

Streak-X Black Streak Neutralizer

Safety Data Sheet

Section 1. Identification

Product Name: Streak-X Black Streak Neutralizer
Product Code:

Recommended use: Hard surface cleaner for RVs
Restrictions on use: Use only as directed.

Manufactured for: RVTECH, LLC
Address: 5701 Country Lakes Dr.
Ft. Myers, FL 33905
Telephone number: (866) 788-3249

Emergency phone number: (866) 788-3249

Date of Preparation: March 21, 2015

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
None	Skin Irritation Category 2 Eye Damage Category 1

Danger!



Hazard statements

Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary statements

Wash thoroughly after handling.
Wear protective gloves, eye protection and face protection.
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.
Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Immediately call a POISON CENTER.

Section 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Chemical name	CAS No.	Concentration
Monoethanolamine	141-43-5	1-5%
Tetrasodium EDTA	64-02-8	1-5%
Surfactant	Proprietary	1-5%
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	1-5%
Propylene Glycol Methyl Ether	107-98-2	1-5%

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 medical attention.

Skin contact: Wash thoroughly with soap and water until no traces of the chemical remains. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation or symptoms of exposure develop.

Eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with water for at least 20 minutes while lifting the upper and lower lids. Get immediate medical attention.

Ingestion: If conscious, give 1 glass of water to dilute. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to a person who is unconscious or convulsing. Get immediate medical attention.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed: Causes severe eye irritation or burns. May cause skin irritation. Inhalation of vapors or mists may cause mucous membrane and upper respiratory irritation. Swallowing may cause irritation of the mouth, throat and stomach with nausea and diarrhea.

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

Section 5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media: Use any media appropriate for surrounding fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: None known.

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: Avoid release to the environment. Report spill as required by local and federal regulations.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Dike spill and collect into closable containers for disposal with an inert absorbent. Wash spill site with water.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling: Prevent contact with eyes. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Use only with adequate ventilation. 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 away from oxidizers and other incompatible materials. Protect containers from physical damage.

Section 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Exposure guidelines:

Monoethanolamine	3 mg/m ³ TWA ACGIH TLV 6 mg/m ³ STEL ACGIH TLV 3 mg/m ³ TWA OSHA PEL
Tetrasodium EDTA	None Established
Surfactant	None Established
2-Butoxyethanol	50 ppm (skin) TWA OSHA PEL 20 ppm TWA ACGIH TLV
Propylene Glycol Methyl Ether	50 ppm TWA ACGIH TLV 100 ppm STEL ACGIH TLV

Appropriate engineering controls: Good general room ventilation (equivalent to outdoors) should be adequate under normal conditions. If the recommended exposure limit is 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 and for large jobs where the recommended exposure limit may be exceeded an approved organic vapor respirator with a particulate pre-filter, 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 recommended to prevent skin contact.

Eye protection: Wear chemical goggles and/or faceshield to prevent eye contact. Do not wear contact lenses.

Other: Impervious apron, boots and other clothing are recommended if needed to prevent contact or if splashing is possible. For operations where contact can occur, a safety shower and an eye wash facility should be available.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties
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Appearance (physical state, color, etc.): Green Liquid

Odor: Citrus odor.

Odor threshold: Not available	pH: 11.5
Melting point/freezing point: Not available	Boiling point: Not available
Flash point: Not flammable	Evaporation rate: Not available
Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable	
Flammable limits: LEL: Not available	UEL: Not available
Vapor pressure: Not determined	Vapor density: Not available
Relative density: 1.00	Solubility(ies): Completely soluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not available	Auto-ignition temperature: Not available
Decomposition temperature: Not available	Viscosity: Not available
VOC: 20g/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: Contact with copper, zinc and aluminum may release flammable hydrogen gas.

Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizing agents, acids, iron, halogenated hydrocarbons and metals peroxides. May attack some plastics.

Hazardous decomposition products: Thermal decomposition may produce carbon and nitrogen oxides.

Section 11. Toxicological Information
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Acute effects of exposure:

Inhalation: Inhalation of vapors or mist may cause respiratory irritation with sore throat and coughing, headache, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea, weakness, intoxication and narcosis. Product may have an objectionable odor at high concentration or in confined spaces.

Skin Contact: Contact may cause irritation with redness, pain and swelling. Prolonged or widespread contact may allow 2-Butoxyethanol, propylene glycol methyl ether and monoethanolamine to be absorbed through the skin with symptoms similar to those listed under inhalation or ingestion.

Eye Contact: Contact may cause severe irritation or burns with redness, pain, tearing, swelling and blurred vision.

Ingestion: Swallowing may cause gastrointestinal irritation with abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Large amounts may cause systemic effects including headache, dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, intoxication, narcosis, metabolic acidosis and kidney, liver or blood system damage.

Chronic Effects: Prolonged or repeated overexposure may cause severe skin irritation or dermatitis and damage to the liver, kidneys or blood system.

Sensitization: None of the components have been shown to cause sensitization 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 greater than 0.1% are listed as carcinogens or suspected carcinogens by IARC, NTP, ACGIH or OSHA.

Acute toxicity values:

Monoethanolamine: Oral Rat LD50: 10.2 g/kg; Dermal Rabbit: 1025 mg/kg
 Tetrasodium EDTA: Oral rat LD50 1780mg/kg;
 Surfactant: No toxicity data available
 2-Butoxyethanol: Oral rat LD50 1764 mg/kg
 Propylene Glycol Methyl Ether: Oral rat LD50 3739 mg/kg; Dermal rabbit >2000 mg/kg; Inhalation rat LC50 >7000 ppm/6 hr.

Section 12. Ecological Information

This product is may be hazardous to the aquatic environment.

Ecotoxicity values:

Monoethanolamine: 96 hr LC50 Cyprinus carpio 349 mg/L; 48h EC50 Daphnia magna 65 mg/L; 72 hr EC50 Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata 2.5 mg/L
 Tetrasodium EDTA: 96 hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus 121 mg/L; 24 hr EC50 daphnia magna 652 mg/L;
 Surfactant: No data available
 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
 Propylene Glycol Methyl Ether: 96 hr LC50 Pimephales promelas 20,800 mg/L; 48 hr LC50 daphnia magna 23,300 mg/L;

Persistence and degradability: Monoethanolamine, propylene glycol methyl ether and 2-butoxyethanol are readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential: Monoethanolamine and 2-butoxyethanol have a BCF of 3. Tetrasodium EDTA has a calculated BSF of 100. Propylene glycol methyl ether has a calculated BCF of 3.2.

Mobility in soil: Monoethanolamine, propylene glycol methyl ether and 2-butoxyethanol are highly mobile in soil.

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	N/A	Not Regulated	N/A	N/A	None
TDG	N/A	Not Regulated	N/A	N/A	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: This product is not subject to CERCLA reporting requirements as it is sold. 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-Butoxyethanol (glycol ethers)	111-76-2	1-5%
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California Proposition 65: This product contains 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 D-2-B (Toxic material causing other toxic effects).

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: All sections revised. Converted to GHS format.

Date of preparation: 9 September 2013

Date of last revision: 27 January 2011