750 - Stinger® Brake Dust Buster

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 80, No. 26 / Rules and Regulations

Revision Date: 10/07/18 Supersedes Date: 02/12/2015 Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: 750 - Stinger® Brake Dust Buster

Intended Use of the Product

Cleaning compound

Use of the Substance/Mixture: Industrial use.

Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party Manufacturer

Stinger Chemical, LLC
905 Live Oak Street
Houston, TX 77003
T 713-227-1340

www.stingerchemicals.com

Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency number: **800-424-9300**

For Chemical Emergency, Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident, call CHEMTREC – Day or Night

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the Substance or Mixture

Classification (GHS-US)

Skin Corr. 1A H314
Eye Dam. 1 H318
Aquatic Acute 3 H402

Label Elements

GHS-US Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US) :

GHS05

Signal Word (GHS-US) : Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US) : H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318 - Causes serious eye damage
H402 - Harmful to aquatic life

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US) : P260 - Do not breathe fume, mist, spray, vapors
P264 - Wash exposed areas. thoroughly after handling
P273 - Avoid release to the environment
P280 - Wear eye protection, protective clothing, protective gloves
P301+P330+P331 - IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting
P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
P321 - Specific treatment (see Section 4)
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
P405 - Store locked up

P501 - Dispose of contents/container to local, regional, national, and international regulations

Other Hazards

Other Hazards Not Contributing to the Classification: Not available

Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US) Not available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

Mixture

Name	Product identifier	% (w/w)	Classification (GHS-US)
Water	(CAS No) 7732-18-5	59 - 87	Not classified
Sodium metasilicate	(CAS No) 6834-92-0	3 - 9	Met. Corr. 1, H290 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335
Sodium hydroxide	(CAS No) 1310-73-2	3 - 9	Met. Corr. 1, H290 Skin Corr. 1A, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 3, H402
2-Butoxyethanol	(CAS No) 111-76-2	3 - 8	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	(CAS No) 68439-46-3	2 - 8	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Eye Dam. 1, H318
Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid	(CAS No) 60-00-4	2 - 7	Comb. Dust, H232 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 Aquatic Acute 3, H402

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of First Aid Measures

General: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

Inhalation: Using proper respiratory protection, immediately move the exposed person to fresh air. . Keep at rest and in a position comfortable for breathing. Give oxygen or artificial respiration if necessary. Seek immediate medical advice. Symptoms may be delayed.

Skin Contact: Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 60 minutes. Seek medical attention immediately if exposure is severe. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye Contact: In case of contact, immediately flush eye with plenty of water for at least 60 minutes. Seek medical attention immediately if exposure is severe. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Ingestion: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: Corrosive. Causes burns.

Inhalation: Causes severe respiratory irritation if inhaled. Symptoms may include burning of nose and throat, constriction of airway, difficulty breathing, shortness of breath, bronchial spasms, chest pain, and pink frothy sputum. Contact may cause immediate severe irritation progressing quickly to chemical burns. May cause pulmonary edema. Symptoms may be delayed.

Skin Contact: Contact may cause immediate severe irritation progressing quickly to chemical burns.

Eye Contact: Contact may cause immediate severe irritation progressing quickly to chemical burns. Can cause blindness.

Ingestion: May cause burns or irritation of the linings of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract. Swallowing a small quantity of this material will result in serious health hazard.

Chronic Symptoms: Not available

Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use water jet. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Not flammable. Under conditions of fire this material may produce: Sulphur oxides.

Explosion Hazard: Product is not explosive.

Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Not available

Firefighting Instructions: Keep upwind. Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers.

Protection During Firefighting: Firefighters must use full bunker gear including NIOSH-approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against potential hazardous combustion or decomposition products and oxygen deficiencies. Evacuate area and fight the fire from a maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Cover pooling liquid with foam. Containers can build pressure if exposed to radiant heat; cool adjacent containers with flooding quantities of water until well after the fire is out. Withdraw immediately from the area if there is a rising sound from a venting safety device or discoloration of vessels, tanks, or pipelines. Be aware that burning liquid will float on water. Notify appropriate authorities if liquid enter sewers or waterways.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon oxides (CO, CO2). On heating: release of toxic and corrosive gases/vapors sulphur oxides.

Other information: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Reference to Other Sections

Refer to section 9 for flammability properties.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Product residue can burn after water evaporates.

For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use recommended respiratory protection. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

Emergency Procedures: Stop leak if safe to do so. Eliminate ignition sources. Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Ventilate area. Keep upwind.

