



Safety Data Sheet

Report
Date 24-Jul-16

Page 1 of 4

1. Identification

Product Name : WIPEOUT XS
Synonyms : None
Product Use : Spray Tank Cleaner
Manufacturer/Supplier : Helena Chemical Company
Address : 225 Schilling Blvd. Collierville, TN 38017
General Information : 901-761-0050
Transportation Emergency Number : CHEMTREC:800-424-9300

2. Hazard Identification



Signal Word : Danger
Skin Irritation : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
Eye Irritation : Causes serious eye damage
Acute Toxicity Oral : Fatal if swallowed
Acute Toxicity Dermal : No LD50 data available

Hazard Categories : Oral Toxicity-1; Eye/Skin Irritation-1/1A; Aspiration Hazard-1; Metals Corrosivity-1

Hazard Statement : Fatal if swallowed
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
Causes serious eye damage
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
May be corrosive to metals

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS Number	Weight %
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	25-40
Trade Secret	Proprietary	1-5
Balance	Proprietary	55-74

4. First Aid Measures

Eye : Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. If product enters eyes, flush with gently running water for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention. Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eyes.

Skin : Immediately flush skin with running water for at least 15 minutes. Immediately call a doctor or poison control center. Remove contaminated clothing, taking care not to contaminate eyes.

Inhalation : Move to fresh air. If not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth if possible. Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion : Call a physician or poison control center. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth if unconscious.



Safety Data Sheet

Report Date 24-Jul-16

Page 2 of 4

Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed : There is no specific antidote. Treatment should be directed toward control of the symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

- Extinguishing Media** : Use water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide and foam extinguishing agents. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical** : Incomplete combustion may produce carbon monoxide and other asphyxiates.
- Special Fire Fight Proc** : Do not enter enclosed or confined workspaces without proper protective equipment. Fire fighting personnel should wear respiratory protection and full protective clothing.

6. Accidental Release Measures

- Personal Precautions** : In case of spill, clear the affected area, protect people and respond with trained personnel.
- Protective Equipment** : Splashproof goggles or face shield, impervious gloves, impervious apron and footwear. Respiratory protection not normally needed. Eyewash and emergency shower should be available in work area.
- Emergency Procedures** : Dike the area to prevent spill from spreading. If necessary, neutralize using suitable buffering material. Test area with litmus paper to confirm neutralization.
- Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleanup** : Soak up spill with a suitable absorbent such as clay, sawdust or kitty litter. Sweep up absorbed material and place in a chemical waste container for disposal.

7. Handling and Storage

- Precautions for Safe Handling** : Keep out of reach of children. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapors or spray. Wash contaminated areas thoroughly after handling. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. Never pour water into substance. When dissolving or diluting, always add it slowly to the water.
- Conditions for Safe Storage** : Store locked up. Store in a cool well-ventilated place. Keep in original container, tightly closed. Do not reuse empty container. Keep separated from strong oxidizers, strong acids, metals, food and feedstuffs. Store at temperatures between 40 Degrees F. and 90 Degrees F.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

- TLV/PEL** : Sodium Hydroxide: PEL=2 mg/m³; TLV=2 mg/m³
- Appropriate Engineering Controls** : Good general ventilation should be used.
- Personal Protective Equipment** : Splashproof goggles or face shield, impervious gloves, impervious apron and footwear. Respiratory protection not normally needed. Eyewash and emergency shower should be available in work area.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

- Odor/Appearance** : Clear liquid with mild odor.
- Flash Point, °F** : >200 Degrees F. (PMCC)
- Boiling Point, °F** : No information found



Safety Data Sheet

Report
Date 24-Jul-16

Page 3 of 4

Melting Point(Freezing point), °C : No information found
Vapor Pressure, mm Hg @ 20 °C : No information found
Vapor Density : No information found
Solubility in Water : Soluble
Molecular Formula : Not applicable, formulated mixture.
Density, g/mL @ 25 °C : 1.525 (approx)
Evaporation Rate(Butyl Acetate = 1) : No information found
Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient : No information found
pH : 14.0 (approx)
Flammable Limits (approximate volume % in air) : No information found
Auto-ignition Temperature : No information found
Decomposition temperature : No information found

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity : Reacts violently with water.
Chemical Stability : Stable
Hazardous Decomposition : Incomplete combustion may produce carbon monoxide and other asphyxiates, hydrogen chloride, phosgene, sodium oxide and sodium hydroxide from heating.
Products
Hazardous Polymerization : Will not occur
Conditions to Avoid : None known
Incompatible Materials : Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents. Attacks many plastics, rubber, coatings, many metals (aluminum, zinc, tin, lead) forming hydrogen gas.

11. Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity (Oral LD50) : No LD50 data available. Fatal if swallowed.
Acute Toxicity (Dermal LD50) : No LD50 data available.
Acute Toxicity Inhalation LC50 : No LC50 data available. Aspiration hazard.
Likely Routes of Exposure : Eyes, skin, inhalation, ingestion.
Skin Irritation : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Eye Irritation : Causes serious eye damage.
Skin Sensitization : Not a skin sensitizer.
Carcinogenic : No carcinogens listed by IARC, NTP or OSHA greater than or equal to 0.1%.
Chronic Effects : Aspiration Hazard: Fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Other Hazards : Metal corrosivity: May be corrosive to metals.

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity : No information found
Persistence and Degradability : No information found
Bioaccumulative Potential : No information found
Mobility in Soil : No information found
Other Adverse Effects : No information found

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Method : This material must be disposed of according to Federal, State or Local procedures under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. (D002 RCRA hazardous waste due to pH >12.5)



Safety Data Sheet

Report
Date 24-Jul-16

Page 4 of 4

14. Transport Information

UN Proper Shipping Name : Sodium Hydroxide Solution
Transport Hazard Class : Corrosive (8)
UN Identification Number : UN1824
Packaging Group : PG II
Environmental Hazards : No information found
Transport in Bulk : No information found
Special Precautions for Transportation : ERG # 154
Freight Classification : Adhesives, Adjuvants, Spreaders or Stickers, N.O.I. (NMFC Item 42652, Class 60)

15. Regulatory Information

National Fire Protection Association Rating

Health: 3 Fire: 0 Reactivity: 1
Rating Level: (4-Extreme, 3-High, 2-Moderate, 1-Slight, 0-Minimum)

S.A.R.A Title III Hazard Classification (Yes/No)

Immediate(Acute) Health: Y
Delayed (Chronic) Health: N
Sudden Release of N
Pressure:
Fire: N
Reactive: Y

16. Other Information

Data of Preparation/Revision : 24-July-2016