

**Section 1 - Identification**

Product Name: SW Stripper Powder (62400)

GCE Inc.  
1185-D Beaver Ruin Road  
Norcross, GA 30093  
770-921-0397

**Emergency Phone: 800-535-5053**

Product Use: Remove Paint and Stains from Wood and other Surfaces

**Section 2 - Hazards Identification****GHS Ratings:**

|                     |              |  |
|---------------------|--------------|--|
| Corrosive to metals | 1            | May be Corrosive to metals   |
| Oral Toxicity       | Acute Tox. 4 | Oral>300+<=2000mg/kg   |
| Skin corrosive      | 1A           | Destruction of dermal tissue: Exposure < 3 min. Observation < 1 hour, visible necrosis in at least one animal    |
| Eye corrosive       | 1            | Serious eye damage: Irreversible damage 21 days after exposure, Draize score: Corneal opacity >= 3, Iritis > 1.5 |

**GHS Hazards**

|      |   |
|------|---|
| H290 | May be corrosive to metals              |
| H302 | Harmful if swallowed                    |
| H314 | Causes severe skin burns and eye damage |
| H318 | Causes serious eye damage               |

**GHS Precautions**

|                |   |
|----------------|---|
| P234           | Keep only in original container   |
| P260           | Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray   |
| P264           | Wash hands thoroughly after handling  |
| P270           | Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product  |
| P280           | Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection   |
| P310           | Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell after exposure of this product.                           |
| P321           | Specific treatment (see First Aid below or label)   |
| P330           | Rinse mouth   |
| P363           | Wash contaminated clothing before reuse   |
| P390           | Absorb spillage to prevent material damage  |
| P301+P312      | IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell   |
| P301+P330+P331 | IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting                                       |
| P303+P361+P353 | IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower                         |
| P304+P340      | IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing                                   |
| P305+P351+P338 | IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing |
| P405           | Store locked up   |
| P406           | Store in a corrosive resistant/... container with a resistant inner liner   |
| P501           | Dispose of contents/container in conformance with State, Local, and Federal regulations.  |

**Signal Word: Danger**



### Section 3 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

| Chemical Name             | CAS number | Weight Concentration % |
|---------------------------|------------|------------------------|
| Sodium Hydroxide          | 1310-73-2P | 40.00% - 70.00%        |
| Calcined soda             | 497-19-8   | 7.00% - 13.00%         |
| Disodium oxosilanediolate | 6834-92-0  | 1.00% - 5.00%          |
| Sodium Nitrite            | 7632-0-0   | 1.00% - 5.00%          |

(1) The Exposure limits given are for Particulates Not Otherwise Classified

### Section 4 - First Aid Measures

**INHALATION:** If inhalation of mists, vapors, or spray occurs and adverse effects result, remove to uncontaminated area. Evaluate ABC's (is Airway constricted, is Breathing occurring, and is blood Circulating) and treat symptomatically. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY. There is no specific antidote, treat symptomatically.

**EYE CONTACT:** Immediately flush contaminated eyes with a directed stream of water for as long as possible. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY. Washing eyes within several seconds is essential to achieve maximum effectiveness.

**SKIN CONTACT:** Immediately flush contaminated areas with water. Remove contaminated clothing, jewelry, and shoes immediately. Wash contaminated areas with large amounts of water. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY. Thoroughly clean and dry contaminated clothing before reuse. Discard contaminated leather goods.

**INGESTION:** If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. For definite or probable ingestion, do not administer oral fluids. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep airway clear. Monitor airway. Volume resuscitation (IV fluids) and circulatory support (CPR) may be required. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsive person. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

**Notes to Physician:** Medical observation and assessment is recommended for all ingestions, all eye exposures, and symptomatic inhalation and dermal exposures. For symptomatic ingestion, do not administer oral fluids and consider investigation by endoscopy, X-ray, or CT scan. Esophageal perforation, airway compromise, hypotension, and shock are possible. For prolonged exposures and significant exposures, consider delayed injury to exposed tissues. There is no antidote. Treatment is supportive care. Follow normal parameters for airway, breathing, and circulation. Surgical intervention may be required.

### Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point: N/A

LEL:

UEL:

**Fire Hazard:** Negligible fire hazard.

**Flash point:** Not flammable

**Extinguishing Media:** Use extinguishing agents appropriate for surrounding fire.

**Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact:** Not sensitive. **Sensitivity to Static Discharge:** Not sensitive. **GHS:Physical Hazards:** - Corrosive to Metals

Hazardous Decomposition:

None Known

**Fire Fighting:** Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers with water. Avoid contact with skin. Do not apply water directly on this product. Heat is generated when mixed with water. Wear NIOSH approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus operated in pressure demand mode.

## Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

**Personal Precautions:** Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Avoid breathing mist, vapor, or spray. Do not ingest. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment recommended in Section 8 of the SDS.

**Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up:** In case of spill or leak, stop the leak as soon as possible, if safe to do so. Completely contain spilled materials with dikes, sandbags, etc. Shovel dry material into suitable container. Liquid material may be removed with a vacuum truck. Remaining material may be diluted with water and neutralized with dilute acid, then absorbed and collected. Flush spill area with water, if appropriate.

**Environmental Precautions:** Keep out of water supplies and sewers. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. 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.

## Section 7 - Handling & Storage

**Handling Procedures:** Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not ingest. Do not eat, drink or smoke in areas where this material is used. Wear personal protective equipment as described in Exposure Controls/Personal Protection (Section 8) of the SDS. NEVER add water to product. When mixing, slowly add to water to minimize heat generation and spattering.

**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 (see Section 10 of SDS).

## Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

| Chemical Name / CAS No.                | OSHA Exposure Limits   | ACGIH Exposure Limits  | Other Exposure Limits     |
|--|--|--|---------------------------|
| Sodium Hydroxide<br>1310-73-2P         | 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (PEL)  | 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (ceiling)  | 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> IDLH |
| Calcined soda<br>497-19-8              | Not Established  | Not Established  | Not Established           |
| Disodium oxosilanediolate<br>6834-92-0 | Not Established  | Not Established  | Not Established           |
| Sodium Nitrite<br>7632-0-0             | 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (Total Dust)<br>5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (Respirable fraction) | 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (Inhalable fraction)<br>3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (Respirable fraction) | Not Established           |

### ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

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

**Respiratory Protection:** An 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. If eye irritation occurs, a full face style mask should be used. A respiratory protection program that meets applicable regulatory requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant use of a respirator.

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:**

Eye Protection: Wear chemical safety goggles with a faceshield to protect against eye and skin contact when appropriate. Provide an emergency eye wash fountain and quick drench shower in the immediate work area.  
Skin and Body Protection: Wear chemical resistant clothing and rubber boots when potential for contact with the material exists. Contaminated clothing should be removed, then discarded or laundered.  
Hand Protection: Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves  
Protective Material Types: Natural rubber, Neoprene, Nitrile, Polyvinyl chloride (PVC), Tyvek, Tychem .

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. If eye irritation occurs, a full face style mask should be used. A respiratory protection program that meets 29 CFR 1910.134 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant use of a respirator.

**HYGIENE MEASURES:** Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. Wash hands and affected skin immediately after handling, before breaks, and at the end of the workday . When using do not eat or drink. When using do not smoke.

**Section 9 - Physical & Chemical Properties**

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <p><b>Boiling Range</b> 320 to 1390 °C</p> <p><b>Color</b> White</p> <p><b>Odor</b> Characteristic</p> <p><b>Freezing Point</b> 30F</p> <p><b>Flash Point</b> N/A</p> <p><b>Vapor Pressure</b> N/A</p> <p><b>Viscosity</b> &lt;=10</p> <p><b>Upper/lower flammability</b> N/A</p> <p><b>Auto-ignition temperature</b> N/A</p> | <p><b>Appearance</b> Powder</p> <p><b>Specific Gravity</b> N/A</p> <p><b>Odor Threshold</b> N/A</p> <p><b>Boiling Range</b> 212F</p> <p><b>Evaporation Rate</b> N/A</p> <p><b>Solubility in Water</b> Complete</p> <p><b>Flammability</b> N/A</p> <p><b>Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water</b> N/A</p> <p><b>Decomposition temperature</b> N/A</p> |
|---|---|

**Section 10 - Stability & Reactivity**

**Reactivity/ Stability:** Stable at normal temperatures and pressures.  
**Conditions to Avoid:** Mixing with water, acid, or incompatible materials may cause splattering and release of large amounts of heat. Will react with some metals forming flammable hydrogen gas. Carbon monoxide gas may form upon contact with reducing sugars, food and beverage products in enclosed spaces.

STABLE

**Incompatibilities:**

Acids and halogenated compounds. Prolonged contact with aluminum, brass, bronze, copper, lead, tin, zinc, or other alkali sensitive metals or alloys. Releases heat when diluted in water.

This product is incompatible with amines, acids, organic materials, permanganates, cyanides, chlorates, iodides, sulfates, urea and ammonium compounds. Incompatible with aminoguanidine salts, butadiene, phthalic acid, phthalic anhydride, reductants, sodium amide, sodium disulfite, sodium thiocyanate, urea wood. Addition of Solid Nitrite to molten amide causes immediate gas evolution, followed by violent explosion. Mixture of sodium nitrite and sodium thiocyanate explodes on heating. Interaction of nitrites when heated with metal aminosulfates ('sulfamates') may become explosively violent owing to liberation of nitrogen & steam. Mixtures with ammonium sulfamate form ammonium nitrate which decomposes violently around 80 deg C. Violent explosion occurs if an ammonium salt is melted with nitrite salt. When sodium nitrite & thiosulfate mixture was heated to evaporate to dryness, violent explosion occurred. Solutions of potassium and sodium nitrite in liquid ammonia form disodium nitrite, which is very reactive & easily explosive. Lithium reacts with sodium nitrite to form lithium sodium hydronitrite, a compound which decomposes violently around 100-130 deg C.

