BOUMATIC LLC

Safety Data Sheet
Tru-Blu Parlor Shine

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 Product identifier

Product name	Tru-Blu Parlor Shine
Product number	8983016

1.2 Other means of identification
Alkaline Detergent Concentrate

1.4 Supplier's details

Name	Boumatic LLC
Address	2001 S. Stoughton Madison, WI 53716 USA
Telephone	608-222-3484
email	SDS@BouMatic.com

1.5 Emergency phone number(s)

24-Hour Emergency
1-800-255-3294 (U.S.)
001-813-248-0585 (International)

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

General hazard statement
The product is classified and labeled according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification in accordance with: (US) OSHA (29 CFR 1910.1200)

- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 1A
- Eye damage/irritation, Cat. 1

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram

Signal word	**Danger**
Hazard statement(s)	
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318	Causes serious eye damage
Precautionary statement(s)	
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264	Wash … thoroughly after handling.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P280	Wear eye protection/face protection.
P301+P330+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...
P321	Specific treatment (see … on this label).
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to …

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous components

1. Sodium hydroxide

Concentration	Not specified
EC no.	215-185-5
CAS no.	1310-73-2
Index no.	011-002-00-6

- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 1A

H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

2. Potassium hydroxide

Concentration	Not specified
EC no.	215-181-3
CAS no.	1310-58-3
Index no.	019-002-00-8

- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 1A
- Acute toxicity, oral, Cat. 4

H302	Harmful if swallowed
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

3. Sodium hypochlorite solution (4-6% cl2)

Concentration	Not specified
EC no.	231-668-3
CAS no.	7681-52-9
Index no.	017-011-00-1

- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 1B
- Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (acute), Cat. 1

H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life

4. 2-Propenoic acid, telomer with sodium sulfite (1:1), sodium salt

Concentration	Not specified
CAS no.	68479-09-4

5. Dimethyldodecylamine-n-oxide

Concentration	Not specified
CAS no.	1643-20-5

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice	Immediately remove any clothing soiled by the product.
If inhaled	If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.
In case of skin contact	Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.
In case of eye contact	Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.
If swallowed	Drink copious amounts of water and provide fresh air. Consult a physician.

Personal protective equipment for first-aid responders
No further relevant information available.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed
No further relevant information available.

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
No further relevant information available.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media
Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical
No further relevant information available.

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters
No special measures required.

Further information
No further relevant information available.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment. For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel). Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

Reference to other sections
See Section 7 for information on safe handling. See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment. See Section 13 for disposal information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling
Ensure adequate ventilation. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Specific end use(s)
No further relevant information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

1. Sodium hydroxide (CAS: 1310-73-2)
PEL (Inhalation): 2 mg/m3; USA (OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): (C) 2 mg/m3; USA (Cal/OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL (Inhalation): (C) 2 mg/m3; USA (NIOSH)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

TLV® (Inhalation): (C) 2 mg/m3; USA (ACGIH)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

2. Potassium hydroxide (CAS: 1310-58-3 EC: 215-181-3)
PEL-C (Inhalation): 2 mg/m3; USA (ACGIH)
Upper Respiratory Tract irritation, Eye irritation, Skin irritation

PEL-C (Inhalation): 2 mg/m3; USA (ACGIH)
Upper Respiratory Tract irritation, Eye irritation, Skin irritation

PEL-C (Inhalation): 2 mg/m3; USA (NIOSH)

PEL-C (Inhalation): 2 mg/m3; USA (Cal/OSHA)

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

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

Eye/face protection
Tightly fitting safety goggles. Faceshield (8-inch minimum). 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. The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/the substance/the preparation. Due to missing tests, no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/the preparation/the chemical mixutre. Selection of glove material on consideration of penetration times, rates of diffusion and degredation.

Body protection
Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place., The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection
In case of brief exposure or low pollution, use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure use respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air.

Thermal hazards
No data available

Environmental exposure controls
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance/form (physical state, color, etc.)	Liquid. Yellow.
Odor	Chlorine
Odor threshold	Not determined
pH	Not determined
Melting point/freezing point	Not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range	100 C (212 F)
Flash point	Not applicable
Evaporation rate	Not determined
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable
Upper/lower flammability limits	Not applicable
Upper/lower explosive limits	Not determined
Vapor pressure	at 20 C (68 F): 23 hPa (17 mm HG)
Vapor density	Not determined
Relative density	Not determined
Solubility(ies)	Not miscible or difficult to mix
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not determined
Auto-ignition temperature	Product is not self-igniting
Decomposition temperature	Not determined
Viscosity	Not determined
Explosive properties	Product does not present an explosion hazard.
Oxidizing properties	

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
None under normal use conditions.