For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use recommended respiratory protection. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

Emergency Procedures: Stop leak if safe to do so. Eliminate ignition sources. Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Ventilate area.

Environmental Precautions

If spill could potentially enter any waterway, including intermittent dry creeks, contact the U.S. COAST GUARD NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER at 800-424-8802. In case of accident or road spill notify CHEMTREC at 800-424-9300 (in USA) or CANUTEC at 613-996-6666 (in Canada). In other countries call CHEMTREC at (International code) +1-703-527-3887.

Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Ventilate area. Small quantities of liquid spill: take up in non-combustible absorbent material and shovel into container for disposal. Collect absorbed material and place into a sealed, labelled container for proper disposal. Practice good housekeeping - spillage can be slippery on smooth surface either wet or dry. Liquid spill: neutralize with powdered limestone or sodium bicarbonate.

Reference to Other Sections

See heading 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Storage Conditions: Detached outside storage is preferable.

Storage Area: Store in dry, cool area. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from combustible materials.

Specific End Use(s) Cleaning compound

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2)		
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	120 mg/m³
Mexico	OEL TWA (ppm)	26 ppm
Mexico	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	360 mg/m³
Mexico	OEL STEL (ppm)	75 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	240 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	50 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	24 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	5 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	700 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	97 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
British Columbia	OEL TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
Manitoba	OEL TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	121 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (ppm)	25 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	360 mg/m³
Nunavut	OEL STEL (ppm)	75 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	120 mg/m³
Nunavut	OEL TWA (ppm)	25 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	360 mg/m³
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (ppm)	75 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	120 mg/m³
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (ppm)	25 ppm
Ontario	OEL TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	97 mg/m³
Québec	VEMP (ppm)	20 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (ppm)	30 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	720 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL STEL (ppm)	150 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	240 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL TWA (ppm)	50 ppm

Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2)		
Mexico	OEL Ceiling (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
USA ACGIH	ACGIH Ceiling (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³

USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL Ceiling (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
British Columbia	OEL Ceiling (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
Manitoba	OEL Ceiling (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL Ceiling (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL Ceiling (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
Nova Scotia	OEL Ceiling (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
Nunavut	OEL Ceiling (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
Northwest Territories	OEL Ceiling (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
Ontario	OEL Ceiling (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
Prince Edward Island	OEL Ceiling (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
Québec	PLAFOND (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
Saskatchewan	OEL Ceiling (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL Ceiling (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³

Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure, but are not required. Product to be handled under strictly controlled conditions. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

Personal Protective Equipment: Protective clothing. Gloves. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.

Materials for Protective Clothing: Not available

Hand Protection: Impermeable protective gloves.

Eye Protection: In case of splash hazard: chemical goggles or safety glasses.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection: Use a NIOSH-approved respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus whenever exposure may exceed established Occupational Exposure Limits.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	:	Liquid
Appearance	:	Brown
Odor	:	Butyl
Odor Threshold	:	Not available
pH	:	~ 12
Relative Evaporation Rate (butylacetate=1)	:	< 1.08
Melting Point	:	Not available
Freezing Point	:	12°F/11.1C
Boiling Point	:	99.4 °C (211 °F)
Flash Point	:	> 200°F
Auto-ignition Temperature	:	Not available
Decomposition Temperature	:	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available
Lower Flammable Limit	:	Not available
Upper Flammable Limit	:	Not available
Vapor Pressure	:	Not available
Relative Vapor Density at 20 °C	:	Not available

Relative Density	:	1.07
Specific Gravity	:	1.06 Water = 1
Solubility	:	Water: 100 %
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not available
Viscosity	:	Not available
Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	:	Not expected to present an explosion hazard due to mechanical impact.
Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Static Discharge	:	Not expected to present an explosion hazard due to static discharge.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

Chemical Stability: Stable at standard temperature and pressure.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid: Protect from moisture.

Incompatible Materials: Avoid strong oxidizers.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal decomposition generates : Corrosive vapours.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

Acute Toxicity: Not classified

LD50 and LC50 Data: Not available

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

pH: ~ 12

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye damage.

pH: ~ 12

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Teratogenicity: Not available

Carcinogenicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not classified

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Causes severe respiratory irritation if inhaled. Symptoms may include burning of nose and throat, constriction of airway, difficulty breathing, shortness of breath, bronchial spasms, chest pain, and pink frothy sputum. Contact may cause immediate severe irritation progressing quickly to chemical burns. May cause pulmonary edema. Symptoms may be delayed.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Contact may cause immediate severe irritation progressing quickly to chemical burns.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Contact may cause immediate severe irritation progressing quickly to chemical burns. Can cause blindness.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: May cause burns or irritation of the linings of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract. Swallowing a small quantity of this material will result in serious health hazard.

Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data:

Sodium metasilicate (6834-92-0)	
LD50 Oral Rat	600 mg/kg

2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2)	
LD50 Oral Rat	470 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rat	1680 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat (ppm)	450 ppm/4h
ATE CLP (vapors)	11.000 mg/l/4h

Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated (68439-46-3)	
LD50 Oral Rat	1400 mg/kg

Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (60-00-4)	
LD50 Oral Rat	1700 mg/kg

Water (7732-18-5)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 90000 mg/kg

2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2)	
IARC Group	3
National Toxicity Program (NTP) Status	Evidence of Carcinogenicity.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity Not classified

Sodium metasilicate (6834-92-0)	
LC50 Fish 1	210 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Brachydanio rerio [semi-static])
LC 50 Fish 2	210 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Brachydanio rerio)

2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2)	
LC50 Fish 1	1490 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])
EC50 Daphnia 1	1000 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC 50 Fish 2	2950 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus)

Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2)	
LC50 Fish 1	40 mg/l

Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (60-00-4)	
LC50 Fish 1	34 - 62 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])
EC50 Daphnia 1	113 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
LC 50 Fish 2	44.2 - 76.5 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])

Persistence and Degradability

750 - Stinger® Brake Dust Buster	
Persistence and Degradability	Product is biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative Potential

750 - Stinger® Brake Dust Buster	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not expected to bioaccumulate.

2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2)	
Log Pow	0.81 (at 25 °C)

Mobility in Soil Not available

Other Adverse Effects Not available

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, national, provincial, territorial and international regulations.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 In Accordance with DOT Not Regulated for Transport on trucks in containers of < 119 Gallons

14.2 In Accordance with IMDG NOT REGULATED

14.3 In Accordance with IATA UN1719, Caustic Alkali Liquids, N.O.S., (Sodium Hydroxide), 8, PG-III

14.4 In Accordance with TDG Not regulated for transport

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulations

750 - Stinger® Brake Dust Buster	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard

US. California Proposition 65

This product may contain chemical(s) known to the state of California to cause cancer and/or birth defects.

Sodium metasilicate (6834-92-0)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated (68439-46-3)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (60-00-4)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Water (7732-18-5)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

US State Regulations

Sodium metasilicate (6834-92-0)
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term

2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2)
U.S. - California - SCAQMD - Toxic Air Contaminants - Non-Cancer Acute
U.S. - California - Toxic Air Contaminant List (AB 1807, AB 2728)
U.S. - Colorado - Groundwater Quality Standards
U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (30 min)
U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (8 hr)
U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Ambient Concentrations
U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Emission Levels (ELs)
U.S. - Idaho - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Reportable Quantity
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2
RTK - U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - Michigan - Occupational Exposure Limits - Skin Designations
U.S. - Michigan - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Minnesota - Chemicals of High Concern
U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Minnesota - Permissible Exposure Limits - Skin Designations
U.S. - Minnesota - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - 24-Hour
U.S. - New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - Annual
RTK - U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - New Jersey - Special Health Hazards Substances List
U.S. - New York - Occupational Exposure Limits - Skin Designations
U.S. - New York - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - North Dakota - Air Pollutants - Guideline Concentrations - 8-Hour
U.S. - Oregon - Permissible Exposure Limits - Skin Designations
U.S. - Oregon - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Rhode Island - Air Toxics - Acceptable Ambient Levels - 1-Hour
U.S. - Rhode Island - Air Toxics - Acceptable Ambient Levels - Annual
U.S. - Tennessee - Occupational Exposure Limits - Skin Designations
U.S. - Tennessee - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs

U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term
U.S. - Vermont - Permissible Exposure Limits - Skin Designations
U.S. - Vermont - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - Skin Designations
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights 25 Feet to Less Than 40 Feet
U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights 40 Feet to Less Than 75 Feet
U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights 75 Feet or Greater
U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights Less Than 25 Feet

Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2)

