

**Section 1. Supplier Information**



**General Chemical Corp.**  
12336 Emerson Drive  
Brighton, MI 48116  
(248) 587-5600  
**Emergency Telephone: 1-800-424-9300**

**Section 2. Hazardous Ingredients**

<u>Hazardous Component(s)</u>	<u>CAS #</u>	<u>PEL TWA</u>	<u>PEL Ceiling</u>	<u>TLV TWA</u>	<u>TLV STEL</u>	<u>MFG Limits</u>	<u>WGT %</u>
Alcohol ethoxylate, secondary	Proprietary	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E	< 2
Acrylic polymer	Proprietary	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E	0.05 mg/	< 2
Alkyl polyglycoside surfactant	Proprietary	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E	< 5
Sodium metasilicate	6834-92-0	5 mg/m3	N/E	N/E	N/E	2 mg/m3	< 5
2-Phenoxyethanol	122-99-6	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E	1 - 10
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	2 mg/m3	N/E	N/E	C 2 mg/	N/E	1 - 10

N/A = Not Applicable; N/E = Not Established; \* = Mists; # = Skin; ' = Respirable Dust; " = Total Dust; ^ = Vapor; \*\* = Fumes; C = Ceiling Limit

All components of this product are listed on the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory and the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL), or are exempt from the listing.

**Section 3. Hazards Identification**

**Primary Routes of Entry**

Inhalation: YES  
Skin: YES  
Ingestion: NO

**Hazardous Materials Information System (HMIS) Ratings**

Health: \* 3  
Fire: 0  
Reactivity: 1  
0 = Minimal  
1 = Slight  
2 = Moderate  
3 = Serious  
4 = Severe  
\* = Chronic Hazard

**Signs of Symptoms of Exposure:**

**INHALATION:** Exposure to mists may cause coughing, sneezing, and other symptoms of respiratory tract irritation. Overexposure may result in lung tissue damage due to corrosive effects.

**SKIN:** Can be a severe skin irritant. May be corrosive and cause severe burns if not washed immediately.

**EYES:** This product is destructive to eye tissues on contact. Will cause severe burns that result

**OVEN CLEANER 4676 --**

---

in damage to the eyes and even blindness.

INGESTION: This product, if swallowed, can cause severe burns and complete tissue perforation of mucous membranes of the mouth, throat, esophagus, and stomach.

**Chemical Listed as Potential Carcinogens:**

NTP: NO

IARC: NO

OSHA: NO

Target Organs: Eyes, skin, and respiratory system.

---

**Section 4. Emergency And First Aid Procedures**

INHALATION: If adverse effects such as dizziness, nausea, or irritation are noted, move person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention!

SKIN: Immediately wash skin with large amounts of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes; wash before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation persists after washing.

EYES: Flush eyes immediately with water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists, call a physician.

INGESTION: If swallowed, dilute with water. Never give fluids if the victim is unconscious or having convulsions. Contact a physician immediately!

---

**Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures**

Flash Point: > 200 ° F

Method Used: Pensky Martens Closed Cup

Flammable Limits in Air % by Volume: LEL: N/E

UEL: N/E

Extinguisher Media: Appropriate for the surrounding fire.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Firefighters should wear a self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece operated in pressure demand or other positive pressure mode, and protective clothing.

Unusual Fire And Explosion Hazards: Low fire hazard when exposed to heat and flame. Product is not flammable or combustible.

---

**Section 6. Accidental Release Measures**

If material is spilled, absorb with sand, earth, or similar inert material. Place in closed, labeled containers for proper disposal.

CERCLA (Superfund) Reportable Quantity (in lbs None in attainable quantities.)

---

**Section 7. Handling and Storage**

Handling: Avoid contact with skin and eyes; wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid breathing vapor; use with adequate ventilation.

Storage: Store in a dry location at room temperature. Keep container closed and maintain all original markings and labels.

Other: Do not reuse container without recycling or reconditioning. Handle empty containers as if they were full.

---

**Section 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection**

Respiratory Protection: Use NIOSH / MSHA approved respirator where high vapor or mist concentrations are present.

Local Exhaust: None normally required. Local exhaust may be needed under special circumstances such as poorly ventilated areas, evaporation from large surfaces, spraying, heating, etc.

**OVEN CLEANER 4676 --**

---

Mechanical Exhaust: Mechanical ventilation should be sufficient to maintain exposure levels below exposure limits.

Protective Gloves: Wear chemical resistant gloves.

Eye Protection: Safety glasses with side shields. Do NOT wear contact lenses. Chemical goggles and/or faceshield should be worn where splashing is possible.

Other Protection: Eye wash and safety shower should be readily available. Wear a chemical resistant apron and boots where splashing is possible.

Hygienic Practices: Protective equipment and clothing should be selected, used and maintained according to applicable standards and regulations. For further information, contact the clothing or equipment manufacturer. Do not eat, drink, or smoke while using this product. Wash hands prior to eating, drinking, smoking, or using restrooms. Cleanse skin thoroughly after contact, before breaks and meals, and at the end of the work shift.

