

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date issued : 07/22/2017
SDS number : TC-111
Date revised : 07/17/2024
Revision number : 2

TC-111

1. Identification

Product code: 5456
Product identifier: TC-111
Relevant identified uses: Tank Wash Detergent

Manufacturer / Supplier

John-Henry Enterprises, Inc.
800 Central Ave.
Jefferson, LA 70121

Emergency contact: H. Zeller

Emergency Phone: 504-888-8989

Web: www.john-henry.com

Emergency telephone number (24 hour)

US/Canada: 800-535-5053

2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Health hazards:

Eye Damage/Irritation (Reversible), Category 2
Skin Corrosion/Irritation (reversible), Category 2

Label elements



Eye/Skin/Respiratory
Irritant



Severe
Irritant/Corrosive

Signal word: WARNING

Hazard statement(s)

H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
H315: Causes skin irritation.
H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention:

P102: Keep out of reach of children.
P261: Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P262: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
75990X3S: Keep only in original container. Store in a cool, well-ventilated space. Keep container tightly closed.
P103: Read carefully and follow all instructions.
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical name	% w/w	CAS No.
Alkanolamine	5 - 10	141-43-5
Glycol ether	5 - 10	111-76-2
Ethoxylated Linear Alcohols	5 - 10	Mixture
Aromatic Alcohol	5 - 10	100-51-6
Potassium Hydroxide	1 - 5	1310-58-3
Aryl sulfonate salt	5 - 10	Proprietary

4. First-aid measures

Eye: Gently hold eyelids open and flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a physician. Remove contact lenses if possible. Continue flushing eyes while transporting for medical treatment.

Skin: For hot product, immediately immerse in or flush the affected area with large amounts of cold water to dissipate heat. Cover with clean cotton sheeting or gauze and get prompt medical attention. No attempt should be made to remove material from skin or to remove contaminated clothing as the flesh can be easily torn.

Ingestion: Get immediate medical attention (call 911). Keep patient warm, calm, and quiet. Rinse mouth with water. DO NOT induce vomiting unless instructed to do so by poison center or physician.

Inhalation: If affected by vapors, spray or mist, move to fresh air. Seek medical attention if symptoms persist or worsen. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen and get immediate medical attention.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Eye: Severe irritation or pain, blurring and loss of vision, burns and/or permanent damage.

Skin: Causes moderate to severe irritation and possibly burns.

Skin absorption: skin absorption may cause dizziness, drowsiness, nausea, vomiting, headache, etc.

Ingestion: Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Can cause irritation, gastric upset, burns and damage (corrosion) to mouth, throat, esophagus and gastrointestinal tract.

Inhalation: Spray or mists can irritate eyes, nose, throat, and respiratory tract.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary: Treat symptomatically. Treat for thermal burns. Take precautions to prevent exposure to emergency and medical personnel to material.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Flammable class: Not Applicable - Water based product with no flashpoint.

Suitable extinguishing media: Not applicable - water based product. After water has evaporated, use water (fog or spray) or chemical foam on burning solids.

Hazardous combustion products: After water has evaporated, burning solids will produce oxides of carbon and sulfur, organosulfur and hydrocarbon residues, acrid or acidic fumes

Explosion hazards: Containers can burst if exposed to flames or high temperatures.

Fire fighting procedures: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when fighting chemical fires. Use water fog or spray to cool containers and/or disperse product vapors.

6. Accidental release measures

Small spill: Wear recommended PPE. Contain and absorb spilled material. Dispose of contaminated absorbant properly. Wash spill area with water.

Large spill: Wear appropriate PPE. Remove uninvolved personnel from area. Stop flow. Contain spill and keep from entering sewer or surface waterways. Collect spill into suitable, properly labeled containers for use or disposal. Do not absorb spilled material with organic absorbents (i.e.; paper). Rinse spill area with water.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling: Read and understand product label and SDS before handling any chemical. Use in well ventilated areas. Always wear recommended personal protective equipment. Follow label instructions.

Conditions for safe storage: Store in original containers in well ventilated area. Keep containers closed when not in use.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Exposure controls

Chemical name	Control parameters			
	Occupational exposure limit values			
	Type		ppm	mg/m ³
Alkanolamine	OSHA PEL	TWA	3	6
	ACGIH TLV	TWA	3	7.5
		STEL		6
Glycol ether	OSHA PEL	TWA	50	240
	ACGIH TLV	TWA	20	97

Appropriate engineering controls: Maintain sufficient ventilation in storage and use areas to prevent the accumulation of

dusts or product vapors, spray, or mists. Provide local exhaust for enclosed areas.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye / face protection: Wear safety glasses or goggles and face shield (recommended) when handling.

