

SAFETY DATA SHEET

T.V.W. Truck and Vehicle Wash

Date Prepared: May 22, 2014

Last Revised: 09/12/2022

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Company Identification: Wayne Concept
5005 Speedway Drive
Fort Wayne, IN 46825
Phone: (260)482-8615

24 Hour Emergency Telephone Number: INFOTRAC: (800)535-5053

Product Name: T.V.W. 2X Truck and Vehicle Wash

SDS#:

Product Use: Alkaline detergent

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:

Color: Red

Physical State: Liquid

Appearance: Clear

Odor: Slight odor

Signal Word: **DANGER**

GHS Classifications: Acute Toxicity(oral); Category 3
Skin Corrosion/Irritation; Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation; Category 2A



MAJOR HEALTH HAZARDS: MAY BE CORROSIVE. SEVERE EYE IRRITANT. HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED.

PHYSICAL HAZARDS: MAY BE CORROSIVE TO METALS.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS: Keep only in original container. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye, and face protection. Do not breathe dust. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

Inhalation: Generated mists may be severely irritating to respiratory tract.

Skin contact: May cause irritation or redness.

Eye contact: Concentrate may be corrosive to eyes. Solutions are severe eye irritants.

Ingestion: Harmful or fatal if swallowed.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS:

Skin contact: Repeated skin contact may cause cumulative dermatitis.

Eye contact: Eye damage is likely if contact is prolonged. Repeated eye exposure may cause chronic irritation of the eye or corneal damage.

Carcinogenicity: This product contains no known carcinogens

Medical conditions aggravated by overexposure: None known.
See Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	%	CAS Number
Sodium silicate	1 -5	1344-09-8
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	1 – 5	68439-46-3
Tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetracetate	5 - 10	64-02-8
Coco Alkylbis (Hydroxyethyl) methyl Chloride	1 – 5	70750-47-9
Potassium hydroxide	<1	1310-58-3

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION: If adverse effects occur, remove to uncontaminated area. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. If respiration or pulse has stopped, have a trained person administer Basic Life Support (Cardio-Pulmonary Resuscitation and/or Automatic External Defibrillator) and CALL FOR EMERGENCY SERVICES IMMEDIATELY.

SKIN CONTACT: Immediately flush contaminated areas with water. Remove contaminated clothing, jewelry, and shoes immediately. Wash contaminated areas with soap and water. Thoroughly clean and dry contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

EYE CONTACT: Immediately flush eyes with a directed stream of water for at least 15 minutes, forcibly holding eyelids apart to ensure complete irrigation of all eye and lid tissues. Washing eyes within several seconds is essential to achieve maximum effectiveness. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

INGESTION: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsive person. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Give large amounts of water. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep airway clear. Give more water when vomiting stops. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

Notes to Physician: The absence of visible signs or symptoms of burns does NOT reliably exclude the presence of actual tissue damage.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire Hazard: Negligible fire hazard.

Extinguishing Media: Use media appropriate for surrounding fire.

Fire Fighting: Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk. Avoid inhalation of material or combustion by-products. Stay upwind and keep out of low areas.

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: Not sensitive.

Sensitivity to Static Discharge: Not sensitive.

Flash point: None to boiling.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Occupational Release: Shovel dry material into suitable container. Flush spill area with water, if appropriate. Liquid

material may be removed with a vacuum truck. Wet material is slippery under foot. Keep out of water supplies and sewers. This material is alkaline and may raise the pH of surface waters with low buffering capacity. Releases should be reported, if required, to appropriate agencies. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment recommended.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Storage Conditions: Store and handle in accordance with all current regulations and standards. Keep container tightly closed and properly labeled. Do not store in aluminum container or use aluminum fittings or transfer lines, as flammable hydrogen gas may be generated. Keep separated from incompatible substances.

Handling Procedures: Avoid creation of mist. Avoid breathing mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Recommended Exposure Limit(s): As listed below

Sodium metasilicate: 8 hr TWA; 5 mg/m³ ceiling

Potassium hydroxide: 2 mg/m³ ceiling (ACGIH)

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Provide local exhaust ventilation where dust or mist may be generated. Ensure compliance with applicable exposure limits.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

Eye Protection: Wear safety glasses with side-shields. If eye contact is likely, wear chemical resistant safety goggles. When wet mixing, wear splash resistant safety goggles with a faceshield. Provide an emergency eye wash fountain and quick drench shower in the immediate work area.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear protective clothing to minimize skin contact. When potential for contact with wet material exists, wear Tychem® or similar chemical protective suit. When potential for contact with dry material exists, wear disposable coveralls suitable for dust exposure, such as Tyvek®.

