

## Safety Data Sheet

### SECTION 1: Identification

#### 1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name **HyperJet Part B**  
Product number 814  
Brand Crown Chemical, Inc.

#### 1.2 Other means of identification

HyperJet Part B

#### 1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Super-Concentrated High pH Heavy Foam Presoak

#### 1.4 Supplier's details

Name Crown Chemical, Inc.  
Address 4701 W. 136th. St.  
Crestwood, Illinois 60418  
U.S.A.  
Telephone 708-371-6990  
Fax 708-371-6992  
email info@crown-chem.com

#### 1.5 Emergency phone number

800-535-5053

### SECTION 2: Hazard identification

#### General hazard statement

Hazardous

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

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

#### 2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

##### Pictogram



1. Corrosion; 2. Exclamation mark

##### 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 hands & skin thoroughly after handling.  
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

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P301+P330+P331  
P303+P361+P353

P304+P340  
P305+P351+P338

P310  
P321  
P363  
P405  
P501

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.  
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.  
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.  
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor for treatment advice.  
Specific treatment (see details on label).  
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.  
Store locked up.  
Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, state, national and international regulations.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2 Mixtures

Corrosive Mixture

#### Hazardous components

##### 1. Sodium hydroxide

Concentration  
CAS no.  
- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 1  
H314  
SCLs/M-factors/ATEs

6 - 11 % (By Weight)  
1310-73-2  
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage  
Skin Corr. 1A; H314:  $C \geq 5 \%$   
Skin Corr. 1B; H314:  $2 \% \leq C < 5 \%$   
Skin Irrit. 2; H315:  $0,5 \% \leq C < 2 \%$   
Eye Irrit. 2; H319:  $0,5 \% \leq C < 2 \%$

##### 2. Potassium hydroxide

Concentration  
CAS no.  
- Acute toxicity, oral, Cat. 4  
- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 1A  
H302  
H314  
SCLs/M-factors/ATEs

2 - 7 % (By Weight)  
1310-58-3  
Harmful if swallowed  
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage  
Skin Corr. 1A; H314:  $C \geq 5 \%$   
Skin Corr. 1B; H314:  $2 \% \leq C < 5 \%$   
Skin Irrit. 2; H315:  $0,5 \% \leq C < 2 \%$   
Eye Irrit. 2; H319:  $0,5 \% \leq C < 2 \%$

##### 3. Butoxyethanol

Concentration  
CAS no.  
- Flammable liquids, Cat. 4  
- Acute toxicity, dermal, Cat. 4  
- Acute toxicity, inhalation, Cat. 4  
- Acute toxicity, oral, Cat. 4  
- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2  
- Eye damage/irritation, Cat. 2A  
H227  
H302  
H312  
H315  
H319  
H332  
SCLs/M-factors/ATEs

4 - 9 % (weight)  
111-76-2  
Combustible liquid  
Harmful if swallowed  
Harmful in contact with skin  
Causes skin irritation  
Causes serious eye irritation  
Harmful if inhaled  
Oral: ATE = 1200 mg/kg

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### Trade secret statement (OSHA 1910.1200(i))

The specific chemical identities and/or actual concentrations for one or more components are being withheld as trade secrets under the US regulation 29 CFR 1910.1200(i).

## SECTION 4: First-aid measures

### 4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice	Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
If inhaled	Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.
In case of skin contact	Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician
In case of eye contact	Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention/advice. Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: Causes serious eye irritation. Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision.
If swallowed	Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

### 4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

No data 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

Carbon oxides

### 5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Initiate spill containment procedures immediately using containment or absorption methods. Keep people away from area. Put on appropriate protective equipment (see Section 8).

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains.

### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Do not allow spilled material to enter sewers, waterways or soil. Neutralize with water. Mop, sweep or otherwise collect spilled material and hold for disposal. Consult local government authorities for allowable disposal methods. After removal, rinse area completely with water to remove residue.

### Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Do not breathe vapor or mists. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wear protective rubber gloves and chemical splash goggles or face shield when using this product. If inhalable particles of vapor or mists may occur during use, wear NIOSH approved respiratory protection.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep out of reach of children. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Store in a well ventilated area between 60-100°F (15- 38°C). Avoid ignition sources.

#### Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### 1. Sodium hydroxide (CAS: 1310-73-2)

PEL (Inhalation): 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; USA (OSHA)  
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

PEL (Inhalation): (C) 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; USA (Cal/OSHA)  
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

REL (Inhalation): (C) 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; USA (NIOSH)  
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

TLV® (Inhalation): (C) 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; USA (ACGIH)  
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

#### 2. Potassium hydroxide (CAS: 1310-58-3 EC: 215-181-3)

PEL-C (Inhalation): 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; USA (ACGIH)  
Upper Respiratory Tract irritation, Eye irritation, Skin irritation

PEL-C (Inhalation): 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; USA (NIOSH)

PEL-C (Inhalation): 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; USA (Cal/OSHA)

#### 3. Butoxyethanol (CAS: 111-76-2)

PEL (Inhalation): 50 ppm (OSHA)  
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

PEL (Inhalation): 240 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (OSHA)  
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

PEL (Inhalation): 20 ppm (Cal/OSHA)  
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

REL (Inhalation): 5 ppm (NIOSH)  
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

PEL (Inhalation): 20 ppm, 97 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants  
(Title 8, Article 107)/Skin

TWA (Inhalation): 50 ppm, 240 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; USA (OSHA)  
USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air  
Contaminants/Skin designation  
The value in mg/m<sup>3</sup> is approximate

TWA (Inhalation): 5 ppm, 24 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; USA (NIOSH)  
USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits/Potential for dermal absorption

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TWA (Inhalation): 20 ppm; USA (ACGIH)  
USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)/Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Eye irritation Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans

TLV® (Inhalation): 20 ppm; USA (ACGIH)  
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

### 8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Use with adequate ventilation to maintain exposure limits below listed thresholds.

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

#### Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses. 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.

#### Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multipurpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

### Basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Blue Liquid
Odor	Lemon
Odor threshold	No data available.
Melting point/freezing point	No data available.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	No data available.
Flammability	No data available.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	No data available.
Flash point	Non-Combustible
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available.
Decomposition temperature	No data available.
pH	>11.0 (1% solution, 22°C)
Kinematic viscosity	No data available.
Solubility	100% (in H <sub>2</sub> O, 22°C)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	No data available.
Vapor pressure	No data available.
Evaporation rate	No data available.
Density and/or relative density	9.38±0.1 (lbs/gal, 22°C)
Relative vapor density	No data available.

### Particle characteristics

No data available.

### Further safety characteristics (supplemental)

No data available.

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

Product is generally non-reactive. As a precaution, NEVER mix this product with other chemicals. Mix this product ONLY with water

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

None under normal use conditions.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

### 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  $AlO_2(-)$ ,  $ZnO_2(-2)$ ,  $SnO_2(-2)$ , and  $H_2$  (or  $H_2O$  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

The ATE (oral) of the mixture is: 3125 mg/kg bw

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe skin burns.

#### Serious eye damage/irritation

Risk of serious damage to eyes.

#### Respiratory or skin sensitization

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

#### Carcinogenicity

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

#### Reproductive toxicity

No data available

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### STOT-single exposure

No data available

### STOT-repeated exposure

No data available

### Aspiration hazard

No data available

### Additional information

Potassium hydroxide: Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin., spasm, inflammation and edema of the larynx, spasm, inflammation and edema of the bronchi, pneumonitis, pulmonary edema, burning sensation, Cough, wheezing, laryngitis, Shortness of breath, Headache, Nausea

#### Butoxyethanol: \*TOXICITY:

typ. dose mode specie amount units other

TCLo ihl hmh 195 ppm/8H

LD50 orl rat 1480 mg/kg

LC50 ihl rat 450 ppm/4H

LD50 ipr rat 220 mg/kg

LD50 ivn rat 340 mg/kg

LD50 orl mus 1230 mg/kg

LC50 ihl mus 700 ppm/7H

LD50 ipr mus 536 mg/kg

LDLo scu mus 500 mg/kg

LD50 ivn mus 1130 mg/kg

LD50 orl rbt 320 mg/kg

LD50 skn rbt 490 mg/kg

LD50 ivn rbt 280 mg/kg

LD50 orl gpg 1200 mg/kg

LD50 skn gpg 230 mg/kg

LD50 ipr rbt 220 mg/kg

\*AQTX/TLM96: 1000-100 ppm

#### \*SAX TOXICITY EVALUATION:

THR = HIGH human irritant via inhalation. HIGH via intravenous, oral and dermal routes. MODERATE via oral, intraperitoneal, inhalation, subcutaneous and dermal routes. MILD skin and eye irritant.

