Abrams Deck Restoration Plus Deck & Wood Stripper
Safety Data Sheet

Section 1. Identification

Product Name: Abrams Deck Restoration Plus Deck & Wood Stripper
Product Code:

Recommended use: Paint, Stain and Finish Stripper
Restrictions on use: Use only as directed

Manufactured for: **Abrams Deck Restoration Plus**
Address: **152 Indian Mills Road**
Shamong, NJ 08088
Telephone number: **(866) 440-3325**

Emergency phone number: (800) 535-5053 (24/7 monitoring)

Date of Preparation: August 30, 2018

Section 2. Hazard(s) Identification

Note: This product is a consumer product and is labeled in accordance with the US Consumer Product Safety Commission regulations which take precedence over OSHA Hazard Communication labeling. The actual container label will not include the label elements below. The labeling below applies to industrial/professional products.

Classification:

Physical	Health
Metal Corrosion Category 1	Skin Corrosion Category 1A

Danger!

Hazard statement(s)

May be corrosive to metals.
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary statement(s)

Keep only in original container.
Do not breathe mists.
Wash thoroughly after handling.
Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.
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.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.
Store locked up.
Store in corrosive resistant container with a corrosive resistant inner liner.
Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local and national regulations.

Section 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Chemical name	CAS No.	Concentration
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	5-10%
Sodium Metasilicate	6834-92-0	1-5%
2-Butoxyethanol (Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether)	111-76-2	1-2

The specific identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

Section 4. First-Aid Measures

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air. If breathing has stopped give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult have qualified personnel administer oxygen. Get immediate medical attention.
Skin contact: Immediately flush with water for at least 20 minutes, then wash with soap and water until no trace of the chemical remains. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and launder before reuse. Get immediate medical attention.
Eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with water for at least 30 minutes while lifting the upper and lower lids. Get immediate medical attention.
Ingestion: Get immediate medical attention. If conscious, rinse mouth with water and give 1 glass of water to dilute. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to a person who is unconscious or convulsing.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed: Causes eye and skin burns. Permanent damage may occur. Inhalation of mists may cause severe upper respiratory irritation. High concentrations may cause lung damage. Swallowing may cause burns to the mouth, throat and stomach. Harmful or fatal if swallowed.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary: If contact occurs, get immediate medical attention.

Section 5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media: This material is not combustible. Use any media that is suitable for the surrounding fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: Not flammable or combustible. At elevated temperatures containers may rupture. Contact with metals such as aluminum, tin, lead and zinc may produce hydrogen gas.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters: Firefighters should wear full emergency equipment and NIOSH approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. Cool fire exposure containers with water.

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures: Wear appropriate protective clothing and equipment to prevent eye and skin contact.

Environmental precautions: Report spill as required by local and federal regulations. Prevent runoff to storm sewers and ditches leading to natural waterways.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Evacuate area. Contain with an inert absorbent. . Neutralize with an alkaline material such as soda ash or lime then collect using an inert absorbent material and place in appropriate containers for disposal. Wash spill site with water.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling: Prevent contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not breathe mists or spray. Use only with adequate ventilation. Use only with appropriate protective equipment. Immediately remove and launder contaminated clothing before re-use. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities.

Empty containers retain product residues. Follow all SDS precautions in handling empty containers.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in a cool, well-ventilated area. Protect from physical damage. Store away from acids, inter halogens, phosphorous oxide and metals.

Section 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Exposure guidelines:

Sodium Hydroxide	2 mg/m^3 Ceiling ACGIH TLV 2 mg/m^3 TWA OSHA PEL
Sodium Metasilicate	5 mg/m^3 TWA OSHA PEL
2-Butoxyethanol (Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether)	20 ppm, skin TWA ACGIH TLV 50 ppm, skin TWA OSHA PEL

Appropriate engineering controls: For operations where exposures limits are exceeded increased mechanical ventilation such as local exhaust may be required.

Personal Protective Equipment:
Respiratory protection: Good general ventilation (equivalent to outdoors) should be adequate under normal conditions. For spray application or areas where the exposure limit is exceeded, a NIOSH approved organic vapor/dust mist respirator with appropriate eye protection should be used. A full facepiece respirator provides both eye and respiratory protection. For higher concentrations, an approved supplied air respirator (with escape bottle if required) or self-contained breathing apparatus may be required. Selection of respiratory protection depends on the contaminant type, form and concentration. Select in accordance with OSHA 1910.134 and good Industrial Hygiene practice.
Skin protection: Butyl rubber or other impervious gloves are required.
Eye protection: Chemical safety goggles and face shield required.
Other: Impervious apron, boots and other clothing are recommended if needed to prevent contact**.** Eye wash and safety shower should be available if contact may occur.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: Red, transluscent gel
Odor: Mild odor.

