

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA



PRODUCT NAME: **DIRL-STRIP 606**

MANUFACTURER NAME: BLUE WAVE ULTRASONICS
ADDRESS: 960 S. ROLFF STREET DAVENPORT, IA 52802
MSDS PREPARED BY: MDJ/CTB

CHEMICAL NAME: HEAVY DUTY SONIC CLEANER
CHEMICAL FAMILY: POWDERED ALKALINE CLEANER
PHONE NUMBER(FOR INFO): 1-800-373-0144
EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER: 1-800-535-5053 (INFOTRAC)
DATE MSDS WAS PREPARED: January 28, 2011

SECTION I: MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION AND INFORMATION

The composition of this mixture may be proprietary information. In the event of a medical emergency, compositional information will be provided to a physician or nurse. The following is a list of hazardous materials, as defined in CFR title 29 part 1910.1200, contained within this mixture.

COMPONENTS Chemical Name or Common Name	CAS NUMBER	APPROXIMATE % (Weight)	AIR CONTAMINATE LEVELS		
			TLV (ppm)	STEL (ppm)	CEILING (ppm)
Hazardous Components 1% or greater, Carcinogens 0.1% or greater					
SODIUM HYDROXIDE	1310-73-2	<60%	2 mg/m ³		2 mg/m ³

SECTION II: PHYSICAL PROPERTIES / CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

BOILING POINT / RANGE	N/D
FREEZING POINT	N/D
VAPOR PRESSURE (MM Hg)	N/D
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1)	N/D
EVAPORATION RATE (N-Butyl Acetate =1)	N/D

pH: (1% AQUEOUS APPROXIMATE)	>12.50
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (Water=1)	65 lbs/ft ³
SOLUBILITY IN WATER	30%
APPEARANCE:	BROWN POWDER
ODOR	SURFACTANT

SECTION III: FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT (Method)	AUTO-IGNITION TEMP	FLAMMABLE LIMITS	UPPER:	LOWER:
N/D	N/D	(% VOLUME IN AIR)	N/D	N/D

RECOMMENDED EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:	CO ₂ , Dry Chemical, or Foam Extinguisher or Water Fog.
FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:	Prevent human exposure to fire, fumes, smoke and products of combustion. Evacuate non-essential personnel. Firefighters should wear full face, self contained breathing apparatus and impervious protective
UNUSUAL FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS:	Material can generate explosive hydrogen gas on contact with certain metals and reacts violently withwater. Runoff from fire control may cause pollution.

SECTION IV: HEALTH HAZARDS / POTENTIAL EFFECTS OF EXPOSURE

EYE CONTACT:	Material can generate explosive hydrogen gas on contact with certain metals and reacts violently withwater. Runoff from fire control may cause pollution.
SKIN CONTACT:	Skin contact may cause pain, severe burns, tissue destruction and skin damage. Skin burns may be slow in healing.
INHALATION:	Inhalation may cause sneezing, coughing, breathing difficulty, and irreversible damage to the respiratory tract.
INGESTION:	Ingestion may cause burns, tissue perforation, shock symptoms (rapid pulse, sweating, collapse) and evendeadth.

SECTION V: FIRST AID MEASURES

EYE CONTACT:	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, while holding eyelids apart to ensure flushing of entire surface. Call a physician.
SKIN CONTACT:	Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Thoroughly clean clothing before reuse. Discard contaminated shoes and contaminated leather articles. Call a physician if irritation persists.
INHALATION:	Remove to fresh air. If not breathing give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. Call a physician if irritation persists.
INGESTION:	Swallowing of product can cause severe burns of the mucous membrane of the mouth, throat, esophagus and the stomach. The patient should be encouraged to immediately drink a large amount of water. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent breathing vomit into lungs. Call a physician immediately.

SECTION VI: EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

EYE PROTECTION:	Always wear eye protection when working with chemicals. Use of chemical goggles or a faceshield are recommended. Do not wear contact lenses when working with chemicals.
SKIN PROTECTION:	Impervious gloves, a rubber apron and rubber boots are recommended.
INHALATION:	If exposure limits are exceeded, or if exposure may occur, use a NIOSH/MSHA respirator approved for your conditions of exposure. Refer to the most recent NIOSH publications concerning chemical hazards, or consult your safety equipment supplier. Respirator protection programs must be in compliance with OSHA requirements in 29 CFR 1910.134. For emergencies, a NIOSH/MSHA approved positive pressure breathing apparatus should be readily available.
VENTILATION:	Adequate ventilation is required to minimize exposure or to maintain exposure levels below OSHA/ACGIH requirements. Local mechanical ventilation may be required.
ADDITIONAL PROTECTIVE MEASURES:	Adequate ventilation is required to minimize exposure or to maintain exposure levels below OSHA/ACGIH requirements. Local mechanical ventilation may be required.

SECTION VII: REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY:	Stable
INCOMPATIBILITY:	Hydrocarbons, organic acids, inorganic acids and metal/metal blends.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:	Contact with some metals will generate explosive hydrogen gas. Contact with water will generate heat and violent splashing and splattering.
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:	Will not occur.

SECTION VIII: SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

PROCEDURES IF SPILLED OR RELEASED:	Evacuate area and keep upwind until fumes have dispersed. Dike spill. Persons not wearing protective equipment and clothing should be restricted from areas of spills or leaks until clean-up has been completed.
WASTE DISPOSAL PROCEDURES:	All federal, state and local regulations, regarding health and pollution must be followed.

SECTION IX: SHIPPING INFORMATION

DOT DESCRIPTION:	CORROSIVE SOLID, N.O.S.,8,UN1759, PGII (CONTAINS SODIUM HYDROXIDE)
DOT HAZARDOUS MATERIAL LABELS:	CORROSIVE

SECTION X: STORAGE INFORMATION

STORAGE:	Store in a cool dry place, out of direct sunlight
HMIS	Health - 3, Flammability - 0, Reactivity - 1 Personal Protection - B
NFPA	Health - 3, Flammability - 0 Reactivity - 1 Special - Cor

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