



Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

Product: Super X

1. Identification

Section	Details
Product Identifier	Super X
Synonyms	Heavy Duty Degreaser, Engine & Chassis Cleaner
Recommended Use	Alkaline degreaser for engines, chassis, and truck cleaning.
Restrictions on Use	For industrial/professional use only. Not for consumer use without training.
Manufacturer / Supplier	Skyrex Inc.
Address	427 Whitehead Ave. (Suite 2), South River, New Jersey, 08882
Telephone	908-245-1152
Emergency Phone	CHEMTEL 1-800-255-3924
SDS ID / Product Code	Super X Degreaser / 008
Issue / Revision Date	September 19, 2025
Version	2

2. Hazard Identification

Section	Details
Classification (GHS/OSHA HazCom 2012)	Skin Corrosion Category 1B; Serious Eye Damage Category 1; Corrosive to Metals Category 1. HEALTH 3 FLAMMABILITY 0 PHYSICAL 1 PPE D Chemical resistant- Googles, Gloves, Apron, boots
Signal Word	DANGER
Pictograms	GHS05 (Corrosion) 
Hazard Statements	H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H318: Causes serious eye damage. H335: May cause respiratory irritation. H290: May be corrosive to metals.
Precautionary — Prevention	P260: Do not breathe mists/spray. P264: Wash thoroughly after handling. P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye/face protection. P234: Keep only in original container.
Precautionary — Response	P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. 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/doctor. P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P390: Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.
Precautionary — Storage	P405: Store locked up. P406: Store in a corrosion-resistant container with a resistant inner liner.

Precautionary — Disposal	P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.
Other Hazards	Contact with acids may release heat and splattering. Contact with aluminum, zinc, or galvanized metals may release hydrogen gas (flammable).
OSHA Regulatory	This product is considered hazardous under OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS No.	% (w/w) range	GHS Classification	Notes
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	6–7%	Skin Corr. 1A (H314); Eye Dam. 1 (H318); Met. Corr. 1 (H290)	Corrosive alkali
Sodium Metasilicate	6834-92-0	2–3%	Skin Corr. 1B (H314); Eye Dam. 1 (H318)	Alkaline builder
Sodium Gluconate	527-07-1	0.5–1.0%	Not classified	Chelating agent
Alkyl polyglucoside (APG) surfactant blend	68515-73-1	3–4%	Eye Irrit. 2B (H319); Skin Irrit. 2 (H315)	Glucoturge
Water	7732-18-5	Balance	Not classified	Diluent
Red Dye (colorant)	Mixture	<0.1%	Not classified at use level	For product ID only

Note: Exact percentages are withheld as a trade secret; ranges meet HazCom 2012/GHS. Final product dyed Red; no fragrance.

4. First-Aid Measures

Section	Details
General Advice	Show this SDS to the physician in attendance. Ensure responders wear appropriate PPE.
If Inhaled	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Seek medical attention if symptoms persist.
If on Skin	Immediately remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Rinse skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Wash with soap if available. Seek medical attention if irritation develops. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
If in Eyes	Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15–20 minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Seek immediate medical attention.
If Swallowed	Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Give water if victim is conscious. Seek immediate medical attention.
Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed	Causes severe burns to eyes and skin. May cause permanent eye injury. Inhalation may cause respiratory tract irritation. Ingestion may cause burns to mouth, throat, and stomach.
Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed	Provide symptomatic treatment and supportive care. Specific treatment: immediate flushing with water is essential.

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Section	Details
Suitable Extinguishing Media	Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide. Use water spray to cool containers.
Flash Point	Not applicable (aqueous solution)
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	Do not use a solid water stream directly on the spill; may spread corrosive material.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical	Not flammable, but product is strongly alkaline and corrosive. Contact with metals may produce flammable hydrogen gas. Containers exposed to heat may rupture.
Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective gear. Approach from upwind to avoid corrosive vapors.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Section	Details
Personal Precautions	Evacuate unprotected personnel. Wear acid-resistant gloves, goggles/face shield, apron/boots; provide ventilation. Avoid breathing mists.
Environmental Precautions	Prevent entry into storm drains or surface waters. Notify authorities if release cannot be contained.
Containment & Cleanup	Stop leak if safe to do so. Neutralize with dilute acid (citric or acetic). Absorb with inert material (sand, vermiculite). Collect into suitable containers for disposal. Wash the spill area thoroughly with water.

