



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Gajel ND14 Cleaning solution

## 1. Identification of the preparation and of the company

**Product name and/or code** Andrews Coatings Ltd. Carver Building, Littles Lane  
**Product use** Wolverhampton, West Midlands, WV1 1JY  
**Manufacturer** Telephone Number: 01902 429190, Fax Number: 01902 426574  
**Emergency phone:** Email: sales@andrewscoatings.co.uk

## 2. Composition/information on ingredients

Substances presenting a health or environmental hazard within the meaning of the Dangerous Substances Directive 67/548/EEC.

Chemical name*	CAS no.	%	EC nr.	Classification
<b>United Kingdom (UK)</b>				
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	10 - 25	215-185-5	C; R35
Sulfonic acid, C13-C17-sec-alkane, sodium salts	85711-69-9	2.5 - 5	288-330-3	Xi; R41, R38
Alkyliminodipropionate, monosodium salt	-	1 - 2.5		Xi; R36/38 R53
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	1 - 2.5	200-661-7	F; R11 Xi; R36 R67
Dodecyl-tetradecylether sulfonic acid - Sodium salt	68585-34-2	1 - 2.5	500-223-8	Xi; R36/38
Ethylene-diamine-tetra-acetic acid, sodium salt (EDTA-Na)	64-02-8	1 - 2.5	200-573-9	Xn; R22 Xi; R36 R52/53
<b>See section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases declared above</b>				

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in section 8.

## 3. Hazards identification

The preparation is classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.

**Classification** : C; R35  
**Human health hazards** : Causes severe burns.

## 4. First aid measures

### First aid measures

- General** : In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
- Inhalation** : **Inhalation not likely under normal use conditions.** In case of accident by inhalation: remove casualty to fresh air and keep at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Seek medical attention.
- Skin contact** : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do not use solvents or thinners.
- Eye contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open.
- Ingestion** : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Wash out mouth with water. Keep person warm and at rest. Do not induce vomiting.

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Extinguishing media** : Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO<sub>2</sub>, powders, water spray.  
 Not to be used : water jet.
- Recommendations** : Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to sewers or waterways.
- Hazardous combustion products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
 carbon oxides  
 nitrogen oxides  
 metal oxide/oxides

## 6. Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapors of this product. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
- Spill** : Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Preferably clean with a detergent. Avoid using solvents. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

**Note:** see section 8 for personal protective equipment and section 13 for waste disposal.

## 7. Handling and storage

- Handling** : Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors.
- Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.
- Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
- Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in area where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking.
- Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).
- Do not allow water to enter container because a violent reaction may occur. Will corrode a wide variety of metals.
- Comply with the health and safety at work laws.
- Storage** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Observe label precautions. Do not store below the following temperature: 0°C (32°F). Store in a cool, well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials and ignition sources.
- Keep away from: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.  
No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.  
Do not empty into drains..

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Engineering measures** : Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapors below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>Occupational exposure limits</u>
<b>United Kingdom (UK)</b> Isopropyl alcohol	<b>EH40-WEL (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2005).</b> STEL: 1250 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s). Form: All forms STEL: 500 ppm 15 minute(s). Form: All forms TWA: 999 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Form: All forms TWA: 400 ppm 8 hour(s). Form: All forms

### Exposure controls

- Occupational exposure 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.
- 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.
- Respiratory protection** : 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. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment: organic vapor filter (Type A) (EN 141).
- 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. Wear suitable gloves: nitrile rubber or neoprene (EN 374-1) (breakthrough time) >8 hours. Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Eye 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 or dusts. Wear safety glasses with side shields to prevent eye contact. (EN 166)
- Skin 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. Wear apron or coverall if there is a risk of exposure to splashes. (EN 467) .
- 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.

### Environmental exposure controls

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

- Physical state** : Liquid. (Hazy liquid.)
- Odor** : Alcohol-like.
- Color** : White to yellowish.
- Boiling point** : > 100 °C
- Vapor pressure** : 2.3 kPa (17 mm Hg) (at 20°C)
- Vapor density** : >2.5 (Air = 1)
- Evaporation rate (butyl acetate = 1)** : <1 compared with Butyl acetate.
- Volatility %** : 7.8% (w/w).
- VOC content w/w** : 92 (g/l).
- Solubility** : Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
- Relative density** : 1,18
- pH** : 12 [Basic.]

## 10. Stability and reactivity

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

Hazardous decomposition products: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

## 11. Toxicological information

There is no data available on the preparation itself. The preparation has been assessed following the conventional method of the Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC and classified for toxicological hazards accordingly. See sections 2 and 15 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Sodium hydroxide	LD50 Dermal	Mouse	40 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	500 mg/kg	-
	LDLo Oral	Rabbit	500 mg/kg	-
Sulfonic acid, C13-C17-sec-alkane, sodium salts	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
Isopropyl alcohol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	6410 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5045 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	3600 mg/kg	-
	LDLo Oral	Human/30 min	3570 mg/kg	-
	LDLo Oral	Dog	1537 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	30 mg/L	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	16000 ppm	4 hours
	LCLo Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	12800 ppm	3 hours

## 11. Toxicological information

	LCLo Inhalation Vapor	Rat	16000 ppm	4 hours
Dodecyl-tetradecylether sulfonic acid - Sodium salt	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
Ethylene-diamine-tetra-acetic acid, sodium salt (EDTA-Na)	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	>2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-

## 12. Ecological information

There is no data available on the preparation itself.  
Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

The preparation has been assessed following the conventional method of the Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC and is not classified as dangerous for the environment but contains a substance or substances dangerous for the environment. See section 2 for details.

### Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Species	Exposure
Sodium hydroxide	-	Acute LC50 160 mg/L	Fish - Goldfish (carassius auratus)	24 hours
Sulfonic acid, C13-C17-sec-alkane, sodium salts	-	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/L	Algae	72 hours
Alkyliminodipropionate, monosodium salt	-	Acute LC50 1 to 5 mg/L Acute LC50 100 to 1000 mg/L	Fish - Zebra barbel (brachydanio rerio) Fish	96 hours 48 hours
Isopropyl alcohol	Behavior Mortality	Acute EC50 10000 mg/L Acute LC50 10400 mg/L	Fish - Fathead minnow (pimephales promelas) Fish - Fathead minnow (pimephales promelas)	48 hours 96 hours
	Mortality	Acute LC50 11130 mg/L	Fish - Fathead minnow (pimephales promelas)	96 hours
	Mortality	Acute LC50 9640 mg/L	Fish - Fathead minnow (pimephales promelas)	96 hours
	Mortality	Acute LC50 6550 mg/L	Fish - Fathead minnow (pimephales promelas)	96 hours
	Mortality	Acute LC50 >1400 mg/L	Fish - Bluegill sunfish (lepomis macrochirus)	96 hours
Ethylene-diamine-tetra-acetic acid, sodium salt (EDTA-Na)	Mortality	Acute LC50 3092 mg/L	Fish - Bluegill sunfish (lepomis macrochirus)	96 hours
	Mortality	Acute LC50 2070 mg/L	Fish - Bluegill sunfish (lepomis macrochirus)	96 hours
	Mortality	Acute LC50 1030 mg/L	Fish - Bluegill sunfish (lepomis macrochirus)	96 hours
	Mortality	Acute LC50 486 mg/L	Fish - Bluegill sunfish (lepomis macrochirus)	96 hours

### Ecological information

**Conclusion/Summary** : Biodegradable by hydrolysis.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Sulfonic acid, C13-C17-sec-alkane, sodium salts	-	-	Readily
Alkyliminodipropionate, monosodium salt	-	-	Not readily
Isopropyl alcohol	-	-	Readily

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Gajel ND14 Cleaning solution	-1	-	low
Isopropyl alcohol	0.1	-	low

## 13. Disposal considerations

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.  
Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations.

**European waste catalogue (EWC)** : The European Waste Catalogue classification of this product, when disposed of as waste, is: 06 02 00 wastes from the MFSU of bases. If this product is mixed with other wastes, this code may no longer apply. If mixed with other wastes, the appropriate code should be assigned. For further information, contact your local waste authority.




**Hazardous waste** : Yes.

## 14. Transport information

**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.

### International transport regulations

## 14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
<b>ADR/RID Class</b>	1824	Sodium hydroxide solution (Sodium hydroxide)	8	II		<b>Hazard identification number</b> 80  <b>Limited quantity</b> LQ22  <b>CEFIC Tremcard</b> 52
<b>IMDG Class</b>	1824	Sodium hydroxide solution (Sodium hydroxide)	8	II		<b>Emergency schedules (EmS)</b> F-A, S-B
<b>IATA Class</b>	1824	Sodium hydroxide solution (Sodium hydroxide)	8	II		<b>Passenger and Cargo Aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: 1 L Packaging instructions: 809 <b>Cargo Aircraft Only</b> Quantity limitation: 30 L Packaging instructions: 813 <b>Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: 0.5 L Packaging instructions: Y809  <b>Special provisions:</b> A3

PG\* : Packing group

## 15. Regulatory information

### EU regulations

: The product is classified and labelled for supply in accordance with the Directive 1999/45/EC as follows:

### Hazard symbol(s)

:



Corrosive

### Risk phrases

: R35- Causes severe burns.

### Safety phrases

: S25- Avoid contact with eyes.  
S26- In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.  
S28- After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water.  
S36/37/39- Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.  
S45- In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

### Contains

: Sodium hydroxide

### Europe inventory

: **Europe inventory:** Not determined.

### Other EU regulations

### CN code

: 2815 12 00

### National regulations

### Industrial use

: The information contained in this safety data sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risks, as required by other health and safety legislation. The provisions of the national health and safety at work regulations apply to the use of this product at work.

## 16. Other information

<b>CEPE Classification</b>	: 1
<b>Full text of R-phrases referred to in sections 2 and 3 - United Kingdom (UK)</b>	: R11- Highly flammable. R22- Harmful if swallowed. R35- Causes severe burns. R41- Risk of serious damage to eyes. R36- Irritating to eyes. R38- Irritating to skin. R36/38- Irritating to eyes and skin. R67- Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness. R52/53- Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. R53- May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

The information in this Safety Data Sheet is required pursuant to EU Directive 91/155/EEC and its amendments.

### Notice to reader

*The information in this SDS is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current laws. The product is not to be used for purposes other than those specified under section 1 without first obtaining written handling instructions. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps to fulfill the demands set out in the local rules and legislation. The information in this SDS is meant to be a description of the safety requirements for our product. It is not to be considered a guarantee of the product's properties. ©Copyright by Rust-Oleum Netherlands B.V. / Martin Mathys B.V.*



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