SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier	**Alka-Brite Plus (4120-01, 4120-05, 4120-08)**
Other means of identification	Not available.
Recommended use	Coil Cleaner / Degreaser
Recommended restrictions	None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

Company name	Nu-Calgon
Address	2611 Schuetz Road St. Louis, MO 63043 United States
Telephone	314-469-7000 / 800-554-5499
E-mail	Not available.
Emergency phone number	1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)
Supplier	See above.

2. Hazard identification

Physical hazards	Not classified.	
Health hazards	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
Environmental hazards	Not classified.	
WHMIS 2015 defined hazards	Not classified	

Label elements

Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary statement

Prevention	Do not breathe mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.
Response	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Specific treatment (see information on this label). IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Storage	Store locked up.
Disposal	Dispose of container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

WHMIS 2015: Health Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HHNOC)	None known
WHMIS 2015: Physical Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (PHNOC)	None known
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	None known.
Supplemental information	None.

3. Composition/Information on ingredients

Mixture

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Sodium hydroxide		1310-73-2	10-30*

All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

Composition comments

*CANADA GHS: The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.
US GHS: The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Skin contact

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Specific treatment (see information on this label). Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye contact

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 or doctor.

Ingestion

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Burning pain and severe corrosive skin damage. Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically.

General information

If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Wear rubber gloves and chemical splash goggles. Keep out of reach of children.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Foam. Carbon dioxide. Dry chemical.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Firefighters should wear a self-contained breathing apparatus.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Firefighters should wear full protective clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus.

Fire-fighting equipment/instructions

Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Specific methods

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

Hazardous combustion products

May include and are not limited to: Oxides of carbon.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas.

Large Spills: Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Do not discharge into lakes, streams, ponds or public waters.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use good industrial hygiene practices in handling this material. Keep container tightly closed. When using do not eat or drink.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in a corrosion resistant container with a resistant inner liner. Store in a closed container away from incompatible materials. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). Keep out of reach of children.

8. Exposure controls/Personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2)

Components	Type	Value
Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)	Ceiling	2 mg/m3

Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended)

Components	Type	Value
Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)	Ceiling	2 mg/m3

Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act)

Components	Type	Value
Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)	Ceiling	2 mg/m3

Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents)

Components	Type	Value
Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)	Ceiling	2 mg/m3

Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety)

Components	Type	Value
Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)	Ceiling	2 mg/m3

Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21)

Components	Type	Value
Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)	Ceiling	2 mg/m3

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)	PEL	2 mg/m3

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)	Ceiling	2 mg/m3

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)	Ceiling	2 mg/m3

Biological limit values

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Exposure guidelines

Chemicals listed in section 3 that are not listed here do not have established limit values for ACGIH.

Canada - Alberta OELs: Skin designation

Aniline (CAS 62-53-3) — Can be absorbed through the skin.

Canada - British Columbia OELs: Skin designation

Aniline (CAS 62-53-3) — Can be absorbed through the skin.

Canada - Manitoba OELs: Skin designation

Aniline (CAS 62-53-3) — Can be absorbed through the skin.

Canada - Ontario OELs: Skin designation

Aniline (CAS 62-53-3)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

Canada - Quebec OELs: Skin designation

Aniline (CAS 62-53-3)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

Canada - Saskatchewan OELs: Skin designation

Aniline (CAS 62-53-3)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

Aniline (CAS 62-53-3)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Aniline (CAS 62-53-3)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering controls Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) and a face shield.

Skin protection

Hand protection Impervious gloves. Confirm with reputable supplier first.

Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. As required by employer code.

Respiratory protection Where exposure guideline levels may be exceeded, use an approved NIOSH respirator. Respirator should be selected by and used under the direction of a trained health and safety professional following requirements found in OSHA's respirator standard (29 CFR 1910.134), CAN/CSA-Z94.4 and ANSI's standard for respiratory protection (Z88.2).

Thermal hazards Not applicable.

General hygiene considerations When using do not eat or drink.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid
Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Liquid
Color	Brown
Odor	Bland.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	12.7 (1% in water) 14 (Concentrate)
Melting point/freezing point	32 °F (0 °C)
Initial boiling point and boiling range	212 °F (100 °C)
Pour point	Not available.
Specific gravity	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available
Flash point	Tag Closed Cup None to boiling
Evaporation rate	Equal to water
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	Not available
Flammability limit - upper (%)	Not available
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	Not available.
Vapor density	Not available
Solubility(ies)	Complete
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available
Decomposition temperature	Not available.

Viscosity	< 5 cP Water thin
Other information	
Density	10.36 lb/gal
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	Reacts violently with acids. This product may react with strong oxidizing agents. Data suggest that Sodium hydroxide is corrosive to several metals (aluminum, zinc and zinc-containing brasses and bronzes, types 1010, 1020, 1075 and 1095 carbon steel, copper, and silicon copper); however, the data are insufficient to classify as Category 1 as per Health Canada (Hazardous Product Assessment)(2020).
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Chemical stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Conditions to avoid	Do not mix with other chemicals.
Incompatible materials	Acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Metals.
Hazardous decomposition products	May include and are not limited to: Oxides of carbon.

