



Safety Data Sheet

Better Chemistry. Better Business

MFC NBT-L

Revised: 3/5/26

1 IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: MFC NBT-L

Product Code :2101115

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:Alkaline Liquid Cleaner

Hubbard-Hall Inc.

563 South Leonard Street

Waterbury, CT 06708

Telephone: 203-756-5521

Fax number: 203-756-9017

Emergency Phone Number

CHEMTREC: 1 (800) 424-9300

International: 1 (703) 527-3887

2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION



Signal Word: DANGER

Hazard Category: Acute Toxicity-Oral Hazard Category 4

Skin Corrosion/Irritation Hazard Category 1B

Corrosive to Metals Hazard Category 1

Eye Damage/Irritation Hazard Category 1

Acute Aquatic Toxicity-Category 3

Hazard Statements: Harmful if swallowed.

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

May be corrosive to metals.

Harmful to aquatic life

Prevention: Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.

Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

Wear protective gloves, chemical protective clothing, eye protective goggles and face shield for face protection.

Do not breathe dust, fumes, gas, mist, vapors or spray.

Keep only in original container.

Avoid releases to the environment

Response: If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Immediately call poison center or doctor and explain the type of exposure to the chemical(s) and provide the name of the chemical(s).

Specific treatment - refer to poison center or doctor for advice.

Absorb spillage to prevent material damage .

If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

If swallowed: Immediately call poison center or doctor.

Storage: Store locked up.

Store in corrosive resistant high density polyethylene container.

Disposal: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, or international regulations.

3 COMPOSITION INFORMATION

Chemical Name	Common Name And Synonyms	CAS No. and other Unique identifiers	Concentration %
Potassium Hydroxide		1310-58-3	1-5%
Nonylphenol, ethoxylated		127087-87-0	1-5%
Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether		34590-94-8	1-5%
Sodium Nitrite		7632-00-0	1-5%
Tetrasodium ethylenediaminetetraacetate		64-02-8	1-5%

4 FIRST AID

After Skin Contact:

If on skin immediately wash with plenty of water. Get medical attention.

After Eye Contact:

Do not allow victim to rub or keep eyes tightly shut. Gently lift eyelids and flush immediately and continuously with flooding amounts of water until transported to an emergency medical facility. Consult a physician immediately.

After Ingestion:

If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Immediately call poison center or doctor and explain the type of exposure to the chemical(s) and provide the name of the chemical(s).

Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Immediately rinse mouth and drink plenty of water. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that the stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested the substance.

Most Important Symptoms/Effects

Inhalation:

Respiratory System Effects: Exposure to airborne material may cause irritation, redness of upper and lower airways, coughing, laryngeal spasm and edema, shortness of breath, bronchio-constriction, and possible pulmonary edema. Severe and permanent scarring may occur. Aspiration of this material may cause the same conditions.

Eye:

Serious Eye Damage: Eye exposure may cause eye lid burns, conjunctivitis, corneal edema, corneal burn, corneal perforation, damage to internal contents of the eye, permanent visual defects, and blindness and/or loss of the eye.

Skin:

Skin corrosion: Exposure to skin may cause redness, itching, irritation, swelling, burns (first, second, or third degree), liquefaction of skin, and damage to underlying tissue(deep and painful wounds).

Ingestion:

Gastrointestinal System Effects: Exposure by ingestion may cause irritation, swelling, and perforation of the upper and lower gastrointestinal tissues. Permanent scarring may occur.

Delayed:

Severe eye and or skin irritation or burns.

Indication of immediate medical attention:

Severe eye and or skin irritation or burns.

Indication of immediate medical attention:

Corrosive. This material may be corrosive to any tissue it comes in contact with. It can cause serious burns and extensive tissue destruction resulting in: liquefaction, necrosis, and/or perforation.

Note to Physicians:

The absence of visible signs or symptoms of burns does NOT reliably exclude the presence of actual tissue damage . Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. There is no specific antidote. Medical observation and assessment is recommended for all ingestions, all eye exposures, and symptomatic inhalation and dermal exposures. If medical observation is required, monitor for a minimum of 4 hours for the onset or worsening symptoms. For symptomatic ingestion, do not administer oral fluids and consider investigation by endoscopy, X-ray, or CT scan. Esophageal perforation, airway compromise, hypotension, and shock are possible. For prolonged exposures and significant exposures, consider delayed injury to exposed tissues. If burn is present treat as any thermal burn, after decontamination.

5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable and Unsuitable extinguishing media:	Will not burn or support combustion. Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire, such as water spray, dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical:	Oxides of carbon, nitrogen and sulfur may be produced.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighter	Wear chemical resistant protective equipment and self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, & Emergency Proc	Wear appropriate chemical protection equipment such as gloves , face-shield, goggles and suitable body protection to prevent contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing.
Methods and Materials for containment & cleaning up:	Stop leak if possible without risk. If trained in accordance 29 CFR 1910.120, leaks should be stopped. Spills should be contained and cleaned immediately. Persons performing clean up work should wear adequate personal protective equipment and clothing. Spills and releases should be reported, if required, to the appropriate local, state and federal regulatory agencies.