\*CARCINOGENICITY: Not available

#### \*MUTATION DATA:

test lowest dose | test lowest dose

#### \*TERATOGENICITY:

Reproductive Effects Data:

TCLo: ihl-rat 200 ppm/6H (6-15D preg)

TCLo: ihl-rat 25 ppm/6H (6-15D preg)

TDLo: orl-mus 9440 mg/kg (7-14D preg)

TCLo: ihl-rbt 200 ppm/6H (6-18D preg)

TCLo: ihl-rbt 100 ppm/6H (6-18D preg)

#### \*STANDARDS, REGULATIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS:

OSHA: Federal Register (1/19/89) and 29 CFR 1910.1000 Subpart Z

Transitional Limit: PEL-TWA 50 ppm (skin) [610]

Final Limit: PEL-TWA 25 ppm (skin) [610]

ACGIH: TLV-TWA 25 ppm (skin) [610]

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NIOSH Criteria Document: None

NFPA Hazard Rating: Health (H): 2

Flammability (F): 2

Reactivity (R): 0

H2: Materials hazardous to health, but areas may be entered freely with full-faced mask self-contained breathing apparatus which provides eye protection (see NFPA for details).

F2: Materials which must be moderately heated before ignition will occur (see NFPA for details).

R0: Materials which are normally stable even under fire exposure conditions and which are not reactive with water (see NFPA for details).

### \*OTHER TOXICITY DATA:

Skin and Eye Irritation Data:

skn-rbt 500 mg open MLD

eye-rbt 18 mg

Standards and Regulations: DOT-IMO: Poison B; Label: St. Andrew's Cross, Flammable liquid

Status: "NIOSH Manual of Analytical Methods, 3rd. Ed."

Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory, 1983

EPA TSCA Section 8(e) Status Report 8EHQ-0483-0475

Meets criteria for proposed OSHA Medical Records Rule

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### Toxicity

No data available on product

### 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

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### Disposal methods

#### Product disposal

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable Federal, State and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than State or Federal requirements.

#### Packaging disposal

Dispose of as unused product.

#### Other disposal recommendations

Avoid disposal of this product. Use complete contents according to directions. Do not release contents into a municipal sewer except through normal dilution and usage. Do not release contents onto the ground or into any body of water. Dispose of empty container by offering for recycling if available, or into a landfill. Follow all applicable state and local regulations.



## SECTION 14: Transport information

### DOT (US)

UN Number: UN 1760

Class: 8

Packing Group: II

Proper Shipping Name: UN 1760, Compounds, Cleaning Liquid, 8, PG II (Contains Sodium Hydroxide)

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

#### Massachusetts Right To Know Components

Sodium hydroxide, CAS number: 1310-73-2

Potassium hydroxide, CAS-No. 1310-58-3

Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether, CAS: 111-76-2

#### New Jersey Right To Know Components

Sodium hydroxide, CAS number: 1310-73-2

Potassium hydroxide, CAS-No. 1310-58-3

Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether, CAS: 111-76-2

#### Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Sodium hydroxide, CAS number: 1310-73-2

Potassium hydroxide, CAS-No. 1310-58-3

Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether, CAS: 111-76-2

#### SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

#### SARA 313 Components

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether, CAS: 111-76-2

#### 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.

## SECTION 16: Other information

The information herein is believed to be correct, but is given without warranty or guaranty of any kind, express or implied. The hazards provided in this Safety Data Sheet apply to the product in its concentrated form, and may differ significantly after dilution.

### 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 Crown Chemical, Inc. 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 Crown Chemical, Inc. has been advised of the possibility of such damages.