Domolish ALS



Technical Dossier

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Shepard Bros. Inc. | 503 S. Cypress St. La Habra, CA 90631 800.645.3594 | www.shepardbros.com



DOMOLISH ALS

Metal Safe Alkaline Cleaner

DESCRIPTION

DOMOLISH ALS is a foaming concentrated liquid blend of alkaline cleaners, detergents, wetting agents and solvents specifically formulated for the spray, soak and foam-cleaning of food processing equipment.

CHARACTERISTICS AND BENEFITS

- Balanced blend of powerful degreasers, alkaline cleaners, detergents and highly effective wetting agents for maximum soil penetration and removal
- Rapidly attacks and removes protein soils, fats, grease, and cooked-on oils reducing clean up time
- Stable foam formation for improved cleaner retention and effectiveness
- Built-in water conditioners prevent hard water precipitates works in all waters
- Clear, free rinsing-leaves stainless steel bright and shiny
- Non-abrasive / Non-corrosive safe on all metals and plastics
- Easy to use, stable liquid formulation
- Environmentally friendly ingredients

USE DIRECTIONS

Typical use dilution for this product is 1-8 fluid ounces per 1 to 2 gallons.

Consult your Shepard Bros., Inc. representative for specific use instructions and recommended dispensing equipment.

PROPERTIES AND SAFE HANDLING

A Safety Data Sheet containing detailed information on the properties and safe handling of Shepard Bros., Inc. **DOMOLISH ALS** is available on request and should be carefully reviewed prior to using this product.

(Rev. 7/17)

The technical information and use suggestions herein are presented in good faith and are believed to be reliable. They do not constitute a part of our terms and conditions of sale unless specifically incorporated in our Order Acknowledgement. Nothing herein shall be deemed to constitute a warranty, expressed or implied, that said information or data are correct, or that the product described is merchantable or fit for a particular purpose, or that said information, data or product can be used without infringing patents of a third party. The purchaser must determine individually, by preliminary tests or otherwise, the suitability of this product for the intended purpose.



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1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Code: DALS

Product Name: Domolish ALS

Company Name: Shepard Bros. Inc. Phone Number:

503 S. Cypress St. +1 (562)697-1366

La Habra, CA 90631

Web site address: www.shepardbros.com

Emergency Contact: CHEMTREC +1 (800)424-9300

Product Category:

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Signal Word: None

GHS Hazard Phrases: No phrases apply.
GHS Precautionary Phrases: No phrases apply.

GHS Response Phrases: P332+313 - If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention.

GHS Storage and Disposal No phrases apply.

Phrases:

Other Hazards: Causes mild skin irritation.

Potential Health Effects

(Acute and Chronic):

Chronic: May cause kidney injury. Chronic exposure may cause liver damage.

Inhalation: Inhalation may cause dizziness, respiratory tract burns, and pulmonary edema.

Skin Contact: May cause skin irritation. Can cause chemical burn.

Eye Contact: Causes severe eye irritation. Can cause chemical burn. May cause transient corneal

injury. Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. May cause burns to the mouth, esophagus, and stomach resulting

in pain and vomiting. May cause kidney damage.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS # Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)		Concentration	
112-34-5	Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether	< 5.0 %	
25155-30-0	Sodium dodecylbenzene sulfonate	0.0 -3.0 %	
34590-94-8	Propanol. (2-Methoxymethylethoxy)-	< 2.0 %	



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4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Emergency and First Aid

Procedures:

In Case of Inhalation: Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. If breathing is difficult, give

> oxygen. If breathing has ceased apply artificial respiration using oxygen and a suitable mechanical device such as a bag and a mask. Get medical attention immediately.

In Case of Skin Contact: Flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated

clothing and shoes. Gently wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing separately before reuse. Get medical aid if irritation develops or persists.

Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and In Case of Eye Contact:

> lower eyelids. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do after 5 minutes and continue rinsing for an additional 15 minutes. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

Do NOT induce vomiting. If victim is conscious and alert, give 2-4 cupfuls of milk or In Case of Ingestion:

water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention

immediately.

Note to Physician: Treat symptomatically and supportively. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in

attendance.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

> 160.00 F Method Used: Pensky-Marten Closed Cup Flash Pt:

UEL: No data. **Explosive Limits:** LEL: No data.

NA **Autoignition Pt:**

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or regular foam.

As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, Fire Fighting Instructions:

> MSHA/NIOSH approved (or equivalent), and full protective gear. Containers can build up pressure if exposed to heat (fire). Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Use water with caution and in flooding amounts.

Flammable Properties and

Hazards:

High temperatures and fire conditions can result in the formation of carbon monoxide

and carbon dioxide, and oxides of: phosphorus, sodium, potassium.