7. Handling and Storage

Section	Details
Safe Handling	Do not breathe mist/vapors. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Do not mix with acids. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep containers closed. Provide eyewash and a safety shower.
Storage	Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Store away from acids, aluminum, zinc, and galvanized metals. Protect from freezing and direct sunlight.
Specific End Use(s)	Heavy duty degreaser; professional/industrial use.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Section	Details
Exposure Limits / Control Parameters	Sodium Hydroxide: OSHA PEL (Ceiling) = 2 mg/m ³ ; ACGIH TLV (Ceiling) = 2 mg/m ³ . Sodium Metasilicate: No established limits. No OELs established for APG/dye.
Engineering Controls	Provide local exhaust where mists can form. Enclose transfer/mixing where feasible. Maintain eyewash and a safety shower near the work area.
Eye/Face Protection	Chemical splash goggles AND face shield (ANSI Z87.1).
Skin/Hand Protection	Chemical-resistant gloves (nitrile, neoprene, PVC) and protective clothing/apron; boots as needed.
Respiratory Protection	Not normally required with adequate ventilation. If ventilation inadequate or if mists may exceed OELs, use a NIOSH-approved respirator with P95/P100 particulate filter suitable for caustic aerosols; full-face piece recommended for splash protection.
Hygiene Measures	Wash hands after handling and before breaks. Remove contaminated clothing and laundry before reuse.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Property	Value
Appearance	Red liquid
Odor	Mild surfactant
pH	12-13 concentrated product
Melting/Freezing Point	Not determined (expected near 0°C)
Boiling Point/Range	> 100°C (water-based)
Flash Point	Not applicable (non-flammable aqueous mixture)
Evaporation Rate	Similar to water
Flammability	Not flammable
Explosive Limits	Not applicable
Vapor Pressure	Similar to water at ambient temperature
Vapor Density (air=1)	Not determined (water vapor ≈ 0.6)
Relative Density / Specific Gravity	≈ 1.08 – 1.12 @ 20–25°C
Solubility	Completely miscible in water

Partition Coefficient n-octanol/water	Not applicable
Auto-ignition Temperature	Not applicable
Decomposition Temperature	>100 degrees Celsius (boiling point)
Viscosity	Low; ~1–5 mPa·s @ 25°C
VOC Content	0 g/L (water-based)

10.Stability and Reactivity

Section	Details
Reactivity	Strongly alkaline, reacts vigorously with acids producing heat and splattering
Chemical Stability	Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions	Reacts with aluminum, zinc, or galvanized metals to release flammable hydrogen gas.
Conditions to Avoid	Avoid contact with acids and incompatible metals. Avoid freezing and high heat. Mixing with incompatible chemicals.
Incompatible Materials	Strong acids, aluminum, zinc, galvanized metals, ammonium salts.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Hydrogen gas, sodium oxides, irritating fumes

11. Toxicological Information

Section	Details
Likely Routes of Exposure	Skin/eye contact; inhalation of mists; ingestion.
Acute Toxicity	Mixture acute toxicity estimates are not meaningful due to corrosivity; primary hazard is tissue destruction from strong alkali burns.
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Causes severe skin burns; pain, redness, blistering; deep tissue damage possible.
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	Causes serious eye damage; risk of corneal injury and permanent vision loss.
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization	Not expected to be a sensitizer.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	Not expected to be mutagenic.
Carcinogenicity	Not listed as a carcinogen by IARC, NTP, ACGIH, or OSHA.
Reproductive Toxicity	Not expected to cause reproductive or developmental toxicity.

STOT — Single Exposure	Upper respiratory irritation and caustic injury possible with mists.
STOT — Repeated Exposure	Prolonged/repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis, ulceration, or chronic injury due to strong alkalis.
Aspiration Hazard	Not expected to present an aspiration hazard.
LD 50/ LC50	Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2): Oral LD50 (rat) = 325 mg/kg (corrosive damage primary). Sodium metasilicate (CAS 6834-92-0): Oral LD50 (rat) ≈ 1153 mg/kg. Sodium gluconate (CAS 527-07-1): Oral LD50 (rat) > 2000 mg/kg (low toxicity). Glucoturge surfactant blend: Oral LD50 (rat) > 2000 mg/kg (low to moderate toxicity).

