

Complies with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

GOODSON
Tools and Supplies for Engine Builders
156 Galewski Drive • P.O. Box 847 • Winona, MN 55987-0847
Toll-Free 1-800-533-8010 • Local 507-452-1830 • www.goodson.com

Date of Preparation: September 2008

1. IDENTIFICATION

Part No.: D-CI25, Cast Iron Detergent

Description: Free flowing powder 25 lbs.

Chemical Family: Alkaline detergent

Dot Proper Shipping Name: UN1823M

DOT Hazard Class: 8

Hazard Subclass:

DOT UN/UA Number: UN1823

Packing Group: II

RESP. Guide Page: 154

Emergency Phone: 800-688-4005 (24 hours)

2. COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Hazard</u>	<u>CAS #</u>	<u>% Weight</u>
SODIUM HYDROXIDE	1310-73-2	50%
ACGIH TLV: 2 MG/M3 (TWA); OSHA PEL: 2 MG/M3 (TWA);		
TRIETHANOLAMINE	102-71-6	1%
ACGIH TLV: 5 MG/M3 (TWA); OSHA PEL: NE (TWA);		

NOTE 1: Section 313 Supplier Notification: "SARA Rep" identifies chemical ingredients subject to reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986. This information should be included in all MSDS's that are copied and distributed for this material.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Signal (short term contact or inhalation only):

Health-3	Instability-1
Fire-0	Other-x

(0=insignificant; 1=slight; 2=moderate; 3=high; 4=extreme)

Threshold Limit Value: N.E., blended product. See section 2 for information on listed ingredients.

Primary Routes of Entry: Eye contact, Skin contact, Inhalation of dust or spray.

EFFECTS OF ACUTE OVEREXPOSURE:

Eyes: Burns.

Skin: Irritation, or burns.

Inhalation of dust of product or mist of solution: Irritation of respiratory tract; possible burns, chemical pneumonia, and lung damage.

Swallowing: Burns of mouth, throat and stomach, pain nausea vomiting, shock symptoms.

Effects of Chronic overexposure: Contains amines (less than 5%). Some people develop an allergic sensitivity to amines.

Carcinogenicity: This product or its ingredients have not been identified as a carcinogen or probable carcinogen by NTP, IARC monographs, or OSHA.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Dermatitis and similar skin disorders from contact; respiratory disorders from breathing dust or mists. Contains amines (less than 5%); overexposure to amines may aggravate existing liver or kidney disorders.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes: Immediately flush with cool running water holding eye lids apart. Remove contact lenses if present, and continue flushing for 15 minutes. Get medical assistance.

Skin: Immediately flush with cool running water for 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If irritation or burn develops and persists, get medical advice or assistance.

Inhaled: Remove to fresh air. Immediately call for medical advice or assistance if breathing difficulty or irritation is severe or continues.

Swallowed: Rinse mouth with large amounts of water. Drink water, milk or other fluids to dilute. Do not induce vomiting unless directed by medical personnel. Immediately call for medical advice or assistance.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: None

Flammable Limits LEL-UEL: NA

Extinguishing media: As needed for surrounding fire.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: For any chemical fire wear self contained breathing apparatus, and protective clothing to prevent contact.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Product generates heat upon addition of water with possible spattering. May produce flammable hydrogen gas upon contact with reactive metals.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Oxides of carbon and nitrogen.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Small Spills, less than 5 pound: Wear glasses and rubber gloves and recover as practical. Flush spill area to drain with excess water.

Large Spills: Only knowledgeable and properly protected people should work with a large spill. Get professional assistance if necessary. Stop source of discharge if safe to do so. Evacuate unprotected personnel from the immediate area. Keep material dry. Contain spilled material, and keep from discharging to surface waters. Recover to drum for later use, treatment or disposal. Recover using alkali resistant brooms, scoops, absorbent material, or other process as appropriate. Neutralize contaminated area with a dilute solution of a mild acid such as vinegar or citric acid. Flush to drain. Notify local, state or national authorities if required.

Disposal: Product and un-neutralized solutions are strongly alkaline. Dispose of according to national, state, and local rules.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Prevent contact with product. Do not breath product dust, or mists of solution of product. Mix solutions by adding product slowly to water with stirring. Do NOT add water to dry product, which could cause spattering and eruption. Clean up spills promptly to prevent accidental contact. Wash immediately after contact. Wash after use. Prevent contact with incompatible materials; See Section 10.

Storage: Keep containers tightly closed. Keep product dry to prevent caking.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ventilation: General or local to avoid exposure to irritating product dust or mists of solutions.

Respirator: NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator where conditions may cause exposure limits to be exceeded from dust of product or mists of solutions.

Eye Protection: Glasses, goggles, and/or face shield to prevent eye exposure.

Protective Clothing: Alkali resistant, impermeable gloves. Full body covering with rubber apron and shoes to prevent contact.

Other protective Equipment or Measures: Eye wash stations in the work area.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling Point:	NA	Vapor Pressure (MM HG@70°F):	NE
Specific Gravity:	NA	Vapor Density (Air=1):	NE
Percent Volatile:	NA	Evaporation Rate (Ether=1):	NA
Solubility in water:	Complete	PH:	>13 (5%)
Appearance and odor:	See Section 1	V.O.C.:	0

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stable: Yes. Hazardous Polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid: Contact with incompatible materials (see below).

Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidizing agents, strong acids. Do not mix with nitrites. Contains amines which may react with nitrites or other nitrosating agents in acidic conditions to form nitrosamines. Some nitrosamines have been found to cause cancer in animal studies.

11. DISCLAIMER

The above information is, to the best of our knowledge, current, accurate, and complete based on information reasonably available to us as of the date of preparation of this form. However, it is the user's responsibility to determine the safety, toxicity and suitability for his or her own use of the product described herein. Since the actual use by others is beyond our control, no guarantee, expressed or implied, is made by us as to the effects of such use or on the safety or toxicity of this product. Nor do we assume any liability arising out of use by others of the product. Nor is the information herein to be construed as absolutely complete, since additional information may be necessary or desirable when exceptional conditions or circumstances exist or because of applicable laws or regulations.