Hazardous Combustion

Products:

High temperatures and fire conditions can result in the formation of carbon monoxide

and carbon dioxide, and oxides of: phosphorus, sodium, potassium.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Protective Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures:

Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

Environmental Precautions: Steps To Be Taken In Case

Do not let product enter drains, sewers, watersheds or water systems.

Material Is Released Or Spilled:

Provide ventilation. Isolate hazard area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Contain spill using an inert diking material. Transfer material into an approved container for possible recovery and reuse or for disposal. Neutralize residual product with a weak acid, such as acetic acid.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions To Be Taken in

Handling:

Use as directed. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove

contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Precautions To Be Taken in Storing:

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Keep away from sources of ignition. Keep away from oxidizing agents. Store in a tightly closed container. Keep container closed when not in use. Protect containers against damage.



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Other Precautions: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. Keep out of

reach of children.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

CAS#	Partial Chemical Name	OSHA TWA	ACGIH TWA	Other Limits
112-34-5	Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether	No data.	No data.	No data.
25155-30-0	Sodium dodecylbenzene sulfonate	No data.	No data.	No data.
34590-94-8	Propanol, (2-Methoxymethylethoxy)-	PEL: 100 ppm	TLV: 100 ppm	No data.

STEL: 150 ppm

CAS #Chemical NameJurisdictionRecommended Exposure LimitsNotations34590-94-8Propanol,NIOSHTWA: 600 mg/m3 (100 ppm)Skin Absorption

(2-Methoxymethylethoxy)- STEL: 900 mg/m3 (150 ppm)

Respiratory Equipment

(Specify Type):

No special respiratory protection equipment is required with adequate ventilation. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator, with a full-facepiece or a full-facepiece respirator with

organic vapor cartridges when concentrations are unknown.

Eye Protection: Wear safety glasses with side shields or chemical splash goggles.

Protective Gloves: Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure. Rubber or neoprene

gloves.

Other Protective Clothing: Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure. Chemical resistant apron.

Rubber or neoprene boots.

Engineering Controls

(Ventilation etc.):

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Local exhaust is usually

adequate. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash

facility and a safety shower.

Work/Hygienic/Maintenance

Practices:

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical States: [] Gas [X] Liquid [] Solid

Appearance and Odor: Appearance: Transparent. Amber. Liquid.

Odor: Mild solvent.

pH: 7.5Melting Point: < 32.00 FBoiling Point: > 212.00 F

Flash Pt: > 160.00 F Method Used: Pensky-Marten Closed Cup

Evaporation Rate: NA

Flammability (solid, gas): No data available.

Explosive Limits: LEL: No data. UEL: No data.

Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or

mm Hg):

NA

NA

Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1): NA
Specific Gravity (Water = 1): 1.06
Density: NA

Solubility in Water: Complete

Saturated Vapor NA

Concentration:

Bulk density:



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Octanol/Water Partition

Coefficient:

No data.

Percent Volatile: NA VOC / Volume: NA **HAP / Volume:** NA **Autoignition Pt:** NA **Decomposition Temperature: NA**

Viscosity: NA Particle Size: NA NA **Heat Value:**

Corrosion Rate:

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

High temperatures and fire conditions can result in the formation of carbon monoxide Reactivity:

and carbon dioxide, and oxides of: phosphorus, sodium, potassium.

Stability: Unstable [] Stable [X]

NA

Conditions To Avoid -

High temperatures, Incompatible materials, Ignition sources.

Instability:

Incompatibility - Materials To Strong oxidizing agents, Acids, Alkaline materials.

Avoid:

Hazardous Decomposition or High temperatures and fire conditions can result in the formation of carbon monoxide

Byproducts:

and carbon dioxide, and oxides of: phosphorus, sodium, potassium, When a confined space entry must be made, even into an empty tank, be sure to follow all appropriate

confined entry procedures.

Possibility of Hazardous

Reactions:

Will occur [] Will not occur [X]

Conditions To Avoid -No data available.

Hazardous Reactions:

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological Information: Epidemiology: No information available.

Teratogenicity: No information available.

Reproductive Effects: No information available.

Mutagenicity: No information available.

Neurotoxicity: No information available. No information available.

Teratogenicity: No information available.

Reproductive Effects: No information available.

Mutagenicity: No information available. Neurotoxicity: No data available. Other Studies: CAS# 25155-30-0:

Acute toxicity, LD50, Oral, Rat, 438.0 mg/kg.

Other Studies: CAS# 112-34-5:

Acute toxicity, LD50, Oral, Rat, 5660 mg/kg.