---

**Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties**

Boiling Point:	> 212 ° F	Degree of water solubility:
Specific Gravity (H <sub>2</sub> O=1):	0.9 - 1.1	Negligible = Less than 0.1%
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg):	N/E	Slight = 0.1% - 1%
Vapor Density (air=1)	N/E	Moderate = 1% - 10%
Solubility in Water:	Complete.	Appreciable = More than 10%
Reactivity in Water:	None.	Complete = 100%
Weight per Gallon (lb/gal):	8.3 - 8.5 lbs/gal	
% Volatile by Volume:	N/E	
% Solid by Weight:	< 15	
Appearance and Odor:	Thick white to opaque liquid with a mild odor.	
Theoretical VOC: (>0.1 mm Hg @ 20 ° C)	0.20 - 0.35 lbs/gal	
Analytical VOC : (EPA method 24)	N/E	
pH:	11 - 12.5 (1 % solution)	

---

**Section 10. Stability and Reactivity**

Stability: Stable. Hazard Polymerization: Will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid: None expected.

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Strong acids and oxidizing agents; do not add water to product, add product to water.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Oxides of carbon.

---

**Section 11. Toxicological Information**

Alcohol ethoxylate, secondary

**ACUTE TOXICITY**

Oral LD50 (rat) = 0.4 - 1.7 ml/kg Eye Irritation (rabbit) = 0.005 ml (moderate to severe corneal injury)

Dermal LD50 (rabbit, 24 hr) = 1.1 - 2.4 ml/kg Dermal Irritation (rabbit) - 4 hr. occluded (mild to moderate erythema)

**OVEN CLEANER 4676 --**

Inhalation LC50 (rat) = 1.10 mg/l  
Acrylic Polymer

[20,2-19,P,18,J,18-091500]

**ACUTE TOXICITY**

Eye Irritation (rabbit): powder: slight to moderate. Eye Irritation (rabbit): 1%: very slight  
Skin Irritation (rabbit): powder: 0.9-1.5; slight irritant Skin Irritation (rabbit): 1%: 0.0-0.1; very slight irritant.

Human repeated insult patch tests produced no product-related irritation or sensitization during the primary irritation/activation or challenge period. Surgical gauze pads were impregnated with product and moistened with distilled water just prior to application to the skin of 98 human panelists. The primary irritation/activation period consisted of 12 applications per panelist on four consecutive days of weeks 1, 2, and 3. The patches were removed and the contact sites were examined 24 hours after each application. Following a one week rest period, a challenge period was conducted with four applications of the test material to the test site.

No evidence of adverse lung effects from polyacrylate dust exposure was observed in a study of workers. Neither lower airway symptoms, chronic parenchymal disease, radiographic changes, nor clinically important effects on lung function were found to result from polyacrylate exposure. Only a small increase in upper respiratory symptoms appeared to be related to exposure. However, various lung effects such as inflammation, hyperplasia (abnormal increases in the number of cells composing a tissue or organ), scarring (fibrosis), changes in the air sac (alveolar) ducts of the lung, and tumors were noted in laboratory studies with rodents inhaling concentrations of a water absorbent sodium polyacrylate dust > 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup> for the majority of their lives. Furthermore, some lung or lung cell effects were found in rodent laboratory studies of shorter duration. [1,5-2,4,C,G,J,A,15-122899]

Alkyl Polyglycoside

**ACUTE TOXICITY**

Oral LD50 (rat) > 5.0 g/kg

Eye Irritation (rabbit): Severe (59-78 / 110)

Dermal LD50 (rabbit) > 2.0 g/kg

Skin Irritation (rabbit): Mild (1.2 / 8.0)

[7,4-0,D,C,F,G,F,A-031804]

**OVEN CLEANER 4676 --**

---

Silicic acid, disodium salt [CASRN 006834-92-0]

**ACUTE TOXICITY**

Oral LD50 (rat) = 847 mg/kg Eye irritation (rabbit): 0.1 ml, Corrosive  
Skin irritation (rabbit): Moist skin, Corrosive (At 4 hrs.)

Sub chronic Data: In a study of rats fed sodium silicate in drinking water for three months, at 200, 600 and 1800 ppm, changes were reported in the blood chemistry of some animals, but no specific changes to the organs of the animals due to sodium silicate administration were observed in any of the dosage groups. Another study reported adverse effects to the kidneys of dogs fed sodium silicate in their diet at 2.4g/kg/day for 4 weeks, whereas rats fed the same dosage did not develop any treatment-related effects. Decreased numbers of births and survival to weaning was reported for rats fed sodium silicate in their drinking water at 600 and 1200 ppm.