Skin protection - hand protection: Wear rubber, latex, or other chemical resistant gauntlet gloves and boots

Respiratory protection: Use with adequate ventilation. Wear a NIOSH approved acid absorbing, air purifying respirator where fumes, mists or spray are excessive or exceed exposure limits.

Skin protection - other: Wear chemically resistant rain suit if there is a possibility of exposure to spray or heavy mists

Occupational hygiene practices: Wash thoroughly before eating, drinking, smoking, or using the facilities after handling any chemical product.

Other use precautions: Working eyewash stations and safety showers should be located in or near all areas where chemicals are stored or used.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Chemical name	Flash Point (°C)
Aromatic Alcohol	200

Appearance: clear, colorless liquid

Odor: mild, 'citrusy' odor

pH: > 13

Freezing point: < (32°F)

Initial boiling point and boiling range: > (212°F)

Flash point: Not Applicable

Evaporation rate (n-butyl acetate = 1): Same as water (approximately)

Flammability: Not Applicable

Vapor pressure: Same as water (approximately)

Relative vapor density: Same as water (approximately)

Density: 8.9

Solubility: Complete in all proportions.

10. Stability and reactivity

Hazardous decomposition products: Oxides of carbon and sulfur, organosulfur and hydrocarbon residues

Incompatible materials: Concentrated acids, oxidizing agents

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Chemical name	LD ₅₀ (oral) mg/kg(rat)	LD ₅₀ (dermal) mg/kg(rabbit)	LC ₅₀ (inhalation) mg/l
Aromatic Alcohol	1230	2000	1000

Acute dermal toxicity LD₅₀: No toxicity data available for product

Serious eye damage / irritation: Severely irritating and/or corrosive

Respiratory or skin sensitization: May cause allergic skin reactions and sensitization

Carcinogenicity

Chemical name	General Toxicity
Glycol ether	Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans - Group A3

12. Ecological information

Environmental data: No data

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods: Unused or undiluted product constitutes a hazardous waste. Follow all appropriate local, state, and Federal disposal regulations. Surfactants and other organic components are biodegradable. Collect and neutralize spent solutions and discharge to a waste water treatment facility.

For large spills: See Section 6

Empty container: Triple rinse container thoroughly with water and recycle.

RCRA/EPA waste information: Unused or undiluted product would constitute an RCRA regulated hazardous waste due to corrosivity (CORROSIVE WASTE - D002, pH equal to or greater than 12.5)

14. Transport information

USA Department of Transport Regulations (DOT)

UN proper shipping name: Not regulated

IMO / IMDG - International

UN proper shipping name: Not regulated

15. Regulatory information

UNITED STATES

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Categories

311/312 Health hazards: Acute health hazard (eye and skin irritation)

CERCLA Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities (RQ)

Chemical name	% w/w	CERCLA rq
Potassium Hydroxide	1 - 5	1,000

TSCA (The Toxic Substances Control Act)

Chemical name	CAS No.
Alkanolamine	141-43-5
Glycol ether	111-76-2
Aromatic Alcohol	100-51-6
Potassium Hydroxide	1310-58-3
Aryl sulfonate salt	Proprietary

TSCA Status: All ingredients are included on the TSCA Inventory or are exempt

16. Other information

Reason for issue: New Address

Approved by: H. Zeller

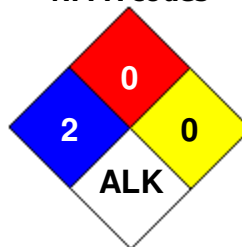
Prepared by: CSCC **Date revised:** 07/17/2024

Revision summary: This SDS replaces the 05/06/2023 SDS. Revised: **Section 1:** Reason for issue. **Section 2:** Classification of the substance or mixture, Label elements, Precautionary statement(s).

HMIS rating

Health	<input type="checkbox"/>	2
Flammability	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
Physical hazard	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
Personal protection	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

NFPA codes



General statements: Amounts given herein (other than for regulatory purposes) are typical and do not represent a specification. Unspecified or unlisted components are proprietary, do not present a hazard at levels present, are not hazardous, and/or are present at levels below reportable limits. Exact percentage values for all components are proprietary in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200(i)

Manufacturer disclaimer: To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, no liability whatsoever is assumed for its accuracy and/or completeness. Final determination of the suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown health or physical hazards and should be used with caution. Certain hazards are described herein, but no guarantee is made that these are the only hazards associated with the material that exist.