

### SECTION 1: Product and company identification

Product name : Grease Cutter  
Use of the substance/mixture : Cleaner  
Product code : 0426  
Company : Total Solutions  
P.O. Box 240014  
Milwaukee, WI 53224 - USA  
T 800-743-6417  
[athea.com](http://athea.com)  
Contact: Technical Department  
Emergency number : Chemtrec: 1-800-424-9300

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS US classification  
Skin Corr. 1C H314  
Eye Dam. 1 H318

#### 2.2. Label elements

GHS US labeling  
Hazard pictograms (GHS US) :



Signal word (GHS US) : Danger  
Hazard statements (GHS US) : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage  
Causes serious eye damage  
Precautionary statements (GHS US) : Do not breathe mist, spray.  
Wash thoroughly after handling  
Wear eye protection, protective clothing, protective gloves.  
If swallowed: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.  
If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.  
If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.  
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
Immediately call a doctor, a POISON CENTER.  
Specific treatment (see First aid measures on this label).  
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.  
Store locked up.  
Dispose of contents/container to comply with local/regional/national/international regulations..

#### 2.3. Other hazards

No additional information available

#### 2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

### SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

#### 3.1. Substances

Not applicable

#### 3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS US classification
2-butoxyethanol, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether, butyl cellosolve	(CAS-No.) 111-76-2	5-10	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319

# Grease Cutter

## Safety Data Sheet



potassium hydroxide, 45%≤conc<50%, aqueous solutions	(CAS-No.) 1310-58-3	3-7	Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Skin Corr. 1A, H314
Sodium Tripolyphosphate Anhydrous	(CAS-No.) 7758-29-4	3-7	Not classified
sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate	(CAS-No.) 25155-30-0	1-5	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335
Sodium xylene sulphonate	(CAS-No.) 1300-72-7	1-5	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H335
Cocamidopropyl Hydroxy Sultaine	(CAS-No.) 68139-30-0	1-5	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319
ethanolamine	(CAS-No.) 141-43-5	0.1-1	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 STOT SE 3, H335

All hazardous chemicals, as determined by 29 CFR 1910.1200 have been listed. A specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret. Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

- First-aid measures general : If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
- First-aid measures after skin contact : Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.
- First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

- Symptoms/effects : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May cause respiratory irritation.
- Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Causes severe burns.
- Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Causes serious eye damage. Corrosion of the eye tissue. Permanent eye damage.
- Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Gastrointestinal complaints. Burns to the gastric/intestinal mucosa.

### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media : Adapt extinguishing media to the environment.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Reactivity : Upon combustion: CO and CO<sub>2</sub> are formed.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

- Firefighting instructions : Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Use water moderately and if possible collect or contain it. Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers.
- Protection during firefighting : Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- General measures : Isolate from fire, if possible, without unnecessary risk.

# Grease Cutter

## Safety Data Sheet



### 6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

- Protective equipment : Gloves. Protective goggles. Protective clothing.
- Emergency procedures : Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Ventilate spillage area.

### 6.1.2. For emergency responders

- Protective equipment : Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.
- Emergency procedures : Stop leak if safe to do so. Stop release. Ventilate area.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Prevent soil and water pollution.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- For containment : Contain released product, pump into suitable containers.
- Methods for cleaning up : This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way, and as per local legislation.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

No additional information available

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

- Precautions for safe handling : Comply with the legal requirements. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
- Hygiene measures : Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Technical measures : Comply with applicable regulations. Always add the product to the water for dilution/mixture. Never add water to this product.
- Storage conditions : Keep container closed when not in use. Store in original container. Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner.
- Incompatible products : Strong acids. aluminum. Tin. zinc.
- Incompatible materials : Cleaning agent.
- Information on mixed storage : KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: (strong) acids.
- Storage area : Store in a dry area. Store in a cool area. Keep locked up.
- Special rules on packaging : meet the legal requirements.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

#### potassium hydroxide, 45%≤conc<50%, aqueous solutions (1310-58-3)

ACGIH	ACGIH OEL Ceiling	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	URT, eye, & skin irr