Special Studies: Sodium silicate was not mutagenic to the bacterium E. Coli when tested in a mutagenicity bioassay. There are no known reports of carcinogenicity of sodium silicates. Frequent ingestion over extended periods of time of gram quantities of silicates is associated with the formation kidney stones and other siliceous urinary calculi in humans. Sodium silicate is not listed by IARC, NTP or OSHA as a carcinogen. [15,16-12,13,U,18,12-100200], [17,15-18,12,15-033100]

2-Phenoxyethanol [CASRN 000122-99-6]

**ACUTE TOXICITY**

Oral LD50 (rat) = 1.3 g/kg Eye Irritation (rabbit): Acute Irritant  
Dermal LD50 (rabbit) = 3.6 - 5.5 g/kg Skin Irritation (rabbit): Moderate [3,13-4,G,H,A,F-010100]  
Sodium hydroxide [CASRN 001310-73-2]

**ACUTE TOXICITY**

Oral LD50 (rat) = 300 - 500 mg/kg (believed to be)  
Dermal LD50 (rabbit) > 2 g/kg (believed to be)  
[0,7-18,7,F,A,18-121900], [3-2,18,18,F,A-011701]

---

**Section 12. Ecological Information**

Alcohol ethoxylate, secondary

**ECOTOXICITY**

96 hr LC50 (Fathead minnow) = 3.2-3.6 mg/L 48 hr LC50 (Daphnia magna) = 4.1-7.3 mg/L  
16 hr IC50 (bacterial inhibition) > 1000 mg/L

**ENVIRONMENTAL FATE**

BOD5 = 27% Theoretical Oxygen Demand (ThOD) = 2.07 mg/mg (measured)  
BOD10 = 45% Theoretical Oxygen Demand (ThOD) = 2.10 mg/mg (calculated)  
BOD20 = 71% [20,2-19,P,18,J,18-091500]

Acrylic Polymer

**ECOTOXICITY**

96 hr, static LC50 (Bluegill & sunfish) = 580-200 mg/L 96 hr, static LC50 (D. magna) = 168 - 280 mg/L

Crosslinked polyacrylic acid polymers in this product are not biodegradable; do not inhibit waste treatment bacteria; and do not pass through typical wastewater treatment to the environment, but are instead removed with the biomass. [1,5-2,4,C,G,J,A,15-122899]

**OVEN CLEANER 4676 --**

---

Silicic acid, disodium salt [CASRN 006834-92-0]

**ECOTOXICITY**

96 hr - LC50 (mosquitofish) = 530 mg/L	48 hr - LC50 (water flea) = 113 mg/L
96 hr EC50 (gambusia affinis) = 2,320 ppm	96 hr EC50 (amphipoda) = 160 ppm
96 hr - LC50 (scud) = 160 mg/L	28 d - LC50 (polychaete) = 210-250 g/L
96 hr EC50 (Lymnea) = 632 ppm	96 hr EC50 (daphnia magna) = 247 ppm
Terrestrial wildlife - Oral LD50 (mouse) = 770 mg/kg	

Environmental Fate: This material is not persistent in aquatic systems, but its high pH when undiluted or unneutralized is acutely harmful to aquatic life. Diluted material yields dissolved silica in a form that is indistinguishable from natural dissolved silica. It does not contribute to BOD. This material does not bioaccumulate except in species that use silica as a structural material such as diatoms and siliceous sponges. Where abnormally low natural silica concentrations exist (less than 0.1 ppm), dissolved silica may be a limiting nutrient for diatoms and a few other aquatic algal species. However, the addition of excess dissolved silica over the limiting concentration will not stimulate the growth of diatom populations; their growth rate is independent of silica concentration once the limiting concentration is exceeded. Neither silica nor sodium will appreciably bioconcentrate up the food chain [14,23-20,C,G,18,12,15-121898], [15,16-12,13,U,18,12-100200]

Sodium hydroxide [CASRN 001310-73-2]

**ECOTOXICITY**

96 hr LC50 (mosquito fish) = 125 mg/l Golden shiner: fatal within 1 hour at pH >= 10.9  
48 hr LC50 (bluegill) = 99 mg/l Bluegill: fatal within 1 hour at pH >= 10.5

Overview: Because of the high pH of this product, it would be expected to produce significant ecotoxicity upon exposure to aquatic organisms and aquatic systems. [0,7-18,7,F,A,18-121900]

---

**Section 13. Disposal Considerations**

Waste Disposal Methods (Federal, State, Local):

In accordance with all federal, state and local requirements.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Number: D002

---

**Section 14. Transport Information**

Hazardous Material Description:

(Proper shipping name, hazard class, hazard ID#, packing group)

Domestic ground non-bulk: UN3266, CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S., 8, PG II (DISODIUM TRIOXOSILICATE, SODIUM HYDROXIDE)

Domestic ground bulk: UN3266, CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S., 8, PG II (DISODIUM TRIOXOSILICATE, SODIUM HYDROXIDE)

International: UN3266, CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S., 8, PG II (DISODIUM TRIOXOSILICATE, SODIUM HYDROXIDE)

---

**Section 15. Regulatory Information**

SARA 313 Information

This product contains the following chemical(s) above deminis concentrations and may be subject to reporting under section 313:

None.

---

**Section 16. Other Information**

This MSDS contains revisions in the following sections: New product

Prepared by: Andrew J. Thomas Chemist

Revised by:

The development of this Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) relies upon information provided to us by each of our raw material suppliers. This MSDS will be updated as changes occur to their MSDS(s).

We believe the recommendations and technical information contained herein to be accurate. However, they are given without warranty or guarantee, expressed or implied, and we assume no responsibility for losses or damage, direct or indirect, as a result of their use.