

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1: Identification

Product Name: Convoy Cleaner, HD Truck Wash w/ Brightener

Part Number: B-CONVOY32, B-CONVOY1, B-CONVOY5, B-CONVOY55

Recommended Use: Truck Wash with Brightener

The Berkebile Oil Company INC.

1216 Red Brant Road

Somerset, PA 15501 USA

Mailing Address:

PO BOX 715

Somerset, PA 15501

EMERGENCY NUMBER: (800) 424-9300 (CHEM TREC)

INFO NUMBER: (814) 443-1656

Section 2: Hazard(s) Identification

Skin corrosion/irritation Category 3

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2a

Acute toxicity Category 4 - Inhalation

Signal Word(s): DANGER

Hazard Statements:

May be corrosive to metals.

Causes skin irritation.

Causes serious eye damage.

Harmful if inhaled.

May cause respiratory irritation

Harmful if swallowed.

Suspected of causing cancer.

Pictograms:



Precautionary Statements:

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Keep only in original container.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.

Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wear eye protection/ face protection.

Wear protective gloves.

Use personal protective equipment as required.

Response

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.

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 or doctor/ physician.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

Description of other hazards: None

Section 3: Composition/ Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	Note	CAS#	Conc.
Tetrasodium ethylenediamine tetraacetate		64-02-8	2.5%
2-n-Butoxyethanol		111-76-2	5%
Triethanolamine dodecylbenzene sulfonate		27323-41-7	10-15%
Cocoamide DEA	X	68603-42-9	0-5%
α-(4-Nonylphenyl)-ω-hydroxy-poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) branched	X	127087-87-0	0-5%
Diethanolamine	X	111-42-2	0-5%
Phosphoric acid		7664-38-2	4.8%

Section 4: First-Aid Measures**Description of first aid measures**

General advice: First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

Inhalation: Move person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration; if by mouth to mouth use rescuer protection (pocket mask, etc). If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Call a physician or transport to a medical facility.

Skin contact: Wash off with plenty of water.

Eye contact: Wash immediately and continuously with flowing water for at least 30 minutes. Remove contact lenses after the first 5 minutes and continue washing. Obtain prompt medical consultation, preferably from an ophthalmologist. Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be immediately available.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Give one cup (8 ounces or 240 ml) of water or milk if available and transport to a medical facility. Do not give anything by mouth unless the person is fully conscious.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed (below), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicology Information.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician: Maintain adequate ventilation and oxygenation of the patient. Chemical eye burns may require extended irrigation. Obtain prompt consultation, preferably from an ophthalmologist. If burn is present, treat as any thermal burn, after decontamination. Due to irritant properties, swallowing may result in burns/ulceration of mouth, stomach and lower gastrointestinal tract with subsequent stricture. Aspiration of vomitus may cause lung injury. Suggest endotracheal/esophageal control if lavage is done. No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

Suitable extinguishing media

To extinguish combustible residues of this product use water fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media NO DATA

Special protective equipment for firefighters: Keep upwind. Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. If water is added to concentrated acid, violent splattering can occur, and considerable heat may be generated. Cool non-leaking, fire-exposed containers with water spray.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions: Evacuate area. Keep upwind of spill. Ventilate area of leak or spill. Only trained and properly protected personnel must be involved in clean-up operations. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection. Refer to section 7, Handling, for additional precautionary measures.

Measures for environmental protection: Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information.

Measures for cleaning/collecting: Small spills: Contain spilled material if possible. Absorb with materials such as: Non-combustible material. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. Large spills: Dike area to contain spill. Wash the spill site with water. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Handling:

Do not get in eyes. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Storage: Store in accordance with good manufacturing practices. Do not store in: Opened or unlabeled containers. Zinc. Aluminum. Aluminum alloys. Copper. Copper alloys. Galvanized containers. Nickel. Store in original unopened container. See Section 10 for more specific information. Additional storage and handling information on this product may be obtained by calling your sales or customer service contact.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Chemical Name	OSHA PEL	OSHA PEL (ceiling)	ACGIH OEL (TWA)	ACGIH OEL (STEL)
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2-n-Butoxyethanol	400ppm			
Phosphoric acid			1 mg/m ³	3 mg/m ³ (STEL)

General protective and hygienic measures:

Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection: Use chemical goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Neoprene. Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Polyethylene. Natural rubber ("latex"). Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Avoid gloves made of: Polyvinyl alcohol ("PVA"). NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

Other protection: Use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material.

Selection of specific items such as face shield, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on the task.

Respiratory protection: Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, use an approved respirator. Selection of air-purifying or positive pressure supplied-air will depend on the specific operation and the potential airborne concentration of the material. For emergency conditions, use an approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Particulate filter.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Form: Liquid

Odor: Not determined

Odor threshold: Not determined

pH: Not determined

Melting point/melting range: Not determined

Boiling point/boiling range: Not determined

Flash point: Not determined

Evaporation rate: Not determined

Flammability: No relevant

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: Not determined

Auto ignition temperature: Not determined

Danger of explosion: Not determined

Vapor pressure: Not determined

Vapor density: Not determined

Relative density: Not determined

Solubility in/Miscibility with water: Not determined

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: No Data Available

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions 21oC (70oF) and 14.7 psig (760 mmHg).

Conditions to avoid: Excessive heat or cold.

Incompatible materials: None Known

Hazardous decomposition products: None Known

Section 11: Toxicological Information

2-n-Butoxyethano	
LD50 Oral Guinea pig	1,414 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	435 mg/kg

Potential routes of exposure/potential health effects

Skin: Irritating to skin

Eye: Irritating to eyes

Inhalation: Not Classified

Ingestion: Not Classified

Carcinogenic effects: Not Classified

Mutagenic effects: Not Classified

Reproductive toxicity: Not Classified

Target organs: Not Classified

Section 12: Ecological Information (non-mandatory)

Ecotoxicity: No Data

Mobility: No Data

Biodegradation: Biodegradable per biodegradation profile of ingredients

Bioaccumulation: No Data

Section 13: Disposal Considerations (non-mandatory)

Safe handling and disposal methods:

Unused or used liquid: may be considered hazardous in your area depending on usage and tonnage of disposal – check with local council and/or state environmental authority for advice on disposal of chemicals.

Disposal of packaging:

Contaminated packaging: may be considered hazardous in your area depending on usage and tonnage of disposal – check with local council and/or state environmental authority for advice on disposal of chemicals.

Empty non-contaminated packaging: may be offered for recycling.

Environmental regulations:

Never dispose of used degreasing rinsates into lakes, streams, and open bodies of water or storm drains

This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways

Section 14: Transport Information (non-mandatory)

Proper Shipping Name: 1993 Flammable liquid, NOS, III

DOT regulations:

- **Hazard class:** 3
- **Land transport ADR/RID (cross-border):** Not applicable
- **ADR/RID class:** Not applicable
- **Maritime transport IMDG:** Not applicable

Air transport ICAO-TI and IATA-DGR: Not applicable

- **ICAO/IATA Class:** Not applicable

Section 15: Regulatory Information (non-mandatory)

US Federal Regulations

SARA Section 355 (extremely hazardous substances): -

SARA Section 313 (specific toxic chemical listings):

2-n-Butoxyethanol 111-76-2

Phosphoric acid (7664-38-2)

Acute health hazard, Chronic health hazard

Clean Air Act, Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs): -

TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act): All Ingredients Listed

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations:

2-n-Butoxyethanol 111-76-2

PA

Section 16: Other Information

SDS date of preparation/update: 3/19/2021