12. Ecological Information

Section	Details
Ecotoxicity	Alkaline solutions may be harmful to aquatic life by raising pH. LC50 (fish, 96h) for sodium hydroxide: ~125 mg/L.
Persistence/Degradability	Surfactants are biodegradable. Inorganic salts are persistent in the environment.
Bioaccumulation	Not expected for mixture.
Mobility in Soil	Water-soluble and mobile; High mobility in aqueous environments
Other Adverse Effects	May alter local pH and harm aquatic organisms if released untreated—prevent uncontrolled releases.

13. Disposal Considerations

Section	Details
Waste Treatment Methods	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations. For small amounts, trained personnel may neutralize and adjust pH to 6–9 before discharge to sanitary sewer with POTW permission. Large volumes: collect in compatible containers for disposal by a licensed contractor.
RCRA Classification (40 CFR 261)	Corrosive waste (D002) if discarded in concentrated form. Generator is responsible for the final waste determination.
Contaminated Packaging	Triple rinse containers. Offer clean containers for recycling or reconditioning. Dispose of contaminated containers as hazardous waste if not reusable. Triple-rinse with water; add rinsate to process or manage as waste. Recycle clean HDPE where available.

14. Transport Information

Section	Details
UN Number	UN1760
Proper Shipping Name	Corrosive Liquid, N.O.S.(Sodium Hydroxide)
Transport Hazard Class(es)	Class 8 (Corrosive)
Packing Group	PG II
DOT (49 CFR)	Corrosive Liquid, N.O.S.(Sodium Hydroxide), 8, PG II.
IATA/ICAO (Air)	Corrosive Liquid, N.O.S.(Sodium Hydroxide), 8, PG II.. Cargo aircraft only. Follow quantity/packaging limits.
IMDG (Sea)	Corrosive Liquid, N.O.S.(Sodium Hydroxide), 8, PG II. Not a marine pollutant.
Labels/Markings	Corrosive (Class 8). Use corrosion-resistant packaging and secure closures.
Special Precautions for User	Keep upright; segregate from reactive metals; vent carefully when opening.
Transport in Bulk (MARPOL/IBC Code)	Not intended for bulk transport under MARPOL Annex II/IBC Code.

15. Regulatory Information

Section	Details
OSHA HazCom 2012	Hazardous chemical: Skin Corr. - 1A Eye Dam. - 1 Met. Corr. - 1
TSCA	All intentional components are on the TSCA Inventory or exempt.
SARA 311/312	Acute (Immediate) Health Hazard: YES. Corrosive to metals: YES Chronic, Fire, Pressure, Reactivity: NO
SARA 302	None present.
SARA 304/CERCLA Reportable Quantity	Sodium hydroxide RQ= 1,000lbs. (applies to releases of NaOH)
SARA 313 (TRI)	No reportable ingredients at or above de minimis thresholds.
State Right-to-Know	Sodium metasilicate and Sodium hydroxide (corrosive) may appear on NJ/PA/MA RTK lists when/if exceeding reporting thresholds. Workplace labeling may apply.
California Proposition 65	Not known to contain listed substances.
Other Regulatory Notes	Not a pesticide; not regulated by FIFRA. Users are responsible for compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

16. Other Information

Section	Details
Prepared By	Skyrex Inc. Compliance Team — Tel: 908-245-1152
Emergency Phone	Chemtel 1-800-255-3924 (24-hr)
Issue / Revision Date	September 19, 2025
Revision Number	2
Key Sources of Data	Supplier SDS for sodium hydroxide 50% solution UN1824. Sodium metasilicate; Sodium gluconate; Surfactant Blend Glucoturge APG; OSHA HazCom 2012: ACGIH/ OSHA/NIOSH exposure limits. DOT/IATA/IMDG transport regulations. EPA SARA/CERCLA guidance.
HMIS (estimate)	Health 3 Flammability 0 Physical Hazard 1 PPE: D (CR googles/ gloves/ apron/ boots)
NFPA 704	Health 3 Flammability 0 Instability 1 Special: —
Disclaimer	Information is believed accurate as of the revision date and provided without warranty. Users are responsible for determining suitability and for compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
Training Advice	Ensure employees read label/SDS before use; Train on corrosive hazards, PPE use and spill response. Do not mix with acids or incompatible materials. Always add water to product never product to water, have eye wash and safety shower within ten seconds travel time, spill response, and PPE don/doff

HEALTH

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FLAMMABILITY

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REACTIVITY

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PERSONAL PROTECTION

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