

Extra Tough, LLC



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Safety Data Sheet

Extra Tough Wheel and Tire Cleaner

March 2022

Readily Biodegradable

SECTION 1: Identification

Extra Tough Wheel and Tire Cleaner

Orange liquid with slight cherry scent. Automotive, Removes dirt, grime, and brake dust from all factory wheels

Supplier:

Extra Tough LLC
4139 LM Gaines Blvd
Starke, FL 32091
1-904-629-4122
info@extratoughcleaners.com

Section 2: Hazard Identification

Classification of the compound:

- Acute toxicity, dermal (chapter 3.1), Cat. 5
- Acute toxicity, inhalation (chapter 3.1), Cat. 5
- Serious eye damage/eye irritation (chapter 3.3), Cat. 1
- Skin corrosion/irritation (chapter 3.2), Cat. 3

GHS Hazard Pictogram



Hazard Word: Warning

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements:

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H313 May be harmful in contact with skin

H316 Causes mild skin irritation

H318 Causes serious eye damage

H333 May be harmful if inhaled

Precautionary statement(s):

P260 Do not breathe fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and seek medical attention.

P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with all local, state, and federal regulations.

SECTION 3: Information on ingredients

Mixtures

Hazardous components

1. Complexing Agents (CAS: 5064-31-3, 13235-36-4) <1% (weight)
 - Corrosive to metals (chapter 2.16), Cat. 1
 - Acute toxicity, inhalation (chapter 3.1), Cat. 4
 - Serious eye damage/eye irritation (chapter 3.3), Cat. 1
 - Skin corrosion/irritation (chapter 3.2), Cat. 2
 - Specific target organ toxicity following repeated exposure (chapter 3.9), Cat. 2
 - H290 May be corrosive to metals
 - H315 Causes skin irritation
 - H318 Causes serious eye damage

H333 May be harmful if inhaled

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H373 May cause nephrotoxicity through prolonged, repeated oral exposures

2. Sodium Hydroxide 90-100% (CAS: 1310-73-2) <1% (weight)

Corrosive to metals (chapter 2.16), Cat. 1

Skin corrosion/irritation (chapter 3.2), Cat. 1

Serious eye damage/eye irritation (chapter 3.3), Cat. 1

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute (chapter 4.1), Cat. 3

H290 May be corrosive to metals

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H318 Causes serious eye damage

H402 Harmful to aquatic life

3. 2-Butoxyethanol, EGBE (CAS: 111-76-2) <1% (weight)

H315 Causes skin irritation

H320 Causes eye irritation

H335 May cause respiratory irritation

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Section 4: First Aid

If inhaled or breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and contact 9-1-1 or your national emergency service.

In case of skin contact rinse with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

In case of eye contact remove contact lenses if present. Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting upper and lower eyelids periodically to insure complete flushing. Seek immediate emergency medical attention.

If swallowed DO NOT induce vomiting. Contact poison control (800) 222-1222 or seek immediate medical attention.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

Based on all ingredients and dilution factors, this product is not expected to have any specific hazards.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. In well ventilated areas, full skin contact and eye protection PPE recommended. Nitrile based gloves preferable.

Environmental precautions:

Prevent further leakage or spillage and large quantities from entering waterways, if safe to do so. Contain and absorb with absorbent material and place into containers for later disposal. Wash site of spillage thoroughly with water or with larger spills dike ahead of spill to prevent further spread. Collect run off via pumping or by using a suitable absorbent material and place into containers for later disposal. Dispose in suitable waste containers in accordance with local, state, and federal requirements.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling and storage:

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not ingest. Avoid inhalation of vapor or mist. Store container(s) tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Keep out of reach of children and animals.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters:

1. Sodium Hydroxide (CAS: 1310-73-2)

Inhalation:

- a. PEL-8 hr TWA: 2mg/m³ (OSHA)
- b. TLV-C-8hr TWA: 2mg/m³ (ACGIH)

2. 2-butoxyethanol (CAS: CAS 111-76-2)

Inhalation:

- a. PEL-8 hr TWA: 50 ppm (240 mg/m³) (OSHA)
- b. PEL-8 hr TWA: 20 ppm (97mg/m³) (CA OSHA)
- c. TLV-8 hr TWA: 20 ppm (ACGIH)

Eye/face protection: Face shield and/or safety glasses. Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards.

Skin protection: Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Respiratory protection: Only in case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory equipment.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties:

Appearance: Liquid, clear pink with clean odor

pH : 11.5

Melting point/freezing point: 0°C (32°F)

Initial boiling point: 100°C (212°F)

Flash point: NA

Evaporation rate: (eq water)

Flammability: NA

Upper/lower flammability limits: NA

Upper/lower explosive limits: NA

Vapor pressure: No data available.

Vapor density: No data available.

Relative density: 1.02

Solubility: Complete in water

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: No data available.

Auto-ignition temperature: No data available.

Decomposition temperature: No data available.

Viscosity: No data available.

Explosive properties: NA

Oxidizing properties: No data available.

SECTION 10: Stability and Chemical Properties**Fire and Explosion Hazard Data**

Flash Point (Method Used)	Flammable limits	LEL	UEL
Non-combustible – heated closed pan	N/A	N / E	N / E

Extinguishing Media = Water Spray, CO2, Fog

Special Fire Fighting Procedures = Non-Hazardous, USG self-contained (SCBA) with a full pressure demand or other pressure mode.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: None known.

