

# Safety Data Sheet

## AERO 69

**AEROCHEM**

### 1. Identification

Product identifier	AERO 69
Product code	SOL6920LT ; SOL69295LT
Other means of identification	N.Av.
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use	Powerful synthetic detergent designed to clean and polish the aluminum and stainless steel. Not recommended for any other use not detailed on product data sheet or label.
Manufacturer	<p>AEROCHEM Inc. 5977 Trans Canada Highway Pointe-Claire, QC H9R 1C1 Canada</p> <p>General Information: 1-888-592-5837</p> <p><a href="http://www.aerochem.ca">www.aerochem.ca</a> <a href="mailto:info@aerochem.ca">info@aerochem.ca</a></p>
Emergency phone number	<p>INFOTRAC®: 1-800-535-5053 International call collect: 1-352-323-3500 24 hours/day, 7 days/week</p>

### 2. Hazard identification

Summary	Avoid all contact with the skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe vapours, mists or aerosols. Do not ingest. If medical advice is needed, have this SDS or label at hand. Wear eye protection, gloves, respiratory protection and other protective clothing that are adapted to the task being performed and the risks involved.
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#### WHMIS 2015/GHS/OSHA HCS 2012



Skin corrosion/irritation (Category 1)  
Serious eye damage/eye irritation (Category 1)

#### DANGER

H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

P260: Do not breathe mist, vapours and spray.

P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and/or face protection.

P301+330+331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303+361+353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water and soap or take a shower if necessary.

P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P304+340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P305+351+338: IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or a doctor.

P405: Store locked up.

P501: Dispose of contents and container to a licensed chemical disposal agency in accordance with local, regional and national regulations.

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Common name	CAS	Weight % content
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	10 - 30 %
<b>Note:</b> The manufacturer withholds the actual concentration range of the ingredient as a trade secret.		

### 4. First-aid measures

<b>Inhalation</b>	Move person to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen by trained personnel. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Do not use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation unless you use a buccal protective device. If a problem develops or persists, seek medical attention.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If a problem develops or persists, seek medical attention.
<b>Eye contact</b>	IMMEDIATELY flush with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses after the first 5 minutes if easy to do. Flush with water for at least 30 minutes. Hold eyelids apart to rinse properly. Do not rub your eyes. Consult a physician, preferably an ophthalmologist.
<b>Ingestion</b>	DO NOT induce vomiting, unless recommended by medical personnel. If victim is conscious wash out mouth with water and give 1-2 glasses of water to drink. Never give anything by mouth if victim is unconscious or convulsing. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, keep head below hip level to prevent aspiration into the lungs. Seek medical attention or contact a Poison Centre immediately.
<b>Other</b>	No information available.
<b>Symptoms</b>	May cause burns and damages to eyes. May cause severe skin irritation and burns.
<b>Notes to the physician</b>	Treat according to person's condition and specifics of exposure. If gastric lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or esophageal control. Danger from lung aspiration must be weighed against toxicity when considering emptying the stomach. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

### 5. Fire-fighting measures

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	Dry chemicals, water spray, chemical foam, carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ).
<b>Specific hazards arising from the chemical</b>	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
<b>Special protective equipment</b>	Firefighting suit may not be efficient against chemicals. Firefighters must wear self contained breathing apparatus with full face mask.
<b>Special protective actions for fire-fighters</b>	Water spray can be used to cool equipment exposed to heat and flame. Prevent run-off from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers or drinking water supply.

### 6. Accidental release measures





<b>Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures</b>	Do not touch spilled material. Make sure to wear personal protective equipment mentioned in this Safety Data Sheet.
<b>Environmental precautions</b>	Prevent entry into sewers, closed areas and release to the environment. For a large spill, consult the Department of Environment or the relevant authorities.

<b>Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up</b>	Ventilate the area well. Stop leak, if it's possible to do so without risk. Absorb with inert material (soil, sand, vermiculite) and place in an appropriate waste disposal clearly identified. For large spills, dike for later disposal. Finish cleaning the contaminated surface by rinsing with soapy water. Dispose via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
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## 7. Handling and storage

<b>Precautions for safe handling</b>	Use only in well ventilated area. Avoid all contact with the skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe vapors and mists. Make sure to wear personal protective equipment mentioned in this Safety Data Sheet. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Do not eat, do not drink and do not smoke during use. Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling this compound. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
<b>Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities</b>	Store tightly closed and in properly labelled container in a dry, cool and well ventilated place. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Store away from acids and from incompatible materials (see section 10). Keep away from direct sunlight and heat. Keep away from freezing.
<b>Storage temperature</b>	10 to 45°C (50 to 113°F)

