DIMACHEM
CLEANING SOLUTIONS

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND SUPPLIER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product ID: CMX1396

Product Name: BREWMASTER ALKALI CIP

Revision Date: Jan 30, 2018 **Date Printed:** Oct 21, 2019

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Manufacturer's Name: Dimachem Cleaning Solutions

Address: 3258 Marentette Avenue Windsor, ON, CA, N8X 4G4

Emergency Phone: (800) 265-5057

Information Phone Number: (519) 969-5570

Fax:

Product/Recommended Uses: Line cleaner

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Acute aquatic toxicity - Category 3

Corrosive to metals - Category 1

Serious Eye Damage - Category 1

Skin Corrosion - Category 1B

Pictograms



Signal Word

Danger

Hazardous Statements - Health

Causes serious eye damage

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Hazardous Statements - Physical

May be corrosive to metals

Hazardous Statements - Environmental

Harmful to aquatic life

Precautionary Statements - General

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Keep out of reach of children. Read label before use.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Avoid release to the environment.

Keep only in original packaging.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Precautionary Statements - Response

Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store in a corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner. Store locked up.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, national and international regulation.

Physical and Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

None.

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0001310-73-2	SODIUM HYDROXIDE	30% - 60%
0000526-95-4	GLUCONIC ACID	0.5% - 1.5%

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If unwell, exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Skin Contact

Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Wash with plenty of gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Store contaminated clothing under water and wash before re-use or discard.

Eye Contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of cool, clean water for at least 20 minutes, while holding eyelids open. Remove contact lenses if present. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTRE/doctor. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position.

Most Important Symptoms/Effects, Acute and Delayed

Eye and skin contact: Causes severe irritation/burns

Inhalation: Can cause respiratory irritation

Ingestion: Causes burns to mouth, throat, stomach.

Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Water spray or fog. Alcohol resistant foam. Dry chemical powder. Use water with caution. Contact with water will generate considerable

heat.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Carbon dioxide CO2). Use chemical extinguishing agents with caution. Some chemical extinguishing agents may react with this material.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire

Contact with water will generate considerable heat. Reacts violently with a wide variety of organic and inorganic chemicals including acids, acrolein, acrylonitrile, chlorinated hydrocarbon (eg 1, 2 dichloroethylene), chlorine dioxide, maleic anhydride, nitroethane, nitroparrafins, 2-nitrophenol, nitropropane, phosphorus, potassium perasulpfate and tetrahydrofuran. Toxic fumes, gases or vapours may evolve on burning.

Fire-Fighting Procedures

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be used to cool unopened containers. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations. Do not allow contaminated extinguishing water to enter the soil, ground-water or surface waters.

Special Protective Actions

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure

Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Ventilate area.
Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away.
Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur. Stay uphill and/or upstream.

Recommended Equipment

Wear liquid tight chemical protective clothing and positive pressure, full-facepiece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).

Personal Precautions

Avoid breathing vapor. Do not get on skin, eye or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Environmental Precautions

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up

Ventilate the area. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal.

Small Spills: Contain and absorb spilled liquid with non-combustible, inert absorbent material (e.g. sand). Dilute alkali with water and neutralize with acids (e.g. acetic acid/vinegar)

Large Spills: Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. If not recoverable, dilute with water or flush to holding area and neutralize. Remove with vacuum trucks or pump to storage/salvage vessels. Contact the proper local authorities.

Following product recovery, flush area with water. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. Do not flush spill to drain. Never return spills in original containers for re-use.

SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

General

Wash hands after use. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors or mists. Use good personal hygiene practices. Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. All containers must be properly labeled. When diluting, always add the product to water. Never add water to the product.

Ventilation Requirements

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

Storage Room Requirements

Never store corrosives above eye level. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, strong oxidizers and any incompatibilities. Protect containers against banging or other physical damage when storing, transferring, or using them. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Store at temperatures above their respective freezing/melting point.

