BOAT BOSS

Boat Boss Hull Stain Remover and Cleaner

SAFETY DATA SHEET

ISSUE DATE: 8/12/2023 REVISION DATE: 8/12/2023

SECTION 1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product Form: Mixture
Product Name: Boat Boss Hull Stain Remover and Cleaner
Intended Use of the Product: Cleaner
Supplier/manufacturers Name: Boat Boss
Address: 221 31st ave N 338, Nashville, TN 37203
Phone: (630)7651473
Website: evoindustrialusa.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER: 1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY, SPILL, LEAK, EXPOSURE, ACCIDENT, CALL CHEMTREC, 1-800-424-9300

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification (GHS-US) Signal word: Danger

Hazard Statements GHS-US:

EYE: H318
Can cause permanent eye damage. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, and redness and swelling of the eyes. Can cause injury to the cornea.

SKIN: H315
Can cause permanent skin damage. Symptoms may include redness, burning, swelling of the skin, burns, and other skin damage. Passage of this material into the body through the skin is possible but it is unlikely that this would result in harmful effects during safe handling and use.

SWALLOWING: H300
Swallowing this material may be harmful or fatal. Symptoms may include severe stomach and intestinal irritation (nausea, vomiting diarrhea) abdominal pain, and vomiting of blood. Swallowing this material may cause burns and destroy tissue in the mouth, throat and digestive tract. Low blood pressure and shock may occur as a result of severe tissue damage.

INHALATION: H330-H331
Breathing this material may be harmful or fatal. Symptoms may include severe irritation ad burns to the nose, throat and respiratory tract.

Precautionary Statements:

P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
P280 - Wear eye protection, protective clothing, protective gloves.
P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
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.
P321 - Specific treatment (see Section 4).
P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:
Kidney damage, stomach, airways.

TARGET ORGANS EFFECTS
Overexposure of this material can cause pre existing disorders, damage to the central nervous system, kidneys.
DEVELOPMENTAL INFORMATION: No Data
CANCER INFORMATION: No Data
OTHER HEALTH EFFECTS: No Data
PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY: Inhalation, Skin Absorption, Skin Contact.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Cas # /Name:	% by weight
Oxalic Acid	144-62-7	60-65%
1-Dodecanol, Sulfate, Sodium Salt	151-21-3	35-40%

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES
Eyes:
Immediately flush eyes with a direct stream of water for at least 15 minutes. Forcibly holding eyelids apart to ensure complete irrigation of all eye and lid tissue. Washing eyes within several seconds is essential to achieve maximum effectiveness. Move individual into fresh air. **GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.**
SKIN
Flush thoroughly with cool water under sower while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Discard non rubber shoes Wash clothing before reuse. Wash clothing before reuse. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.
INHALATION
Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, have trained person administer oxygen. If respiration stops, give mouth to mouth resuscitation. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

INGESTION
NEVER GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON. If swallowed DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Give large quantities of water. (If Available, give several glasses of milk) If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep airway clear and give more water. If possible, do not leave individual unattended. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN
Precipitate oxalate by giving calcium in any form orally, such as milk, lime water, chalk, calcium gluconate, calcium chloride, or calcium lactate. Do not use gastric lavage or emesis if tissue corrosion has occurred. Dissolve 10 g (2 teaspoons) of calcium lactate n lavage or emesis fluids, Antidote give 10% calcium gluconate, 10 ml intravenously and repeat if symptoms persists. Dreisbach, Handbook of poisoning, 11th Edition). Administering antidote and performing lavage should be conducted by medical personnel only. Preexisting disorders of the following organs or organ systems may be aggravated by exposure to this material, skin, lung (for example, asthma like conditions) kidney, central nervous system.

SECTION 5.FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES
Flash Point: Non flammable

Method: Non Flammable

Auto Ignition Temperatures: Non Flammable

Hazardous Products of Combustion: May form carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, formic acid, acid vapors & sulfur compounds.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Alcohol foam, water fog, carbon dioxide and dry chemical

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:
Water or foam can cause frothing which can be violent and possibly endanger the live of the firefighter. Water may be used to keep fire exposed containers cool until fire is out. Wear a self contained breathing apparatus with a full face piece operated in the positive pressure demand mode with appropriate turn out dear and chemical resistant personal protective equipment. Refer to the personal protective equipment section of this MSDS.

FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARD: NO flash to boiling point. Blends which contain a mixture of various hydrocarbons, oxygenated and chlorinated solvents may , due to the volatility of the chlorinated solvents become a combustible or flammable mixture if the volume of chlorinated solvents in the blend is reduced by evaporation during normal usage. The likelihood of this occurring increases as the temperature at which the blend is used increases. Therefore all precautions relating to the use of a combustible or flammable solve should be observed. Oxalic acid crystals are considered to be a combustible solid below 214 degrees F (101 degrees C).

NFPA RATING:
Health:2 Flammability:1 Reactivity: 0

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES
Evacuate unnecessary personnel

SMALL SPILL: Sweep up material for disposal and recovery.

LARGE SPILL: Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames including pilot lights, electrical sparks.) Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded form area of spill until clean up ha has been completed. Scoop into containers.

SECTION 7.HANDLING AND STORAGE
HANDLING:
Avoid breathing mist. Avoid breathing vapors.