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health	Sodium hydroxide: 10 mg/m3.		
Sodium hydroxide	Ceiling	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ACGIH , BC, ON, RSST
Appropriate engineering controls	Provide sufficient mechanical ventilation (general and/or local exhaust) to keep the airborne concentrations of vapours, mists, aerosols or dust below their respective occupational exposure limits. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation.		
Individual protection measures			
Eye	Wear chemical splash goggles. Depending on conditions of use, a face shield may be necessary.		
Hands	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves should be worn at all times when handling this chemical product. Wear nitrile or neoprene gloves. Before using, user should confirm impermeability. Discard gloves with tears, pinholes, or signs of wear. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. Wash gloves with water before removing them. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly.		
Skin	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved. Wear an apron or long-sleeve protective coverall suit.		
Respiratory	Respiratory protection is not required for normal use. Where the conditions in the workplace require a respirator, it is necessary to follow a respiratory protection program. Moreover, respiratory protection equipment (RPE) must be selected, fitted, maintained and inspected in accordance with regulations and standard 29 CFR 1910.134 (OSHA), ANSI Z88.2 or CSA Z 94.11 (Canada) and approved by NIOSH/MSHA. In case of insufficient ventilation or in confined or enclosed space and for an assigned protection factor (APF) up to 10 times the exposure limit: wear a half mask respirator with appropriate cartridges fitted with P100 filters. For an APF until maximum 100 times of exposure limit, wear a full face respirator mask with appropriate cartridges and P100 filters.		
Feet	Wear rubber boots.		
<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div> <div><div>Apron</div><div>Goggles</div><div>Face shield</div><div>Nitrile gloves</div></div>			

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid	Flammability	Non-flammable
Colour	Colourless	Flammability limits	N/Ap.
Odour	Odorless to faint	Flash point	N/Ap.
Odour threshold	N/Av.	Auto-ignition temperature	N/Av.
pH	13.5	Sensibility to electrostatic charges	N.Det.
Melting point	N/Av.	Sensibility to sparks and/or friction	N.Det.
Freezing point	N/Av.	Vapour density	N/Av. (Air = 1)
Boiling point	100°C (212°F)	Relative density	1.32 kg/L (Water = 1)
Solubility	Fully soluble in water.	Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	N/Av.
Evaporation rate	< Butyl Acetate	Decomposition temperature	N/Av.
Vapour pressure	N/Av.	Viscosity	N/Av.
Percent Volatile	80%	Molecular mass	N/Ap.
N/Av.: Not Available    N/Ap.: Not Applicable    Und.: Undetermined    N/E: Not Established			

## 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	May react violently or explosively with acids.
Chemical stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions (including polymerizations)	Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Acids, strong oxidizing agents (e.g. chlorine, fluorine, nitric acid, perchloric acid, peroxides, nitrates, chlorates, chromates, permanganates and perchlorates), strong reducing agents (e.g. potassium, sodium, lithium, metal hydrides).
Hazardous decomposition products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## 11. Toxicological information

Numerical measures of toxicity	Sodium hydroxide Ingestion 340 mg/kg Rat LD50 Skin 1350 mg/kg Rabbit LD50
Likely routes of exposure	Skin, eyes, inhalation, ingestion.



<b>Delayed, immediate and chronic effects</b>	<b>Eye contact</b>	May cause severe eye irritation or eye damage. The product is considered to be corrosive based on the pH (>11.5) of the solution.
	<b>Skin contact</b>	May cause severe skin irritation and burns. Severity is generally determined by concentration of solution and duration of contact. The product is considered to be corrosive based on the pH (>11.5) of the solution.
	<b>Inhalation</b>	Inhalation of vapors or mists can cause severe irritation to nose, throat and respiratory tract. Overexposure may cause cause burns and lungs damages.
	<b>Ingestion</b>	May cause gastro-intestinal irritation and burns to mouth, throat and stomach.
	<b>Respiratory or skin sensitization</b>	Ingredients present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% of this product are not skin or respiratory sensitizers.
	<b>IARC/NTP Classification</b>	No ingredients listed.
	<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Ingredients present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% of this product are not listed as a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NIOSH, NTP or OSHA.
	<b>Mutagenicity</b>	Ingredients in this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% are not known to cause mutagenic effects.
	<b>Reproductive toxicity</b>	Ingredients in this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% are not known to cause reproduction effects.
	<b>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</b>	No target organ is listed.
	<b>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</b>	No target organ is listed.
<b>Interactive effects</b>	No information available for this product.	
<b>Other information</b>	No additional information.	

## 12. Ecological information


<b>Ecological toxicity</b>	Aquatic Invertebrate - Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia quadrangula EC50 40 mg/L; 48h (CAS no 1310-73-2) Fish - Gambusia affinis - fresh water LC50 125 ppm; 96h (CAS no 1310-73-2)
<b>Persistence</b>	Inorganic compounds persist in the environment indefinitely or incorporate into biological systems.
<b>Degradability</b>	The term biodegradability, as such, is not applicable to inorganic compounds.
<b>Bioaccumulative potential</b>	The product has a low bioaccumulation potential (Log Kow of <3 and / or BCF <500).
<b>Mobility in soil</b>	The product is soluble in water and has a high mobility in the soil.
<b>Other adverse effects</b>	The observed ecological toxicity presented by this product for the environment was considered a result of pH effects. This chemical does not deplete the ozone layer.

