



Safety Data Sheet

Conforms to OSHA CFR 29 1910.1200 and aligns to the United Nations Globally Harmonized System

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: **HDIC 1800**

Distributor: AP Formulators 1015 Georgia St., South Houston, TX 77587 (888) 783-7627

Product Use

Cleaning Compound

Emergency Telephone: INFOTRAC 800-535-5053

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

GHS HAZARD

Hazard Classes

Skin irritation

Eye irritation

Hazard Categories

Category 2

Category 2B

Signal Word: **Warning**



Pictograms:

Hazard Statements

PHYSICAL HAZARDS:

None

HEALTH HAZARDS:

H315 Causes skin irritation

H320 Causes eye irritation

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

None

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

P261: Avoid breathing vapor

P280: Wear protective gloves and eye protection

P301 +310+ P331: IF SWALLOWED: **USA** Immediately call the National POISON CENTER at **800-222-1222**.
DO NOT induce vomiting

HDIC 1800

Conforms to OSHA CFR 29 1910.1200 and aligns to the United Nations Globally Harmonized System

RESPONSE STATEMENTS:

P303+P361+353: IF ON SKIN, Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
P304+340: IF INHALED, Remove to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If not breathing give artificial respiration. DO NOT use mouth to mouth resuscitation without proper protection
P305+P351: IF IN EYES rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes
P306+P361: IF ON CLOTHING, Take off contaminated clothing
P376: Stop leaks if safe to do so

STORAGE STATEMENTS:

P403 + P233: Store in a well-ventilated place, Keep container tightly closed when not in use

DISPOSAL STATEMENTS:

P501: Dispose of content and/ container in accordance with local, regional, national regulations

Section 3 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

Chemical Names	CAS #.	Concentration%	Other Identifiers
Surfactant Blend	68131-40-8	>1% <45%	None
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	111-76-2	<1%	2-butoxyethanol
Water	7732-18-5	40%-60%	H2O

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Eye: Contact with the eyes can cause irritation. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain and redness. Severe overexposure can result in swelling of the conjunctiva along with tissue damage.

Eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid.

Skin: Prolonged and repeated liquid contact can cause defatting and drying of the skin and can lead to irritation and/or dermatitis.

Skin: Flush skin with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical aid immediately. Wash clothing before reuse.

Ingestion: Liquid ingestion can cause inebriation, headache, gastrointestinal pain, nausea, and vomiting leading to central nervous system depression. Aspiration of liquid into the lungs must be avoided as even small quantities in the lungs can produce chemical pneumonia, pulmonary edema and even death.

Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting. Get medical aid immediately.

Inhalation: Prolonged breathing of high vapor concentrations can produce headache, dizziness, nausea, and impaired vision. Excessive overexposure can cause central nervous system depression, loss of consciousness, liver damage and death resulting from respiratory failure.

Inhalation: Remove from exposure to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult and IF TRAINED, give oxygen. Get medical aid. Do NOT use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation without protection.

After first aid, get appropriate paramedic, or community medical support.

HDIC 1800

Conforms to OSHA CFR 29 1910.1200 and aligns to the United Nations Globally Harmonized System

Note to Physicians: The severity of outcome following ingestion may be more related to the time between ingestion and treatment, rather than the amount ingested. Therefore, there is a need for rapid treatment of any ingestion exposure.

Section 5 - Fire-Fighting Measures

Flammable Properties: Not flammable

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder or appropriate foam. Use water to keep non-leaking, fire-exposed containers cool.

Precautions for Firefighters: As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Substance is noncombustible. Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions: Evacuate the area immediately. Isolate the hazard area. Keep out unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Increase ventilation to area or move container to a well-ventilated and secure area. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled product unless wearing appropriate protective equipment. Before entry, especially into confined areas, check atmosphere with an appropriate monitor.

Methods for Containment and Clean-up

Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of as hazardous waste. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the Protective Equipment section. Avoid generating vapor conditions. Cover with sand, dry lime or soda ash and place in a closed container for disposal. Provide ventilation. Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

Other Information: Report spills to local health, safety and environmental authorities, as required.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling Precautions

Handling: Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Use with adequate ventilation. Do not breathe dust minimize dust generation and accumulation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing

Storage: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area, out of direct sunlight. Keep quantities stored as small as possible. Storage area should be clearly identified, clear of obstruction and accessible only to trained and authorized personnel.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Chemical Names	ACGIH- TLV	OSHA - PEL
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	25 ppm	*50 ppm
Surfactant Blend	Not Established	Not Established

ACGIH® = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. TLV® = Threshold Limit Value.

OSHA = US Occupational Safety and Health Administration. PEL = Permissible Exposure Limits.

NOTE: TWA Means "TWA is the employee's average airborne exposure in any 8-hour work shift of a 40-hour work week which shall not be exceeded."

C Means Ceiling Limit

*Listed on the OSHA Z1 Table

Ventilation: Provide general or local exhaust ventilation systems to maintain airborne concentrations below TLV/PELs Local exhaust ventilation is preferred because it prevents contaminant dispersion into the work area by controlling it at its source.