Reactivity Data

Stability: Stable

Conditions to Avoid: Strong oxidizing agents

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Mix only with water

Hazardous Decomposition or By-products: Possible carbon monoxide gas from very intense heat in structure fire.

Hazardous May Occur: Not known to polymerize. Based on ingredients and dilution factors, this product is not expected to have any hazardous reactions.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information**Acute toxicity**

1. Sodium Hydroxide (CAS: 1310-73-2)
 1. Oral LD50 Rat 140-340 mg/kg
 2. Dermal LD50 Rabbit 1350 mg/kg
2. Complexing Agents (CAS: 5064-31-3, 13235-36-4)
 1. Oral LD50 Rat > 3000 mg/kg Est.
 2. Skin LD50 Rabbit > 5000 mg/kg Est.
3. 2-Butoxyethanol, EGBE (CAS: CAS 111-76-2)
 - a. Low toxicity if swallowed. Small amounts swallowed incidentally as a result of normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; however, swallowing larger amounts may cause injury. In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: blood (hemolysis) and secondary effects on the kidney and liver.
 1. Oral LD50 Guinea pig 1400 mg/kg
 2. Oral LD50 Rat 1300 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

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Based on all ingredients and dilution factors, this product is expected to cause mild skin irritation.

Eye damage/irritation

Based on all ingredients and dilution factors, this product is expected to cause serious eye irritation and possible corneal injury with irreversible damage, including blindness.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Based on all ingredients, this product is not expected to cause skin sensitization. No relevant data found for respiratory sensitization.

Mutagenicity

Based on all ingredients and dilution factors, this product is not expected to be a germ cell mutagen.

1. Chelating Agents: Most data indicate that EDTA and its salts are not mutagenic. Minimal effects reported are likely due to trace metal deficiencies resulting from chelating by EDTA.
2. 2-Butoxyethanol: In vitro genetic toxicity studies were predominantly negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Carcinogenicity

1. 2-Butoxyethanol: In long-term animal studies with ethylene glycol butyl ether, small but statistically significant increases in tumors were observed in mice but not rats. The effects are not believed to be relevant to humans. If the material is handled in accordance with proper industrial handling procedures, exposures should not pose a carcinogenic risk to man. The weight of evidence for the carcinogenicity of this substance does not meet the criteria for classification.

Reproductive toxicity

Based on all ingredients and dilution factors, this product is not expected to be a reproductive toxin.

Aspiration hazard

Based on all ingredients and dilution factors, this product is not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

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Toxicity

1. Sodium Hydroxide: 96 Hr LC50 Western Mosquitofish, Bluegill: >100mg/L; 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna (invert): >34 mg/L.
2. Complexing Agents: Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas, Lepomis macrochirus: > 100 mg/L).
3. 2-Butoxyethanol: Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

Persistence and degradability

Based on all ingredients, dilution factors, and testing this product is readily biodegradable.

1. Sodium Hydroxide: No information available
2. Complexing Agents: Biodegradability: For similar material(s): Based on testing guidelines, this material cannot be considered as readily biodegradable; however, these results do not necessarily mean that the material is not biodegradable under environmental conditions.
3. 2-Butoxyethanol: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability. Material is ultimately biodegradable (reaches > 70% mineralization in OECD test(s) for inherent biodegradability). 10-day window PASS. Biodegradation of 90% at 28 days.

Bioaccumulative potential

2-Butoxyethanol bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 1). Otherwise based on all other ingredients and dilution factors, this product is not expected to be bio accumulative.

Soil Mobility

2-Butoxyethanol will likely be mobile due to high water solubilities.

PBT Assessment

Based on all ingredients and dilution factors, this product has not been assessed for persistence, bioaccumulation, and toxicity (PBT).

SECTION 13: Disposal of Product

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Dispose in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local regulation. Contact your federal, state, and local authorities for specific rules.

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)/TDG/IATA/IMO: Not regulated as dangerous goods.

USDHS: This product does not contain any DHS chemicals.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Safety, Health and Environmental regulations specific for the product in question.

US States Right to Know Components

1. Sodium Hydroxide (CAS: 1310-73-2): Pennsylvania

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute (immediate) health effects: No

Sudden release of pressure hazard: No

Reactivity hazard: No

Fire hazard: No

Chemical Safety Assessment

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association) Rating: 1-0-0.

HMIS (Hazardous Material Information System) Rating: 2-0-0-D.

SECTION 16: Other information

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Abbreviations, acronyms

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

IARC = International Agency for Research of Cancer

LC50 = 50% Lethal concentration - Concentration of a chemical in air or a chemical in water which causes the death in half of animals tested.

LD50 = 50% Lethal Dose - Chemical amount which causes the death in half of animals tested.

NIOSH = National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health

NOAEL = No Observed Adverse Effect Level

NOEC = No Observed Effect Concentration

NOEL = No Observed Effect Level

NSRL = No Significant Risk Level

OECD = Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration

SCBA = Self Contained Breathing Apparatus

TLV - Threshold Limit Values

PEL - Permissible Exposure Limits

IDHL - Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health concentrations

TWA - Time Weight Average

STEL - Short Term Exposure Limits

Disclaimer

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The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

Preparation information

Extra Tough, LLC 
4139 LM Gaines Blvd
Starke, FL 32091
1-904-629-4122
Gina Brock