## 13. Disposal considerations

<b>Container</b>	Important! Prevent waste generation. Use in full. DO NOT dispose residue in sewers, streams or drinking water supply. Residues and empty containers must be considered as hazardous waste. Dispose via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Observe all federal, state/provincial and municipal regulations. If necessary consult the Department of Environment or the relevant authorities.
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## 14. Transport information

UN Number	UN 1824
UN Proper Shipping Name	SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION
Environmental hazards	This material does not contain marine pollutant.
Special precautions for user	Permit required for transportation with proper DANGER placards displayed on vehicle. Exemption available: LTD QTY according to TDG Canada - art. 1.17; Mode of transportation: rail, sea and road, applicable for Canadian domestic shipments. Quantitative limits: applicable for domestic containers (plastic bottles, glass or metal) containing =< 1L each.
<b>TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods (Canada)</b>	
Transport hazard class(es)	 Class 8
Packing group	II
Emergency response guidebook 2016	154
<b>IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Transport</b>	
Classification	UN 1824. SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION. Class 8, PG II. Emergency schedules (EmS-No) F-A, S-B
<b>IATA - International Air Transport Association</b>	
Classification	UN 1824. SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION. Class 8, PG II.
These transportation classifications are provided as a customer service. As the shipper YOU remain responsible for complying with all applicable laws and regulations, including proper transportation classification and packaging. In addition, if a domestic exemption exists, it is the responsibility of the shipper to define the application of it.	

## 15. Regulatory information

### CANADA

Common name	CAS	CEPA	DSL	NDSL	NPRI
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2		X		

- CEPA: List of Toxic Substances Managed Under Canadian Environmental Protection Act
- DSL: Domestic Substances List Inventory
- NDSL: Non-Domestic Substances List Inventory
- NPRI: National Pollutant Release Inventory Substances

### UNITED STATE OF AMERICA

Common name	CAS	TSCA	CER CLA	EPCRA 313	EPCRA 302/304	CAA 112(b) HON	CAA 112(b) HAP	CAA 112(r)	CWA 311	CWA Prio.
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	X	X	X						

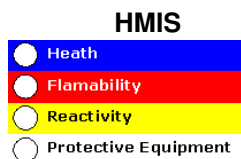
- TSCA: Toxic Substance Control Act
- CERCLA: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act list of hazardous substances
- EPCRA 313: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act, Section 313 Toxic Chemicals
- EPCRA 302/304: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act, Section 302/304 Extremely Hazardous Substances
- CAA 112(b) HON: Clean Air Act - Hazardous Organic National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutant
- CAA 112(b) HAP: Clean Air Act - Hazardous Air Pollutants lists pollutants

- CAA 112(r): Clean Air Act - Regulated Chemicals for Accidental Release Prevention
- CWA 311: Clean Water Act - List of Hazardous Substances
- CWA Priority: Clean Water Act - Priority Pollutant list

## California Proposition 65


No ingredients listed.

### Other regulations



TM/MD

## 16. Other information

<b>Date</b> (YYYY-MM-DD)	AEROCHEM Inc. 2020-03-03
<b>Version</b>	03
<b>Other information</b>	<p>REFERENCES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Haz-Map, Information on Hazardous Chemicals and Occupational Diseases, <a href="https://haz-map.com/">https://haz-map.com/</a></li> <li>- TOXNET Databases, Toxicology Data Network, NIH U.S. National Library of Medicine, <a href="http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/">http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/</a></li> <li>- Service du répertoire toxicologique de la Commission des normes, de l'équité, de la santé et de la sécurité du travail (CNESST), <a href="http://www.reptox.csst.qc.ca">http://www.reptox.csst.qc.ca</a></li> </ul> <p>DATE OF FIRST VERSION OF SDS: 2017-09-20.</p> <p>CHANGES MADE IN THE VERSION 02: section 3.</p> <p>DATE OF SECOND VERSION OF SDS: 2019-07-31.</p> <p>CHANGES MADE IN THE VERSION 03: section 1.</p> <p>ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists          AIHA: American Industrial Hygiene Association          HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System          NFPA: National Fire Protection Association          OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration (USA)          NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health          NTP: National Toxicology Program          RSST: Règlement sur la santé et la sécurité du travail (Québec)          GHS: Globally Harmonized System          IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer          IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health          STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit (15 min)          TWA: Time Weighted Averages          WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System</p>
<p>Powered by</p>  <p>A global vision of prevention</p>	<p>To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither Preventis System nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.</p>