#### Sodium Tripolyphosphate Anhydrous (7758-29-4)

Not applicable

#### Sodium xylene sulphonate (1300-72-7)

Not applicable

#### ethanolamine (141-43-5)

ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	3 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	6 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	Eye & skin irr
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	3 ppm

#### Cocamidopropyl Hydroxy Sultaine (68139-30-0)

Not applicable

#### sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate (25155-30-0)

Not applicable

# Grease Cutter

## Safety Data Sheet

2-butoxyethanol, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether, butyl cellosolve (111-76-2)		
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	Eye & URT irr
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	240 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	50 ppm

### 8.2. Exposure controls

- Appropriate engineering controls : Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure.
- Personal protective equipment : Use appropriate personal protective equipment when risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Gloves. Safety glasses. Protective clothing.



## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid
Appearance	: clear, Blue liquid
Odor	: slight, detergent odor
Odor threshold	: No data available
pH	: 12.5 – 14
Melting point	: No data available
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: No data available
Flash point	: > 200 °F Closed Cup
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Explosion limits	: No data available
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidizing properties	: No data available
Vapor pressure	: No data available
Relative density	: No data available
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: No data available
Density	: 1.09 g/ml
Solubility	: Soluble in water.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	: No data available
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Viscosity	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available
VOC content	: < 7 %

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

Upon combustion: CO and CO<sub>2</sub> are formed.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Refer to section 10.1 on Reactivity.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

No additional information available

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

May be corrosive to metals. Strong acids.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Not classified

#### potassium hydroxide, 45%≤conc<50%, aqueous solutions (1310-58-3)

LD50 oral rat	273 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)
ATE CLP (oral)	273 mg/kg body weight

#### ethanolamine (141-43-5)

LD50 oral rat	1720 mg/kg female
LD50 dermal rabbit	1000 mg/kg
ATE CLP (oral)	1720 mg/kg body weight
ATE CLP (dermal)	1000 mg/kg body weight
ATE CLP (gases)	4500 ppmV/4h
ATE CLP (vapors)	11 mg/l/4h
ATE CLP (dust, mist)	1.5 mg/l/4h

#### sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate (25155-30-0)

LD50 oral rat	1080 mg/kg body weight (OECD 401: Acute Oral Toxicity, Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Oral, 14 day(s))
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg body weight (OECD 402: Acute Dermal Toxicity, 24 h, Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Dermal, 14 day(s))
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	0.31 mg/l (4 h, Rat, Male, Experimental value, Inhalation (aerosol), 14 day(s))
ATE CLP (oral)	1080 mg/kg body weight
ATE CLP (vapors)	0.31 mg/l/4h
ATE CLP (dust, mist)	0.31 mg/l/4h

#### 2-butoxyethanol, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether, butyl cellosolve (111-76-2)

ATE CLP (oral)	500 mg/kg body weight
ATE CLP (dermal)	1100 mg/kg body weight
ATE CLP (gases)	4500 ppmV/4h
ATE CLP (vapors)	11 mg/l/4h
ATE CLP (dust, mist)	1.5 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation	: Causes severe skin burns. pH: 12.5 – 14
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Causes serious eye damage. pH: 12.5 – 14
Respiratory or skin sensitization	: Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Not classified
Carcinogenicity	: Not classified

#### 2-butoxyethanol, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether, butyl cellosolve (111-76-2)

IARC group	3 - Not classifiable
------------	----------------------

Reproductive toxicity	: Not classified
STOT-single exposure	: Not classified

STOT-repeated exposure	: Not classified
------------------------	------------------

Aspiration hazard	: Not classified
Symptoms/effects after inhalation	: May cause respiratory irritation.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	: Causes severe burns.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage. Corrosion of the eye tissue. Permanent eye damage.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	: Gastrointestinal complaints. Burns to the gastric/intestinal mucosa.
Likely routes of exposure	: Skin and eye contact