U.S. - California - SCAQMD - Toxic Air Contaminants - Non-Cancer Acute
U.S. - California - Toxic Air Contaminant List (AB 1807, AB 2728)
U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (30 min)
U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (8 hr)
U.S. - Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities
U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Ambient Concentrations
U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Emission Levels (ELs)
U.S. - Idaho - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Louisiana - Reportable Quantity List for Pollutants
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Reportable Quantity
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2
RTK - U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - Massachusetts - Toxics Use Reduction Act
U.S. - Michigan - Occupational Exposure Limits - Ceilings
U.S. - Michigan - Polluting Materials List
U.S. - Minnesota - Chemicals of High Concern
U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Minnesota - Permissible Exposure Limits - Ceilings
U.S. - New Jersey - Discharge Prevention - List of Hazardous Substances
RTK - U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - New Jersey - Special Health Hazards Substances List
U.S. - New York - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances
U.S. - North Dakota - Air Pollutants - Guideline Concentrations - 1-Hour
U.S. - Oregon - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Rhode Island - Air Toxics - Acceptable Ambient Levels - 1-Hour
U.S. - Rhode Island - Air Toxics - Acceptable Ambient Levels - Annual
U.S. - South Carolina - Toxic Air Pollutants - Maximum Allowable Concentrations
U.S. - South Carolina - Toxic Air Pollutants - Pollutant Categories
U.S. - Tennessee - Occupational Exposure Limits - Ceilings
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term
U.S. - Vermont - Permissible Exposure Limits - Ceilings
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - Ceilings
U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights 25 Feet to Less Than 40 Feet
U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights 40 Feet to Less Than 75 Feet

U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights 75 Feet or Greater
U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights Less Than 25 Feet

Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated (68439-46-3)

U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term

Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (60-00-4)

U.S. - Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities
U.S. - Louisiana - Reportable Quantity List for Pollutants
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Reportable Quantity
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2
RTK - U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - Massachusetts - Toxics Use Reduction Act
U.S. - Michigan - Polluting Materials List
U.S. - New Jersey - Discharge Prevention - List of Hazardous Substances
RTK - U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances
RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term

Canadian Regulations

750 - Stinger® Brake Dust Buster	
WHMIS Classification	Class E - Corrosive Material

Sodium metasilicate (6834-92-0)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) inventory.
Listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List

WHMIS Classification	Class E - Corrosive Material Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects

2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) inventory.
Listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List

WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 3 - Combustible Liquid Class D Division 1 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects

Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) inventory.
Listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List

WHMIS Classification	Class E - Corrosive Material

Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated (68439-46-3)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) inventory.

WHMIS Classification	Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects

Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (60-00-4)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) inventory.

WHMIS Classification	Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects

Water (7732-18-5)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) inventory.	
WHMIS Classification	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the SDS contains all of the information required by CPR.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Revision date : 02/12/2015

Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

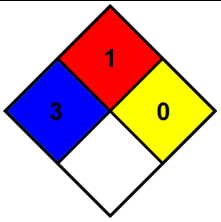
GHS Full Text Phrases:

Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:vapour) Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4
Aquatic Acute 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 3
Comb. Dust	Combustible Dust
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Flam. Liq. 4	Flammable liquids Category 4
Flam. Liq. Not classified	Flammable liquids Not classified
Met. Corr. 1	Corrosive to metals Category 1
Skin Corr. 1A	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1A
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1B
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H227	Combustible liquid
H232	May form combustible dust concentrations in air
H290	May be corrosive to metals
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H315	Causes skin irritation
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H402	Harmful to aquatic life

NFPA Health Hazard : 3 - Short exposure could cause serious temporary or residual injury even though prompt medical attention was given.

NFPA Fire Hazard : 1 - Must be preheated before ignition can occur.

NFPA Reactivity : 0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water.



HMIS III Rating

Health : 3 Serious Hazard - Major injury likely unless prompt action is taken and medical treatment is given

750 - Stinger® Brake Dust Buster

Flammability : 1 Slight Hazard
Physical : 3 Serious Hazard
Party Responsible for the Preparation of This Document
Stinger Chemical, LLC
713-227-1340

We believe that the information contained herein is current as of the date of the Material Safety Data Sheet. Although it is probable that this mixture itself has not been tested as to what hazards may be present, OSHA Section 1910.1200 has been applied. This states that if one or more hazardous components are present at a level of 1.0 % (or greater, then the mixture is presumed to have all the health hazards of components. Since the use of the product in not within the control of Stinger Chemical, LLC, it is the users obligation to determine the conditions of safe use of the product.