10.2 Chemical stability
No data available

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
No dangerous reactions known.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
No further relevant information available.

10.5 Incompatible materials

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 AlO2(-), ZnO2(-2), SNO2(-2), and H2 (or H2O with oxides). All organic acids also react with sodium hydroxide to form soluble salts. Another common reaction of caustic soda is dehydrochlorination.

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

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Sodium hydroxide : Sodium oxides

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
LD/LC50 values that are relevant for classification:
1310-73-2 Sodium Hydroxide, Oral [LD50] 2000 mg/kg (Rat)
1310-58-3 Potassium Hyrdoxide, Oral [LD50] 273 mg/kg (Rat)

Skin corrosion/irritation
Causes severe skin burns.

Serious eye damage/irritation
Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Respiratory or skin sensitization
Strong caustic effect on skin and mucous membranes.

Germ cell mutagenicity
No data available

Carcinogenicity
IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer): None of the ingredients listed.
NTP (National Toxicity Program): None of the ingredients listed.
OSHA-Ca (Occupational Safety & Health Administration: None of the ingredients listed.

Reproductive toxicity
No data available

Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties
Carcinogenic catagories: IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer), NTP (National Toxicology Program), OSHA-Ca (Occupational Safety and Health Administration): None of the ingredients listed.

STOT-single exposure
No data available

STOT-repeated exposure
No data available

Aspiration hazard
May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways

Additional information

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity
Aquatic toxicity: No further relevant information available.

Persistence and degradability
No data available on product

Bioaccumulative potential
No data available on product

Mobility in soil
No data available on product.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

Other adverse effects
No further relevant data available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal of the product
Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with the local/regional/national/international regulations. Non Household Setting: Products covered by this SDS, in their original form, when disposed as waste, are considered non hazardous waste according to Federal RCRA regulations (40 CFR 261). Disposal should be in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

Disposal of contaminated packaging
Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

Waste treatment
Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

Sewage disposal
Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

Other disposal recommendations
Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)
UN Number: UN3266
Class: 8
Packing Group: II
Proper Shipping Name: UN3266, Corrosive Liquid, Basic, Inorganic, (Sodium Hypochlorite, Sodium Hydroxide, Potassium Hydroxide)

Reportable quantity (RQ): N/A
Marine pollutant: No
Poison inhalation hazard: N/A

IMDG
UN Number: UN3266
Class: 8
Packing Group: II
EMS Number: F-A-S-B
Proper Shipping Name: UN3266, Corrosive Liquid, Basic, Inorganic, (Sodium Hypochlorite, Sodium Hydroxide, Potassium Hydroxide)

IATA
UN Number: UN32266
Class: 8
Packing Group: II
Proper Shipping Name: UN3266, Corrosive Liquid, Basic, Inorganic, (Sodium Hypochlorite, Sodium Hydroxide, Potassium Hydroxide)

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Massachusetts Right To Know Components
Chemical name: Sodium hydroxide
CAS number: 1310-73-2

New Jersey Right To Know Components
Common name: Sodium hydroxide
CAS number: 1310-73-2

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components
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 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.

SARA 311/312 Hazards
Acute Health Hazard

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.

Massachusetts Right To Know Components
Potassium hydroxide
CAS-No. 1310-58-3

New Jersey Right To Know Components
Potassium hydroxide
CAS-No. 1310-58-3

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components
Potassium hydroxide
CAS-No. 1310-58-3

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.

Massachusetts Right To Know Components
Chemical name: Sodium hypochlorite
CAS number: 7681-52-9

New Jersey Right To Know Components
Common name: Sodium hypochlorite
CAS number: 7681-52-9

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components
Chemical name: Hypochlorous acid, sodium salt
CAS number: 7681-52-9

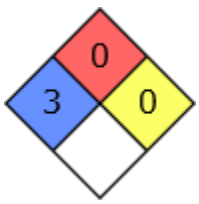
15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

Keep out of reach of children. Read label before use. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Use personal protective equipment as required.

HMIS Rating

Tru-Blu Parlor Shine	
HEALTH	3
FLAMMABILITY	0
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	

NFPA Rating



SECTION 16: Other information

16.1 Further information/disclaimer

DISCLAIMER: The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigation to determine the suitability of information for their particular purposes. In no event shall BouMatic be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, whatsoever arising, even if BouMatic has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

16.2 Preparation information

This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.