HDIC 1800

Conforms to OSHA CFR 29 1910.1200 and aligns to the United Nations Globally Harmonized System

Contaminated Equipment: Separate contaminated work clothes from street clothes and launder before reuse. Remove this material from your shoes and clean personal protective equipment.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory Protection

MSHA/NIOSH-approved respirator. Select respirator based on its suitability to provide adequate worker protection for Given extreme working conditions, level of airborne contamination, and presence of sufficient oxygen. Respirator is needed only in areas with no air ventilation. Example would be working in a sealed tank.

Hand protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use. Select gloves tested to the **ANSI/ISEA 105-2011**

Full contact: Nitrile rubber

Splash contact: Nitrile rubber

Eye protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH.

Skin and body protection

Impervious clothing

Protective Clothing Pictograms



Splash Goggles



Gloves



Protective Apron



Vapor Respirator

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Liquid

Appearance: Red

Odor: Neutral

Vapor Pressure: No information found

Vapor Density (Air=1): No information found

Molecular Weight: No information found

Specific Gravity (H₂O=1, at @60°F 4 °C): 1.0

pH: None

Water Solubility: Complete

Boiling Point: Not applicable

Freezing/Melting Point: Not applicable

Viscosity: Not available

Flash Point: 212 °F (100°C)

Auto ignition Temperature: Not applicable

LEL: Not applicable

UEL: Not applicable

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage.

Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization has not been reported.

Chemical Incompatibilities: Oxidizing agents, Acid anhydrides, Aluminum, Halogenated compounds, Acids

Conditions to Avoid: Incompatibles.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: No data available

HDIC 1800

Conforms to OSHA CFR 29 1910.1200 and aligns to the United Nations Globally Harmonized System

Section 11- Toxicological Information

Product Name	Results	Species	Dose	Exposure
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	Oral LC50	Rat	470 mg/kg	Not listed
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	Dermal LC50	Rat	307 mg/kg	Not listed
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	Inhalation LC50	Rat	450ppm	4 hours
Surfactant Blend	Oral LC50	Rat	Not listed	Not listed
Dimethylcarbinol	Oral LC50	Rat	5045 mg/kg	Not listed

Routes: Inhalation, Ingestion, skin and/or eye contact.

Target Organs: Eyes, skin, mucous membranes

Inhalation May be harmful if inhaled. Causes respiratory tract irritation.

Ingestion May be harmful if swallowed

Skin Causes skin irritation

Eyes Causes eye irritation

Teratogenicity/Embryotoxicity: Not harmful the unborn child

Reproductive Toxicity: Not a reproductive hazard

Mutagenicity: Not a mutagen

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: Liquid or spray mist may produce tissue damage particularly on mucous membranes of eyes, mouth and respiratory tract. Skin contact may produce irritation. Inhalation of the spray mist may produce irritation of respiratory tract, characterized by coughing, choking, or shortness of breath. Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or, occasionally, blistering.

Carcinogenicity:

Chemical Name	IARC	ACGIH	NTP	OSHA
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed
Surfactant Blend	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed

Key to Abbreviations

IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer.

ACGIH= American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

NTP = National Toxicology Program

HDIC 1800

Conforms to OSHA CFR 29 1910.1200 and aligns to the United Nations Globally Harmonized System

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Product Name	Results	Species	Exposure
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	LC50 220 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	EC50 1815 mg/l.	Daphnia	24 hours
Surfactant Blend	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed

Toxicity An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

Mobility in soil: No data available for this product

Persistence/degradability: No data available for this product

Bioaccumulation: No data available for this product

PBT and vPvB assessment: No data available for this product.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal: DO NOT REUSE EMPTY CONTAINER! Container with residues should be considered to be hazardous wastes. Contact a licensed contractor for detailed recommendations. Follow applicable federal, state, and local regulation

Section 14 - Transport Information

US Transport Information

Regulatory Information	UN #	Proper Shipping Name	Hazard Class	PG	Label	Additional Information
DOT Classification		Not Regulated				

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

US Regulations:

TSCA: All components of this product are on the TSCA Inventory or are exempt from TSCA Inventory requirements under 40 CFR 720.30

CERCLA Hazardous Substances and corresponding RQs: None

SARA Community Right-to-Know Program: None

Clean Water Act: none

Clean Air Act: none

OSHA: All ingredients are listed in 1910.1200

State Regulations

California prop. 65: None

Chemicals on the following State Right to Know Lists:

Massachusetts: All components of this product are on the Massachusetts Inventory or are exempt from Inventory requirements

HDIC 1800

Conforms to OSHA CFR 29 1910.1200 and aligns to the United Nations Globally Harmonized System

New Jersey All components of this product are on the New Jersey inventory or are exempt from Inventory requirements

Pennsylvania: All components of this product are on the Pennsylvania Inventory or are exempt from Inventory requirements

Section 16 - Other Information

Disclaimer: The information presented in this Safety Data Sheet is based on data believed to be accurate as of the date this Safety Data Sheet was prepared. HOWEVER NO responsibility is assumed for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use or from any failure to adhere to recommended practices. The information provided above is furnished on the condition that the person receiving them shall make their own determination as to the suitability of the product for their particular purpose and on the condition that they assume the risk of their use.

References: CHEMpendium data base of Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety (CCOHS), JJ Keller on Line, European Chemical Agency Data Base and MSDS and SDS of chemicals in this mixture.

SDS Preparation Date: May 15, 2015

SDS Revisions:

Prepared by
AP Formulators Inc.
1015 Georgia St.
South Houston, TX 77587
888-783-SOAP