### SECTION 12: Ecological information

#### 12.1. Toxicity

potassium hydroxide, 45%≤conc<50%, aqueous solutions (1310-58-3)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	80 mg/l (96 h, Gambusia affinis, Pure substance)
sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate (25155-30-0)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	3.2 – 5.6 mg/l (OECD 203: Fish, Acute Toxicity Test, 96 h, Oncorhynchus mykiss, Daily renewal, Fresh water, Experimental value, Lethal)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	6.3 mg/l (Equivalent or similar to OECD 202, 48 h, Daphnia magna, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Lethal)

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

potassium hydroxide, 45%≤conc<50%, aqueous solutions (1310-58-3)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradability: not applicable.
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	Not applicable
ThOD	Not applicable
BOD (% of ThOD)	Not applicable
sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate (25155-30-0)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water.

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

potassium hydroxide, 45%≤conc<50%, aqueous solutions (1310-58-3)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not bioaccumulative.
sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate (25155-30-0)	
BCF - Fish [1]	130 l/kg (Equivalent or similar to OECD 305, 3 day(s), Leuciscus idus, Semi-static system, Fresh water, Experimental value)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	1.96 (Experimental value, Equivalent or similar to OECD 107, 25 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).

### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations.

### SECTION 14: Transport information

#### Department of Transportation (DOT)

Transport document description (DOT) : UN1760 Corrosive liquids, n.o.s. (Potassium Hydroxide, Monoethanolamine), 8, III  
 UN-No.(DOT) : UN1760  
 Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Corrosive liquids, n.o.s.  
 Class (DOT) : 8 - Class 8 - Corrosive material 49 CFR 173.136  
 Hazard labels (DOT) : 8 - Corrosive



Packing group (DOT) : III - Minor Danger  
 DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 203  
 DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 241  
 DOT Symbols : G - Identifies PSN requiring a technical name  
 DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) : IB3,T7,TP1,TP28  
 DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 154  
 DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27) : 5 L  
 DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75) : 60 L

# Grease Cutter

## Safety Data Sheet

DOT Vessel Stowage Location : A  
DOT Vessel Stowage Other : 40 - Stow "clear of living quarters"

### Additional information

Emergency Response Guide (ERG) : 154  
Number  
Other information : When transported by ground, this product may be eligible to be shipped as a Limited Quantity or Consumer Commodity ORM-D utilizing the exception found at 49 CFR 173.154. If any alteration of packaging, product, or mode of transportation is further intended, different shipping names and labeling may be required.

### ADR

No additional information available

### Transport by sea

No additional information available

### Air transport

No additional information available

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory

Chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 or Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

2-butoxyethanol, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether, butyl cellosolve	111-76-2	5-10%
potassium hydroxide, 45%≤conc<50%, aqueous solutions	(1310-58-3)	CERCLA RQ1000 lb
sodium hydroxide	(1310-73-2)	CERCLA RQ1000 lb
Sodium Tripolyphosphate Anhydrous	(7758-29-4)	CERCLA RQ5000 lb
Sodium Trimetaphosphate	(7785-84-4)	CERCLA RQ5000 lb
sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate	(25155-30-0)	CERCLA RQ1000 lb
sulphur dioxide	(7446-09-5)	CERCLA RQ500 lb
sulphur dioxide	(7446-09-5)	SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)500 lb



### WARNING

This product can expose you to sulfur dioxide, which is known to the state of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

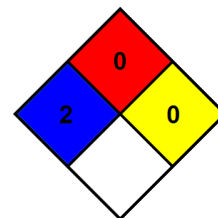
## SECTION 16: Other information

Training advice : Normal use of this product shall imply use in accordance with the instructions on the packaging.

NFPA health hazard : 2 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury.

NFPA fire hazard : 0 - Materials that will not burn under typical fire conditions, including intrinsically noncombustible materials such as concrete, stone, and sand.

NFPA reactivity : 0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions.



Prepared by: Technical Department

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product. No warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of this data or the results obtained from the use thereof. Our company assumes no responsibility for personal injury or property damage to the vendee, users or third parties caused by the material. Such vendees or users assume all risks associated with the use of this material.