SAFETY DATA SHEET
ALUSTAR 300

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : ALUSTAR 300
Product code : 53-G 758 (208L), 53-G 757 (20L), 53-G 758 (1000L)
SDS no. : L-106E
Product type : Liquid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses : Water-based alkaline cleaner/degreaser for non-ferrous alloys.

Manufacturer : Walter Surface Technologies Inc.
Bio-Circle – A Division of Walter Surface Technologies Inc.
5977 Trans Canada Highway
Pointe-Claire, QC H9R 1C1
Canada
info@walter.com
www.walter.com
General Information: 1-888-592-5837

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : INFOTRAC® 1-800-535-5053. International call collect: 1-352-323-3500
24 hours/day, 7 days/week.

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture : SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
 : SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms : [Image]

Signal word : Danger
Hazard statements : H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Precautionary statements
Prevention : P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response : P304 + P340 + P310 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
P301 + P310 + P330 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303 + P361 + P353 + P363 + P310 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
ALUSTAR 300

Section 2. Hazards identification

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

**Storage**
- P405 - Store locked up.

**Disposal**
- P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazard not otherwise classified: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture**: Mixture

**Product code**: 53-G 758 (208L), 53-G 757 (20L), 53-G 758 (1000L)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sodium metasilicate pentahydrate</td>
<td>5 - 10</td>
<td>10213-79-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohols, C10-16, ethoxylated propoxylated</td>
<td>1 - 5</td>
<td>69227-22-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium cumenesulphonate</td>
<td>1 - 5</td>
<td>28348-53-0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

United States: The exact percentage (concentration) in the composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200.

Canada: The exact percentage (concentration) in the composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with the amended HPR as of April 2018.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

**Description of necessary first aid measures**

**Eye contact**: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

**Inhalation**: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.

**Skin contact**: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

**Ingestion**: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed
Section 4. First aid measures

Potential acute health effects
- **Eye contact**: Causes serious eye damage.
- **Inhalation**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Skin contact**: Causes severe burns.
- **Ingestion**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms
- **Eye contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - pain
  - watering
  - redness

- **Inhalation**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

- **Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - pain or irritation
  - redness
  - blistering may occur

- **Ingestion**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - stomach pains

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

**Notes to physician**: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

**Specific treatments**: No specific treatment.

**Protection of first-aiders**: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

**Extinguishing media**
- **Suitable extinguishing media**: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- **Unsuitable extinguishing media**: None known.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical**
- **Hazardous thermal decomposition products**: Decomposition products may include the following materials:
  - carbon dioxide
  - carbon monoxide
  - sulfur oxides
  - metal oxide/oxides

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters**: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

For non-emergency personnel: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

Small spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling:

Protective measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

United States

Occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sodium metasilicate pentahydrate</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohols, C10-16, ethoxylated propoxylated</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium cumenesulphonate</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Canada

Occupational exposure limits

None.

Appropriate engineering controls

No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing.

Eye/face protection

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection

Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection

Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure at levels exceeding the exposure limits. Advice should be sought from respiratory protection specialists.
Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Physical state</th>
<th>Liquid.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>Transparent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Characteristic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor threshold</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>12 to 14.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point</td>
<td>0°C (32°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling point</td>
<td>95°C (203°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor pressure</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor density</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>1.08 to 1.11 g/ml @ 20°C (68°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility</td>
<td>Soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flow time (ISO 2431)</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOC content</td>
<td>0 % (w/w)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**Reactivity**

: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

**Chemical stability**

: The product is stable.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions**

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

**Conditions to avoid**

: No specific data.

**Incompatible materials**

: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials and acids.

**Hazardous decomposition products**

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sodium metasilicate pentahydrate</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>847 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Irritation/Corrosion

There is no data available.

Sensitization

There is no data available.

Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

There is no data available.

Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sodium metasilicate pentahydrate</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Respiratory tract irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium cumenesulphonate</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Respiratory tract irritation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

There is no data available.

Aspiration hazard

There is no data available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact: Causes severe burns.
Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains
**Section 11. Toxicological information**

**Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure**

**Short term exposure**
- **Potential immediate effects**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Potential delayed effects**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Long term exposure**
- **Potential immediate effects**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Potential delayed effects**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Potential chronic health effects**
- **General**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Carcinogenicity**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Mutagenicity**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Teratogenicity**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Developmental effects**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Fertility effects**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Numerical measures of toxicity**

**Acute toxicity estimates**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>ATE value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>7493.4 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Section 12. Ecological information**

**Toxicity**
There is no data available.

**Persistence and degradability**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Aquatic half-life</th>
<th>Photolysis</th>
<th>Biodegradability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ALUSTAR 300</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>&gt;90%; 28 to 100 day(s)</td>
<td>Readily</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Bioaccumulative potential**
There is no data available.

**Mobility in soil**
- **Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)**: Not available.

**Other adverse effects**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UN number</th>
<th>DOT Classification</th>
<th>TDG Classification</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN3266</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>UN3266</td>
<td>UN3266</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**UN proper shipping name**: CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (Sodium metasilicate pentahydrate)

**Transport hazard class(es)**: 8

**Packing group**: III

**Environmental hazards**: No.

**AERG**: 154

**Additional information**: Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.40-2.42 (Class 8).

**Special precautions for user**: Transport within user’s premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage. Protect from freezing. Freezing will damage product and render it unusable.

Section 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations**: United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

- **Clean Water Act (CWA) 307**: Benzene; Toluene; Ethylbenzene
- **Clean Water Act (CWA) 311**: Benzene; Toluene; Ethylbenzene; Formaldehyde; Propylene oxide

**Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)**: Listed
Section 15. Regulatory information

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances: Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances: Not listed
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals): Not listed
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals): Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>SARA 302 TPQ</th>
<th>SARA 304 RQ</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(lbs)</td>
<td>(gallons)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethylene oxide</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propylene oxide</td>
<td>10000</td>
<td>1444.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formaldehyde</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
<td>14.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA 304 RQ: 544662.3 lbs / 247276.7 kg [59656.2 gal / 225823.5 L]

SARA 311/312

Classification: SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1

Composition/information on ingredients

| Name                                           | Classification                                                      |
|                                                |                                                                     |
| Sodium metasilicate pentahydrate               | ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 |
| Alcohols, C10-16, ethoxylated propoxylated     | SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 |
| Sodium cumenesulphonate                        |                                                                     |

SARA 313

There is no data available.

State regulations

Massachusetts: None of the components are listed.
New York: None of the components are listed.
New Jersey: None of the components are listed.
Pennsylvania: None of the components are listed.

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Benzene, Ethylene oxide, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. This product can expose you to chemicals including Ethylbenzene, Cumene, 1,4-Dioxane, Propylene oxide, Formaldehyde, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Toluene, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Canada

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI: None of the components are listed.
CEPA Toxic substances: None of the components are listed.
Section 15. Regulatory information

Canada inventory (DSL NDSL) : All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Justification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History

Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy : 07/30/2018
Date of previous issue : 11/30/2015
Version : 2
Prepared by : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, 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.