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye protection

Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

Skin protection

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

If ventilation is not adequate and air contaminates exceed the limits, wear a NIOSH-MSHA approved respirator with appropriate cartridges. Respirator cartridges should be selected based upon the form and concentration of the contaminates in accordance with applicable regulations.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH Notations	ACGIH TLV Basis	CAN_ONtmg
SODIUM HYDROXIDE			C 2				URT, eye, & skin irr	

Chemical Name	CAN_ONtppm	CAN_ONsmg	CAN_ONsppm	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA Carcinogen
SODIUM HYDROXIDE				2				

Chemical Name	OSHA Skin designation	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)
SODIUM HYDROXIDE		1

(C) - Ceiling limit, irr - Irritation, URT - Upper respiratory tract

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

Density	12.58450 lb/gal
Specific Gravity	1.50795
% Solids By Weight	53.56000%
% VOC	1.00000%

Appearance	Clear yellow liquid
Odor Threshold	N/A
Odor Description	Mild
pH	10.3
Water Solubility	Complete
Flammability	N/A
Flash Point Symbol	N/A
Flash Point	N/A
Viscosity	N/A
Lower Explosion Level	N/A
Upper Explosion Level	N/A

Vapor Pressure	N/A
Vapor Density	N/A
Freezing Point	N/A
Melting Point	N/A
Low Boiling Point	N/A
High Boiling Point	N/A
Auto Ignition Temp	N/A
Decomposition Pt	N/A
Evaporation Rate	N/A
Coefficient Water/Oil	N/A

SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability

Stable under normal conditions. Unstable at high temperatures, when exposed to sunlight or in contact with metals.

Conditions to Avoid

Keep away from flame, spark, extreme temperatures and contact with incompatible materials.

Hazardous Polymerization/Reactions

Reacts violently with a wide variety of organic and inorganic chemicals including acids, acrolein, acrylonitrile, chlorinated hydrocarbon (eg 1, 2 dichloroethylene), chlorine dioxide, maleic anhydride, nitroethane, nitroparrafins, 2-nitrophenol, nitropropane, phosphorus, potassium perasulpfate and tetrahydrofuran. May attack some plastics. May be corrosive to metals. May be corrosive to aluminum, brass, bronze and zinc.

Incompatible Materials

Metals. Water. Acrolein. Acyrlonitrile. chlorinated hydrocarbons. Chlorine dioxide, Maleic anhydride. Nitroethane. Nitroparaffin. Nitropropane. 2-Nitrophenol. Phosphorus. Potassium persulfate. Tetrahydro furan.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Decomposition products can include metal oxides, halogenated compounds. Contact with acids can liberate toxic gas.

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely Route of Exposure

Ingestion, skin contact, eye contact

Aspiration Hazard

No data available.

Carcinogenicity

No data available.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

No data available.

Reproductive Toxicity

No data available.

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

No data available.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Causes serious eye damage

0001310-73-2 SODIUM HYDROXIDE

Produces severe damage

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

0001310-73-2 SODIUM HYDROXIDE

Severe skin irritant. Causes second-and third-degree burns on short contact

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

No data available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

No data available.

Acute Toxicity

0001310-73-2 SODIUM HYDROXIDE

Dust may cause damage to upper respiratory tract and lung itself, producing from mild nose irritation to pneumonitis. severe damage to mucous membranes

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life

Persistence and Degradability

No data available.

Bio-accumulative Potential

0001310-73-2 SODIUM HYDROXIDE

NaOH is not expected to bioconcentrate in organisms.

Mobility in Soil

No data available.

Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal

Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state/provincial and local laws. Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	Canadian TDG Information	U.S. DOT Information
UN number:	UN3266	UN3266
Proper shipping name:	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (sodium hydroxide)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (sodium hydroxide)
Hazard class:	8	8
Packaging group:	II	II
Hazardous substance (RQ):	No Data Available	No Data Available
Marine Pollutant:	No Data Available	No Data Available

Note / Special Provision:	No Data Available	No Data Available
Toxic-Inhalation Hazard:	No Data Available	No Data Available

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0001310-73-2	SODIUM HYDROXIDE	30% - 60%	DSL,TSCA,Canada_ON_419,Canada_ON_AAQC - Ontario Ambiant Air Quality Criteria
0000526-95-4	GLUCONIC ACID	0.5% - 1.5%	DSL,TSCA,CAN_VOC - Canada_VOC

The information in this Section does not list components that might have relevant Canada_NPRI, Canada_NPRI_Part1A, DSL, TSCA regulatory values, if they are present at less than 1%. Please contact manufacturer for more information.

SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION INCLUDING INFORMATION ON PREPARATION AND REVISION OF THE SDS

Glossary

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL- Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self- Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA- Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

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