#### Reactivity

Corrosive action on metals. Reacts with reducing agents. Reacts with alkali (lyes). Reacts with organic substances. Ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>), fluorine, sulfur trioxide (SO<sub>3</sub>), phosphorus pentoxide (P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>). Chemical stability No decomposition if used and stored according to specifications. Possibility of hazardous reactions. Reacts with metals forming hydrogen.

Reacts with alkali (lyes). Conditions to avoid To avoid thermal decomposition do not overheat.

Incompatible materials: Alkalis, Metals, Organic materials.

None Known

#### Hazardous Decomposition:

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Toxic fumes of sodium oxides

**Hazardous Polymerization:** Will not occur

Upon heating, nitrogen oxides, and oxygen are released, which increases potential of fire. In contact with all acids, Sodium Nitrite decomposes to form nitrogen oxides.

None Known

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

## Section 11 - Toxicological Information

#### Mixture Toxicity

Oral Toxicity LD50: 575mg/kg

Inhalation Toxicity LC50: 275mg/L

#### Component Toxicity

497-19-8

Calcined soda

Oral LD50: 2,300 mg/kg (Rat) Dermal LD50: 2,004 mg/kg (Rabbit)

6834-92-0

Disodium oxosilanediolate

Oral LD50: 1,280 mg/kg (RAT) Dermal LD50: 5,000 mg/kg (RAT)

#### ACUTE TOXICITY:

The severity of the tissue damage is a function of its concentration, the length of tissue contact time, and local tissue conditions. After exposure there may be a time delay before irritation and other effects occur. This material is a strong irritant and is corrosive to the skin, eyes, and mucous membranes. This material may cause severe burns and permanent damage to any tissue with which it comes into contact. Inhalation will cause severe irritation, possible burns with pulmonary edema, which may lead to pneumonitis. Skin contact with this material may cause severe irritation and corrosion of tissue. Repeated exposure may cause dermatitis. Eye contact can cause severe irritation, corrosion with possible corneal damage and blindness. Ingestion may cause irritation, corrosion/ulceration, nausea, and vomiting.

**CARCINOGENICITY:** This product is not classified as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC or OSHA.

CAS Number

Description

% Weight

Carcinogen Rating

## Section 12 - Ecological Information

#### ECOTOXICITY DATA:

**Aquatic Toxicity:** This material has exhibited moderate toxicity to aquatic organisms. Data provided are for sodium hydroxide.

**Fish Toxicity:**

LC50 Brook trout: 25 ppm/ 24 hr

LC50 King salmon: 48 ppm

**Invertebrate Toxicity:**

LC50 Daphnia magna: 100 ppm

LC50 Shrimp: 33 - 100 ppm/48 hr

LC50 Cockle: 330 - 1000 ppm/48 hr

**FATE AND TRANSPORT:**

**BIODEGRADATION:** This material is inorganic and not subject to biodegradation.

**PERSISTENCE:** This material is alkaline and may raise the pH of surface waters with low buffering capacity. This material is believed to exist in the disassociated state in the environment.

**BIOCONCENTRATION:** This material is not expected to bioconcentrate in organisms.

**ADDITIONAL ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION:** This material has exhibited slight toxicity to terrestrial organisms.

**Component Ecotoxicity**

**Section 13 - Disposal Considerations**

**Waste from material:** Reuse or reprocess, if possible. Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. May be subject to disposal regulations: U.S. EPA 40 CFR 261. Hazardous Waste Number(s): D002.

**Section 14 - Transportation Information**

| <u>Agency</u> | <u>Proper Shipping Name</u>  | <u>UN Number</u> | <u>Packing Group</u> | <u>Hazard Class</u> |
|---------------|--|------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| DOT           | Corrosive, Solid, N.O.S., (Containing Sodium Hydroxide)  | 1759             | 2                    | 8                   |
| DOTLQ         | Compound, Cleaning, Liquid, (Not Regulated) Limited Quantity exception Section 173.154 66 lbs. |                  |                      |                     |

**Section 15 - Regulatory Information**

- None

**Section 16 - Other Information**

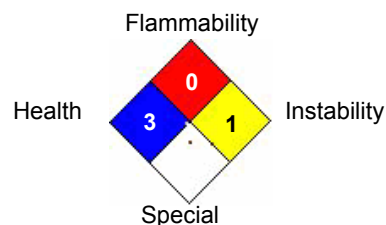
**Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS)**

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| HEALTH              | 3 |
| FLAMMABILITY        | 0 |
| PHYSICAL HAZARD     | 1 |
| PERSONAL PROTECTION | E |

**HMIS & NFPA Hazard Rating Legend**

- \* = Chronic Health Hazard
- 0 = INSIGNIFICANT
- 1 = SLIGHT
- 2 = MODERATE
- 3 = HIGH

**National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)**



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Reviewer Revision

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