Odor threshold: Not available	**pH:** 13
Melting point/freezing point: Not available	**Initial boiling point and boiling range:** 212°F / 93°C
Flash point: Not flammable	**Evaporation rate:** Same as water
Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable	
Flammable limits: LEL: Not applicable	**UEL:** Not applicable
Vapor pressure: Same as water	**Vapor density:** Same as water
Relative density: 1.29	**Solubility(ies):** Soluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not available	**Auto-ignition temperature:** Not applicable
Decomposition temperature: Not available	**VOC:** <15 g/L

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: Not reactive under normal conditions of use.
Chemical stability: Stable
Possibility of hazardous reactions: None known.
Conditions to avoid: None currently known.
Incompatible materials: Avoid strong oxidizers, alkalies, acids, organic halogens, ammonia, organic amines, reducing sugars and nitromethane.
Hazardous decomposition products: Thermal decomposition may yield carbon and sodium oxides, ammonia, polyacrylates and acrylic acid. Contact with metals such as aluminum, tin, lead and zinc may produce hydrogen gas.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Acute effects of exposure:
Inhalation: Mists may cause mucous membrane and upper respiratory tract irritation with coughing, sore throat and difficulty in breathing. High concentrations of mists may cause severe irritation and pulmonary edema.
Skin Contact: May cause chemical burns with reddening and pain. Prolonged or repeated skin contact with diluted solutions or mists may cause dermatitis. 2-Butoxyethanol may be absorbed through the skin causing headache, dizziness, incoordination, general weakness and possible kidney and liver injury.
Eye Contact: May cause severe burns with possible permanent damage and blindness.
Ingestion: May cause gastrointestinal corrosion, vomiting, diarrhea, shock and death
Chronic Effects: Repeated skin contact with diluted solutions or mists may cause dermatitis. Prolonged over exposure to 2-butoxyethanol may cause adverse effects of the blood, kidneys and liver.
Sensitization: None of the components are sensitizing to animals or humans.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: None of the components have been shown to cause germ cell mutagenicity.
Reproductive Toxicity: None of the components have been shown to cause reproductive or developmental toxicity.

Carcinogenicity: None of the components are listed as carcinogens or suspected carcinogens by IARC, NTP, ACGIH or OSHA.

Acute toxicity values:
Sodium Hydroxide: No toxicity data available
Sodium Metasilicate: Oral rat LD50 1280 mg/kg; Inhalation rat LC50 >2.06 mg/L/4 hr; Dermal rabbit LD50 >5000 mg/kg.
2-Butoxyethanol: Oral rat LD50 1764 mg/kg

Section 12. Ecological Information

This product may be harmful to aquatic organisms due to change in pH of water where released.

Ecotoxicity values:
Sodium Hydroxide: 48 hr EC50 Ceriodaphnia sp 40.4 mg/L
Sodium Metasilicate: 96 hr LC50 Danio rerio 210 mg/L;
2-Butoxyethanol: 96 hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss 1474 mg/L; 48 hr EC50 daphnia magna 1550 mg/L; 72 hr EC50 Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata
911 mg/L

Persistence and degradability: Biodegradation is not applicable to inorganic substances such as sodium metasilicate and sodium hydroxide. 2-Butoxyethanol is readily biodegradable (87.5 in22 days)
Bioaccumulative potential: No data available. Not expected to be bioaccumulative.
Mobility in soil: No data available.
Other adverse effects: None known.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Dispose in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations.

Section 14. Transport Information

	UN Number	Proper shipping name	Hazard Class	Packing Group	Environmental Hazard
DOT	UN3266	Corrosive Liquid, Basic, Inorganic, n.o.s. (Sodium Hydroxide, Sodium Metasilicate)	**8**	PGII	None
TDG	UN3266	Corrosive Liquid, Basic, Inorganic, n.o.s. (Sodium Hydroxide, Sodium Metasilicate)	**8**	PGII	None

Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code): Not applicable – product is transported only in packaged form.

Special precautions: None known

Section 15. Regulatory Information

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

CERCLA Hazardous Substances (Section 103)/RQ: The RQ of this product based on the RQ of sodium hydroxide of 1000 lbs present at 10% maximum is 10,000 lbs. Many states have more stringent release reporting requirements. Report spills required under federal, state and local regulations.
SARA Hazard Category (311/312): Acute health, Chronic Health
EPA SARA 313: This product contains the following chemicals regulated under SARA Title III, section 313:

2-Butoxythanol (Glycol Ether)	111-76-2	1-2%

California Proposition 65: This product the following chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity: None

EPA TSCA Inventory: All of the components of this product are listed on the TSCA inventory.

CANADA:
Canadian CEPA: All the components of this product are listed on the Canadian DSL.
Canadian WHMIS Classification: Class E (Corrosive)
This product has been classified under the CPR and this SDS discloses information elements required by the CPR.

Section 16. Other Information

SDS Revision History: New SDS
Date of preparation: 30 August 2018
Date of last revision: None