Hand Protection: Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Protective Material Types: Butyl rubber, Natural rubber, Neoprene, Nitrile, Tychem®, Tyvek®

Respiratory Protection: A NIOSH approved respirator with N95 (dust, fume, mist) cartridges may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits, or when symptoms have been observed that are indicative of overexposure. A respiratory protection program that meets 29 CFR 1910.134 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant use of a respirator.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State:	Liquid
Appearance:	Clear
Color:	Red
Odor:	Slight odor
Vapor Density (air=1):	Not determined
Boiling Point/Range:	220°F
Melting Point/Range:	Not determined
Vapor Pressure:	Not determined
Specific Gravity (water=1):	1.071 ±0.005
Density:	8.914 lbs./gal.
Water Solubility:	Complete
pH:	12.8 ±0.5

VOC: Not
Flash point: determined
None to boiling

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity/ Stability: Stable at normal temperatures and pressures. Prolonged contact with incompatible metals may produce flammable hydrogen gas.

Conditions to Avoid: Contact with acids will cause evolution of heat. Carbon monoxide gas may form upon contact with reducing sugars, food and beverage products in enclosed spaces.

Incompatibilities/ Materials to Avoid: Strong acids and oxidizers. Do not mix with chlorinated detergents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Burning may produce carbon monoxide and/or carbon dioxide.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

IRRITATION DATA:

Sodium metasilicate: 250 mg/24 hour(s) skin-human severe; 250 mg/24 hour(s) skin-rabbit severe; 250 mg/24 hour(s) skin-guinea pig moderate

TOXICITY DATA:

Component	LD50 Oral:	LC50 Inhalation:	LD50 Dermal:
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	1378 mg/kg (Rat)	-----	>5000 mg/kg (Rat)
Tetrasodium ethylenediamine tetraacetate	3030 mg/kg (rat)	-----	>5000 mg/kg (rabbit)
Potassium hydroxide	214 mg/kg (Rat)	-----	-----

ACUTE TOXICITY:

Sodium metasilicate can produce caustic burns (i.e., colliquative necrosis) and induce hypocalcemia by binding calcium. Oral administration of sodium metasilicate to rats and mice (1153 and 770 mg/kg, respectively) produced ulceration or bleeding in the stomach, duodenum, and small intestine. Oral doses of a 20% solution (464, 1000, 2150, and 4640 mg/kg) produced gasping, dyspnea, acute depression, and/or nasal discharge at 1000 mg/kg; and the highest dose caused death. Injection of a neutralized 2.0% sodium metasilicate solution (~1200 mg/kg on day 1 and 800 mg/kg on days 2 and 3) decreased rat spleen weight by 60% and increased kidney weight. Microscopic lesions of the lymphatic tissues and cellular damage in the intestinal mucosa were also observed.

CHRONIC TOXICITY:

No data were available regarding chronic exposure, reproductive or teratological effects, or carcinogenicity for sodium metasilicate.

CARCINOGENICITY: Sodium nitrilotriacetate: Produced tumors in laboratory animals at dose levels that exceed the maximum tolerated dose. Listed as a substance that "may reasonably be anticipated to be" carcinogenic by the National Toxicological Program (NTP) and is classified as possibly carcinogenic to humans" by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

MUTAGENIC DATA: In assays using *Bacillus subtilis* strains without metabolic activation, sodium metasilicate (0.005-0.5 M) was not genotoxic.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY DATA:

Component:

Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated: LC50 *Rainbow trout* 1 – 10 mg/l 96 hours

Canadian Chemical Inventory: All components of this product are listed on either the DSL or the NDSL

STATE REGULATIONS

California Proposition 65: This product is not listed, but it may contain impurities/trace elements known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity as listed under Proposition 65 State Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act.

Components	
Massachusetts Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	Potassium hydroxide
New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	Potassium hydroxide
Pennsylvania Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	Potassium hydroxide
Pennsylvania Right to Know Environmental Hazard List	Potassium hydroxide
Rhode Island Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	Potassium hydroxide

CANADIAN REGULATIONS

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the SDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations

WHMIS Classifications of Substances:

- E - Corrosive material

16. OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS: (SCALE 0-4) (Rated using National Paint & Coatings Association HMIS: Rating Instructions, 2nd Edition)

Health: 2 **Flammability:** 0 **Reactivity:** 0
Personal Protection: C

NFPA 704 - Hazard Identification Ratings (SCALE 0-4)

Health: 2 **Flammability:** 0 **Reactivity:** 0

IMPORTANT:

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OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 requires that information be provided to employees regarding the hazards of chemicals by means of a hazard communication program including labeling, safety data sheets, training and access to written records. We request that you, and it is your legal duty to, make all information in this Safety Data Sheet available to your employees.

End of Safety Data Sheet