7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling:	Avoid breathing dust, fumes, gas, mist, vapors and sprays. Do not get in eyes, or on skin, or on clothing. Eating, drinking and smoking in the work area is prohibited. Use ventilation sufficient to keep personal exposure below the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PEL) and or the ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV) Time Weighted Average (TWA) exposure limits. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
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Wear rubber protective gloves, chemical protective clothing, eye protective goggles and face shield for face protection. When moving product in drums, utilize safety footwear and other appropriate drum handling equipment, tools, methods. An emergency eye wash fountain and quick drench shower should be provided in the immediate work area. Equipment to respond to spills or leaks should be made available in the handling area. Have appropriate fire fighting equipment (portable fire extinguisher) available. Post "No Smoking" signs in handling and storage areas.

Speed of removing product from skin is of primary importance. Once in contact, wash off with water immediately.

Conditions for safe storage, inc any incompatibilities:

Store locked up

Store in cool dry place.

Store locked up.

Store away from incompatible materials. (See section 10).

Store in corrosive resistant container.

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Name	Std.	TWA-8hrs	STEL - 15 min.
Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether	ACGIH	100 ppm	

ACGIH - American Control of Governmental Hygenists
OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

Respiratory Protection:

A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI 788.2 or applicable federal requirements must be followed whenever work place conditions warrant respirator use. NIOSH's Respirator Decision Logic" may be useful in determining the suitability of various types of respirators.

Use protection if misting of product is possible

Special:

N/A

Other Protective Equipment:

Wear eye protection, safety shoes and chemical protective clothing.

9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Amber Liquid
Odor:	Mild odor
PH:	13.0-13.5
Melting Point/Freezing Point:	NA
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range:	220 to 225 °F
Flash Point:	NA
Evaporation Rate:	N/A
Flammability (solid, gas):	N/A
Upper/Lower flammability or explosive limits:	non-flammable
Vapor Pressure:	NA
Vapor Density:	Unknown
Relative Density:	1.10
Solubility (ies):	100%

Auto-ignition Temperature: N/A
 Decomposition Temperature: NA
 Viscosity: NA

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal conditions
 Conditions to Avoid: Contact with incompatible materials
 Hazardous Decomposition Products: not known

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Oral Administration: Sodium Nitrite-LD50-(Rat)-88 mg/kg
 Oral Administration: Tetrasodium Ethylenediaminetetraacetate-LD50(Rat)-1000-2000 mg/kg
 Oral Administration: Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether-LD50(Rat)->5000 mg/kg
 Oral Administration: Sodium Silicate LD50(rat)-1960 mg/kg
 Oral Administration: Potassium Hydroxide--LD50-Oral-rat-333 mg/kg
 Dermal administration: Nonylphenol, ethoxylated LD50(Rabbit)->3000 mg/kg
 Dermal administration: Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether-LD50-Rabbit-9510 mg/kg
 Irritation: Severe irritation or burns to skin, eyes and respiratory system
 Delayed effects: Irritation / burns of skin and eyes.
 Cancer Hazard: Not listed by IARC, NTP, OSHA, ACGIH
 Routes of Exposure: Eyes, Skin, Inhalation, Ingestion

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Daphnia Magna, Sodium Nitrite-EC50-12.5 mg/l
 Abiotic degradability: No data available
 Biotic degradability: No data available
 Bioaccumulation potential: No data available
 Water result: Pronounced solubility and mobility
 Soil/Sediment Result: Pronounced solubility and mobility
 Other adverse effects(such as hazardous to the ozone layer): Not known

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number: 1760
 UN Proper Shipping Name: CORROSIVE LIQUID,NOS(POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE)
 Transport Hazard Class (es): 8
 Packing Group: II
 ERG: 154
 Marine Pollutant(Y/N): N/A

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

HMIS: Health: 3 Flammability: 0 Reactivity: 1

Cercla Sodium Nitrite 100%--100 lbs
 Cercla Potassium Hydroxide-RQ=1000 lbs

Sara Hazard Classification Sodium Nitrite-SARA 313 listed

Proposition 65 No Proposition 65 listed components in this formula

TSCA Inventory Status All components of this product are on the TSCA inventory or are exempt from TSCA inventory requirements .

16 OTHER INFORMATION

REACH status No **RoHS** or **REACH SVHC** are contained in this product.

Disclaimer: The information is based on our knowledge to date but does not constitute an assurance of product properties and does not imply a legal contractual relationship.