Other Studies: CAS# 34590-94-8:

Acute toxicity, LD50, Oral, Rat, 5400 ul/kg Acute toxicity, LD50, Skin, Rabbit, 10 ml/kg

Irritation or Corrosion: Other Studies: CAS# 25155-30-0:

Standard Draize Test, Skin, Species: Rabbit, 20.0 mg, 24H



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Standard Draize Test, Eyes, Species: Rabbit, 250.0 ug, 24H.

Other Studies: CAS# 112-34-5:

Standard Draize Test, Eyes, Species: Rabbit, 20.0 mg, 24 H.

Other Studies: CAS# 34590-94-8:

Standard Draize Test, Eyes, Species: Rabbit, 500 mg, 24H

Carcinogenicity: NTP? No IARC Monographs? No OSHA Regulated? No

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data available.

Results of PBT and vPvB

Other Studies: CAS# 25155-30-0:

assessment:

LC50, Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus), 3450 ug/L, 24H, Mortality LC50, Water Flea (Daphnia pulex), 19870.0 ug/L, 48H, Mortality LC50, Minnow (Phoxinus phoxinus), 6000 ug/L, 24H, Mortality

LC50, Catfish (Rita rita), 6000 ug/L, 96H, Mortality

Other Studies: CAS# 112-34-5:

LC50, Water Flea(Daphnia magna), 2850 mg/l, 24 H, Intoxication LC50, Carp (Leuciscus idus ssp. melanotus), 1805 mg/l, 48 H, Mortality.

Persistence and Degradability:

Aquatic: Water temperature affects biodegration. The rate of sodium-C12 linear alkylbenzene sulfonic acids biodegradation in Chesapeake Bay water was max at 25-30

deg C and decreased at lower incubation temperatures.

Terrestrial: The adsorption of sodium-C12 linear alkylbenzene sulfonic acids is affected by the type of soil. The affinity of the soil for surfactants competes with microbial attack, slowing biodegradation. (HSDB)

Physical: According to a model of gas/particle partitioning of semivolatile organic compounds in the atmosphere, diethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether, which has a measured vapor pressure of 0.06 mm Hg at 25 deg C, will exist solely as a vapor in the ambient atmosphere. Vapor-phase diethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether is degraded in the atmosphere by reaction with photochemically-produced hydroxyl radicals; the half-life

for this reaction in air is estimated to be about 10 hours. Alcohols and ethers do not

absorb UV light in the environment.

Bioaccumulative Potential: No data available.

Mobility in Soil: No data available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method:

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification. Observe all

federal, state, and local environmental regulations. RCRA P-Series: None listed.

RCRA P-Series: None listed. RCRA U-Series: None listed.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION



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LAND TRANSPORT (US DOT):

DOT Proper Shipping Name: Not Regulated.

DOT Hazard Class: UN/NA Number:

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPA SARA	(Superfund	Amendments a	nd Reauthorization	Act of 1986) Lists
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CAS#	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	S. 302 (EHS)	S. 304 RQ	S. 313 (TRI)
112-34-5	Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether	No	No	Yes-Cat. N230
25155-30-0	Sodium dodecylbenzene sulfonate	No	Yes 1000 LB	No
34590-94-8	Propanol, (2-Methoxymethylethoxy)-	No	No	No

This material meets the EPA 'Hazard Categories' defined for SARA Title III Sections 311/312 as indicated:

[] Yes [X] No	Explosive	[] Yes [X] No	Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)
[] Yes [X] No	Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquid, or solid)	[X] Yes [] No	Skin Corrosion or Irritation
[] Yes [X] No	Oxidizer (liquid, solid or gas)	[] Yes [X] No	Serious eye damage or eye irritation
[] Yes [X] No	Self-reactive	[] Yes [X] No	Respiratory or Skin Sensitization
[] Yes [X] No	Pyrophoric (liquid or solid)	[] Yes [X] No	Germ cell mutagenicity
[] Yes [X] No	Pyrophoric gas	[] Yes [X] No	Carcinogenicity
[] Yes [X] No	Self-heating	[] Yes [X] No	Reproductive toxicity
[] Yes [X] No	Organic peroxide	[] Yes [X] No	Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)
[] Yes [X] No	Corrosive to metal	[] Yes [X] No	Aspiration Hazard
[] Yes [X] No	Gas under pressure (compressed gas)	[] Yes [X] No	Simple Asphyxiant
[] Yes [X] No	In contact with water emits flammable gas	[] Yes [X] No	(Health) Hazard Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)
[] Yes [X] No	Combustible Dust		
[] Yes [X] No	(Physical) Hazard Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)		

CAS#	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	Other US EPA or State Lists
112-34-5	Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether	TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: No; CA TAC, Title 8: Yes - Cat.
25155-30-0	Sodium dodecylbenzene sulfonate	TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: No; CA TAC, Title 8: Title 8
34590-94-8	Propanol, (2-Methoxymethylethoxy)-	TSCA: Yes - Inventory, 8A PAIR; CA PROP.65: No; CA TAC, Title 8: Title 8

Regulatory Information: PROPOSITION 65 (Chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer or

reproductive toxicity): This product may contain traces of: ethylene oxide (CAS 75-21-8).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

06/10/2020 **Revision Date:**

Preparer Name: Jose Arias (562)697-1366

Hazard Rating System:



Additional Information About No data available.

