

171 River Road  
Middletown, CT 06457

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product name

**Du-Lite #37-Cleaner**

## Section 1. Identification

Product name : **#37-Cleaner**

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses: Industrial Use Only

Uses Advised Against

Reason

Not applicable.

[ Du-Lite # 37 CLEANER IS AN ALKALINT SOAP CLEANER USED TO REMOVE GREASE , OIL FROM STEEL PARTS ]

Supplier's details

Du-Lite Corporation  
171 River Road  
Middletown, CT 06457

Emergency telephone number  
(with hours of operation)

ChemTel (1-800-255-3924) 24 Hours or International 01-813-248-0585

## Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

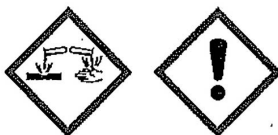
Classification of the  
substance or mixture

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1A  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract  
irritation) - Category 3

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 20%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statements

**Prevention**

Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.  
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing dust. Wash hands  
thoroughly after handling.

## Section 2. Hazards identification

Response	: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. 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. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Storage	: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
Disposal	: Store locked up.
Supplemental label elements	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional,...national and international regulations.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: Do not taste or swallow. Wash thoroughly after handling. Causes severe digestive tract burns.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Hazardous ingredients	%	CAS number
Sodium Hydroxide	<10%	1310-73-2
NON- HAZARDOUS	<70%	N/A
Tetrasodium Pyrophosphate	<10	7722-88-5
Sodium Metasilicate	<10	6834-92-0

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

**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. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 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. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Skin contact	Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 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 dentures if any. 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. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. 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. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

**Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed**

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation : May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact : Causes severe burns.
- Ingestion : Severely corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes severe burns. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing
- Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness
- Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains

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

- 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 : No specific fire or explosion hazard.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
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.

- 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. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

**For emergency responders** : If specialised 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** : Move containers from spill area. Avoid dust generation. Using a vacuum with HEPA filter will reduce dust dispersal. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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 ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Do not store above the following temperature: 48.9 °C (120 °F). 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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
sodium hydroxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013). C: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). CEIL: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). CEIL: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

**Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, Vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### 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. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

**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 properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

<b>Physical state</b>	: Solid.
<b>Color</b>	: Brown.
<b>Odor</b>	: Mild soapy
<b>Odor threshold</b>	: Not available.
<b>pH</b>	: Not available.
<b>Melting point</b>	: Not available.
<b>Boiling point</b>	: Not available.
<b>Flash point</b>	: Not available.
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	: Not available.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	: Not available.
<b>Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits</b>	: Not available.
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	: Not available.
<b>Vapor density</b>	: Not available.
<b>Relative density</b>	: Not available.
<b>Solubility</b>	: Not available.
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	: Not available.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Not available.

## 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 : Acids and organic materials.

Hazardous decomposition products : Disodium oxide

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
disodium metasilicate	LD50 Oral	Rat	1153 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
disodium metasilicate      sodium hydroxide	Skin - Moderate irritant	Guinea pig	-	24 hours 250 milligrams	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Human	-	24 hours 250 milligrams	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 250 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Monkey	-	24 hours 1 Percent	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	400 Micrograms	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 50 Micrograms	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	1 Percent	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 1 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	24 hours 2 Percent	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-

#### Sensitization

Not available.

#### Mutagenicity

Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

### Teratogenicity

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
disodium metasilicate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.  
Inhalation : May cause respiratory irritation.  
Skin contact : Causes severe burns.  
Ingestion : Severely corrosive to the digestive tract... Causes severe burns. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness  
Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing  
Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains

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

#### Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

#### Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Route	ATE value
Oral	3074.7 mg/kg

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
disodium metasilicate	Acute EC50 33.53 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2320 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 160 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
sodium hydroxide	Acute EC50 40.38 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 125 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult	96 hours

### Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not Determined

### Bioaccumulative potential

Not 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 at all times 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 emptied 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

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1759	UN1759	UN1759
UN proper shipping name	CORROSIVE SOLID, BASIC, N.O.S., (CONTAINS SODIUM HYDROXIDE 8, PG-II)	CORROSIVE SOLID, BASIC, N.O.S., (CONTAINS SODIUM HYDROXIDE 8, PG-II)	CORROSIVE SOLID, BASIC, N.O.S., (CONTAINS SODIUM HYDROXIDE 8, PG-II)
Transport hazard class(es)	8 	8 	8 
Packing group	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information			

**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.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations :** **United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** All components are listed or exempted.  
**Clean Water Act (CWA) 311:** sodium hydroxide

**Clean Air Act Section 112 :** Not listed

**(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)**

**Clean Air Act Section 602 :** Not listed  
**Class I Substances**

**Clean Air Act Section 602 :** Not listed  
**Class II Substances**

**DEA List I Chemicals :** Not listed  
**(Precursor Chemicals)**

**DEA List II Chemicals :** Not listed  
**(Essential Chemicals)**

### SARA 302/304

#### Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ :** Not applicable.

### SARA 311/312

**Classification :** Immediate (acute) health hazard

#### Composition/information on ingredients

## Section 15. Regulatory information

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
disodium metasilicate	25 - 35	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
sodium hydroxide	15 - 25	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

### State regulations

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: SODIUM HYDROXIDE
- New York** : The following components are listed: Sodium hydroxide
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: SODIUM HYDROXIDE; CAUSTIC SODA
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: SODIUM HYDROXIDE (NA(OH))

### International regulations

#### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

#### Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Inform Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

#### UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

## Section 16. Other information

### History

Date of printing : 01/03/2022

Date of issue/Date of revision : 01/03/2022

**Key to abbreviations** :

- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
- UN = United Nations

☒ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### 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.