11. Toxicological information

Routes of exposure	Eye, Skin contact, Inhalation, Ingestion.
Information on likely routes of exposure	
Ingestion	Causes digestive tract burns. May cause stomach distress, nausea or vomiting.
Inhalation	May cause irritation to the respiratory system. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Skin contact	Causes severe skin burns.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Burning pain and severe corrosive skin damage. Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Components	Species	Test Results
Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Not available	
Inhalation		
LC50	Not available	
Oral		
LD50	Not available	

Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Exposure minutes	Not available.
Erythema value	Not available.
Oedema value	Not available.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye damage.
Corneal opacity value	Not available.
Iris lesion value	Not available.
Conjunctival reddening value	Not available.
Conjunctival oedema value	Not available.
Recover days	Not available.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	
Canada - Alberta OELs: Irritant	
Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)	Irritant

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitization This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

Mutagenicity Non-hazardous by WHMIS/OSHA criteria.

Carcinogenicity Non-hazardous by WHMIS/OSHA criteria.

ACGIH Carcinogens

Aniline (CAS 62-53-3) A3 Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

Aniline (CAS 62-53-3)

Canada - Manitoba OELs: carcinogenicity

Aniline (CAS 62-53-3) Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Aniline (CAS 62-53-3) Volume 27, Supplement 7 - 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Teratogenicity Non-hazardous by WHMIS/OSHA criteria.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Not classified.

Aspiration hazard Not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effects Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Components of this product have been identified as having potential environmental concerns. See below

Ecotoxicological data

Components		Species	Test Results
Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia)	34.59 - 47.13 mg/L, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Western mosquitofish (Gambusia affinis)	125 mg/L, 96 hours

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential No data available.

Mobility in soil No data available.

Mobility in general Not available.

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code D002: Waste Corrosive material [pH <=2 or =>12.5, or corrosive to steel]
The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused products Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information

Transport of Dangerous Goods (TDG) Proof of Classification Classification Method: Classified as per Part 2, Sections 2.1 – 2.8 of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations. If applicable, the technical name and the classification of the product will appear below.

U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)

Basic shipping requirements:

UN number	UN3266
Proper shipping name	Corrosive liquid, basic, inorganic, n.o.s.
Technical name	SODIUM HYDROXIDE
Hazard class	8
Packing group	II
Special provisions	386, B2, IB2, T11, TP2, TP27
Packaging non bulk	202
Packaging bulk	242

Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG - Canada)

Basic shipping requirements:

UN number	UN3266
Proper shipping name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S.
Technical name	SODIUM HYDROXIDE
Hazard class	8
Packing group	II
Special provisions	16

IATA/ICAO (Air)

Basic shipping requirements:

UN number	UN3266
Proper shipping name	Corrosive liquid, basic, inorganic, n.o.s.
Technical name	Sodium hydroxide
Hazard class	8
Packing group	II

IMDG (Marine Transport)

Basic shipping requirements:

UN number	UN3266
Proper shipping name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S.
Technical name	Sodium hydroxide
Hazard class	8
Packing group	II

DOT

IATA; IMDG; TDG

15. Regulatory information

Canadian federal regulations This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the HPR and the SDS contains all the information required by the HPR.

Export Control List (CEPA 1999, Schedule 3)

Not listed.

Greenhouse Gases

Not listed.

Precursor Control Regulations

Not regulated.

WHMIS 2015 Exemptions Not applicable

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Aniline (CAS 62-53-3)	Listed.
Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)	Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Aniline (CAS 62-53-3)	5000 LBS

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance	No
SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical	Yes
Classified hazard categories	Skin corrosion or irritation Serious eye damage or eye irritation

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Not regulated.

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Aniline (CAS 62-53-3)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

US state regulations

US - California Hazardous Substances (Director's): Listed substance

Aniline (CAS 62-53-3)	Listed.
Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)	Listed.

US - Illinois Chemical Safety Act: Listed substance

Aniline (CAS 62-53-3)
Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)

US - Louisiana Spill Reporting: Listed substance

Aniline (CAS 62-53-3)	Listed.
Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)	Listed.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Listed substance

Aniline (CAS 62-53-3)	Listed.
Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)	Listed.

US - North Carolina Toxic Air Pollutants: Listed substance

Aniline (CAS 62-53-3)

US - Texas Effects Screening Levels: Listed substance

Aniline (CAS 62-53-3)	Listed.
Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)	Listed.

US - Washington Chemical of High Concern to Children: Listed substance

Aniline (CAS 62-53-3)

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Aniline (CAS 62-53-3)
Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Aniline (CAS 62-53-3)
Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Aniline (CAS 62-53-3)
Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Aniline (CAS 62-53-3)
Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)

US. California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Aniline, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

Aniline (CAS 62-53-3) Listed: January 1, 1990

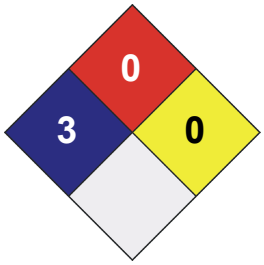
Inventory status

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

16. Other information

LEGEND	
Severe	4
Serious	3
Moderate	2
Slight	1
Minimal	0



Disclaimer Information contained herein was obtained from sources considered technically accurate and reliable. While every effort has been made to ensure full disclosure of product hazards, in some cases data is not available and is so stated. Since conditions of actual product use are beyond control of the supplier, it is assumed that users of this material have been fully trained according to the requirements of all applicable legislation and regulatory instruments. No warranty, expressed or implied, is made and supplier will not be liable for any losses, injuries or consequential damages which may result from the use of or reliance on any information contained in this document. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.

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Prepared by Nu-Calgon Technical Service Phone: (314) 469-7000

Further information Not available.

Other information For an updated SDS, please contact the supplier/manufacturer listed on the first page of the document.