This Product:

Company Policy or

Disclaimer:

Information presented herein is believed to be accurate and reliable to the best of our knowledge. However, we make no warranty or merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other material or in any process.



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Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes.

DOMOLISH ALS

(Formerly Flex ALS) METAL SAFE CLEANER

WARNING

Causes mild skin irritation.

Response Phrases:

IF skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention.

SPECIFIC TREATMENT: See Section 4 of the SDS to reference supplemental first aid instruction if immediate measures are required.

Storage/Disposal: Dispose of contents and containers in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

Supplemental Information: This product may be fatal if swallowed in large amounts and is injurious to the eyes. Protect eyes, skin, mucous membranes, and clothing from contact. Wear rubber gloves, goggles or face shield, and protective clothing when handling this product. Take proper precautions, especially when using this product in an enclosed or semi-enclosed area.

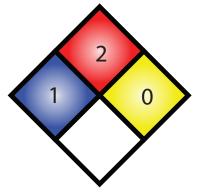
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.



CONTAINS: DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER, DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER, DODECYL-BENZENE SULFONIC ACID.

AVOID BREATHING VAPORS OR MISTS.

Contact your Shepard Bros., Inc. representative for more specific use instructions and recommended dispensing equipment.



Read safety data sheets for more detailed information.

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: NOT REGULATED.



PRODUCT ID:

BATCH NO.:

NET CONTENTS:



503 S. Cypress St., La Habra, CA 90631

phone: 562/697-1366 fax: 562/697-5786

January 1, 2020

Based on current U.S. Food and Drug Administration Guidelines, this Letter of Guarantee certifies that the Shepard Bros., Inc. product, **Domolish ALS**, is safe and suitable as a general cleaning agent on all surfaces or for use with steam or mechanical cleaning devices in all departments of establishments processing food for human or animal consumption.

When used according to the product label directions and in accordance with Good Manufacturing Practice this product will have no deleterious effects on the foods being processed.

This product must be used, handled and stored in a manner that will not adulterate food products. Before using this compound, food products and packaging materials must be removed from the room or carefully protected. After using this compound, surfaces must be thoroughly rinsed with potable water. This product must always be used according to applicable label directions.

Sincerely,

Jose Arias

Director of Compliance & Regulatory Affairs

Shepard Bros., Inc.



Shepard Bros., Inc. 503 S. Cypress St. La Habra, CA 90631

SHEPARD BROS. (562) 697-1366

1. Rinse vial 3 times with tap water.

- 2. Run a blank: Fill bottle to 10 mL mark with water used to dilute the product.
- 3. Add 5 drops of Total Alkalinity Indicator (Al6925), and swirl to mix. The solution should turn green.

Domolish ALS

Alkalinity Test Kit

SBRTK1023-Z

- 4. Add Alkalinity Titrant SA1555 LOW dropwise while swirling, until the sample color changes from green to red. Record number of drops. Hold dropper vertically.
- 5. This result is the number of drops from blank.
- Rinse vial 3 times with tap water.
- 7. Fill bottle to 10 mL mark with sample solution to be tested.
- 8. Repeat Step 3 and 4. Record number of drops for sample.

CALCULATIONS:

STEP 1:

Subtract number of drops from sample minus number of drops from blank then multiply by selected factor:

Example: # drops from blank (water used to dilute product) = 10

drops from sample = 24

number of drops = # drops sample - # drops Blank

number of drops = 24 - 10 = 14

STEP 2:

number of drops x 20 to obtain ppm alkalinity as Sodium Hydroxide (by weight) number of drops x 28 to obtain ppm alkalinity as Potassium Hydroxide (by weight) number of drops x 25 to obtain ppm alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate (by weight)

number of drops \times 0.2 = % product in solution **number of drops** x 0.25 to obtain fl-oz product/gal **number of drops** x 2000 = ppm product in solution

Example: 1% solution = 5 drops

2% solution = 10 drops 2 fl-oz/gal = 8 drops3 fl-oz/gal = 12 drops

NOTE: For accuracy and consistency hold the dropper bottle in a vertical position during the titration.

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