### New Jersey Right To Know Components

Common name: SODIUM DODECYLBENZENE SULFONATE  
CAS number: 25155-30-0

Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether  
CAS: 111-76-2

D-Limonene

Water  
CAS-No. 7732-18-5

Potassium hydroxide  
CAS-No. 1310-58-3

Common name: SODIUM HYDROXIDE  
CAS number: 1310-73-2

#### Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Chemical name: Benzenesulfonic acid, dodecyl-, sodium salt

# Safety Data Sheet

## Hot Soap

Version 1.0 • Date of issue: 2023-04-27

CAS number: 25155-30-0

Sodium metasilicate anhydrous  
CAS-No. 6834-92-0

Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether  
CAS: 111-76-2

D-Limonene

Water  
CAS-No. 7732-18-5

Potassium hydroxide  
CAS-No. 1310-58-3

Chemical name: Sodium hydroxide  
CAS number: 1310-73-2

### SARA 302 Components

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

### SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

No SARA Hazards

### 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.

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

Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether  
CAS: 111-76-2

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.



# Safety Data Sheet

## Hot Soap

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### HMIS Rating

Hot Soap	
HEALTH	3
FLAMMABILITY	0
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	X

### NFPA Rating



## SECTION 16: Other information

Date of last revision: April 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