ALWAYS wear ALL protective clothing described above. Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (liquid, vapor and or solid) all hazard precautions given in this data sheet must be observed.
WARNING Sudden release of hot organize chemical vapors or mists from process equipment operated at elevated temperatures
and pressure, or sudden ingress of air into vacuum equipment, may result in ignitions without the presence of obvious ignition sources. Published auto ignitions or ignition temperatures values cannot be treated as safe operating temperatures in chemical processes without analysis of the actual process conditions. Any use of this product in elevated temperature processes should be thoroughly elevated to establish and maintain safe operating conditions.

STORAGE:
Keep container tightly closed and properly labeled. Dike storage containers to contain 110% of tank volume. Under normal conditions, this product can be stored satisfactorily in mild steel with out interior lining. Aluminum is not recommended for storage and handling.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls:
No special ventilation required under normal use. Note: Where carbon monoxide may be generated, special ventilation may be required.

Where engineering controls are not feasible, use adequate local exhaust ventilation where mist, spray or vapor may be generated.

PERSONAL PROTECTION
Respiratory:
Protection is not required under normal use. Wear NIOSHA/MSHA approved respirator following manufacturers recommendations, where airborne contaminates may occur.

Eye/Face
Wear chemical safety goggles, plus full face shield to protect against splashing when appropriate (ANSIz87-1)/

SKIN:
Wear Chemical resistant gloves such as rubber, neoprene or vinyl. Wash contaminated clothing and dry before reuse. Whenever there is a possibility of splash or contact,w ear a chemical resistant full body suit and boots.

OTHER:
Standard work clothing closed at the neck and wrists. Discard shoes that cannot be decontaminated. Emergency shower and eyewash facility should be in close proximity (aANSI z358.1)

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling Point:	200F
Vapor Pressure:	17.500 mmHg
Specific Vapor Pressure:	1.00 @ Air=1
Specific Gravity:	1.02-1.03 @ 77F
Liquid Density:	8.5-8.6 lbs./Gal @ 77F
	1.02-1.03 kg/l @ 25.00 C
% Volatiles:	68-72.0 %
Evaporation Rate:	Slower than Ethyl Ether
Appearance:	Solid
Color:	Pale yellow to white
State:	Solid
Physical Form:	Crystal Solid
Odor:	No Data
pH:	7.8-8.0

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Hazardous polymerizations:
___ Occurs __x__ Will not occur

Hazardous decommission:
May form: acid vapors, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, sulfur compounds, formic acid.

Chemical stability: Stable

Incompatibility: Avoid contact with:
CHLORINATED, FURFURL ALCOHOL, HYPOCHLORITES, SILVER, STRONG, ALKALIES, STRONG OXIDIZING AGENTS,
Acid reacts with most metals to release hydrogen gas which can form explosive mixtures with air.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

NO DATA

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION
NO DATA

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION
Waste Management Information:
Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations.
There is limited information available on the environmental fate and effects of sodium hydroxide (NaOH). Laboratory toxicity data indicate that NaOH is moderately toxic to aquatic and terrestrial organisms. The primary mode of action is due the corrosive nature of this chemical and its tendency to increase pH in poorly buffered environments. Aquatic organisms become increasing stressed as pH exceeds 9, with many aquatic species being intolerant of pH levels in excess of 10. Increased pH due to the introduction of NaOH into aquatic environments may lead to the precipitation of essential micro nutrients. Exposed terrestrial species would be subject to skin irritation and burns due to the corrosive nature of this material, Due caution should be exercised to prevent the accidental release of this material to aquatic or terrestrial environments.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION
D.O.T. Information
49 CFR 172.101
Corrosive Solid, N.O.S., * UN3261, PG GROUP III

Container Mode:
55 Gal., Drum/ Truck Package

NOS COMPONENT: Oxalic Acid, Dehydrate

REPORTABLE QTY
2000# Ethylene Oxide

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION
US FEDERAL REGULATIONS
TSCA STATUS
TSCA (United States) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.

CERCLA RQ - 40 CFE 302.4 (a)
None Listed.

SARA 302 Components - 40 CFR 355 Appendix A
NONE

SARA 313-COMPONENTS - 40 CFR 372.65
NONE

SARA/TITLE III HAZARD CATEGORIES
Immediate(Acute) Health:___X__ Reactive Hazard
Delayed(Chronic) Health:__X__ Sudden Release of Pressure:
Fire Hazard
HMIS HAZARD RATINGS:
HEALTH HAZARD__2_____FIRE HAZARD:_0__ REACTIVITY:_2

International Regulations:
DSL (Canada) The intentional Ingredients of this product are listed

State and Local Regulations
California Prop. 65:None

New Jersey RTK Label Information
Oxalic Acid 144-62-7

Pennsylvania RTK Label Information

Ethanedioci Acid 144-62-7

SECTION 15. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION
NO DATA

STATE REGULATIONS
See Section 2, COMPOSITION INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS list legend=d for applicable state regulations.

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS:
Consult the regulations of the importing country

CANADA:
WHMIS Hazard Class: D1B, E

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION
IMPORTANT:
The information presented herein, while not guaranteed, was prepared by competent technical personnel and it is true and accurate to the best of our knowledge. NO WARRANTY OR MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR PURPOSE, OR OF ANY OTHER KIND, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE REGARDING PERFORMANCE, STABILITY OR OTHERWISE. This information is not intended to be all inclusive as to the manner and conditions of use, handling, and storage. Other factors may involve other or additional safety or performance considerations. While or technical personnel will be happy to respond to questions, safe handling and use remains the responsibility of the customer. No suggestions for use are intended as and nothing herein shall be construed as a recommendation to infringe any existing patents or violate any federal, state, local laws, rules regulations or ordinances.