SAFETY DATA SHEET PUNCH SOLID EMULSIFIER

SECTION1: PRODUCT & COMPANY INDENTIFICATION

DATE: 11/25/2014 / Supersedes Revision: n/a

Manufacturer: Distributor:

PDQ Manufacturing, Inc. PROCLEAN SYSTEMS/SWISHER HYGIENE

201 Victory Circle P. O. BOX 472528

Ellijay, GA USA 30540 CHARLOTTE, NC 28247

Phone: (706) 636-1848 800/338-8652

Website: www.pdqonline.com

EMERGENCY CONTACT: Chemtrec, Reference CCN203605

Phone: (800) 424-9300 (collect calls accepted) / International: (703) 527-3887

Product Name: PUNCH SOLID EMULSIFER

ID Code: 4155

Product Category: Mild Detergent

SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFCATION

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, Category 2A

Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 1B

GHS Signal Word: DANGER GHS Hazard Phrases:

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

GHS Precaution Phrases:

P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

GHS Response Phrases:

P303+361+353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P305+351+338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a poison control center or physician for treatment advice. Have product container or label with you when calling poison control center or physician.

P301+330+331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P304+340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

P337+313 - If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.

P301+312 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P330 - Rinse mouth.

GHS Storage and Disposal Phrases:

P405 - Store locked up.

P501 - Unused product is not a RCRA Hazardous waste. However, contaminated product and wastes may be RCRA hazardous. Users are advised to determine the appropriate disposal method based on local, state and federal regulations and comply with those regulations.

Hazard Rating System:

HMIS Health: 1

Flammability: 0 Physical: 1 PPE: A

Potential Health Effects (Acute and Chronic): Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause defatting and dermatitis. May cause anemia and other blood cell abnormalities. Chronic: Chronic exposure may cause liver damage. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause nausea, dizziness, and headache. May cause kidney damage.

Inhalation: Causes respiratory tract irritation. May be harmful if inhaled. May cause allergic respiratory reaction. May cause drowsiness, unconsciousness, and central nervous system depression. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation. Causes irritation of the mucous membrane and upper respiratory tract. Can produce delayed pulmonary edema. May cause acute pulmonary edema, asphyxia, chemical pneumonitis, and upper airway obstruction caused by edema.

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Skin Contact: Causes skin irritation.

contact. (HSDB) Causes redness and pain. Causes mild skin irritation.

Eye Contact: Risk of serious damage to eyes. Causes redness and pain. May cause conjunctivitis.

May cause permanent corneal opacification.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. May cause irritation of the digestive tract. May cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May cause central nervous system depression, characterized by excitement, followed by headache, dizziness, drowsiness, and nausea. Advanced stages may cause collapse, unconsciousness, coma and possible death due to respiratory failure. May cause nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea, possibly with blood.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| CAS# | Hazardous Components (Chemical Name) | Concentration |
|------------|--|---------------|
| 25155-30-0 | Sodium dodecylbenzene sulfonate {linear alkylbenzene sulfonate} | 15.0 -30.0 % |
| 68131-39-5 | Ethoxylated linear alcohol | 20.0 -40.0 % |
| 15630-89-4 | Disodium carbonate, compound with hydrogen peroxide (2:3) {Sodium percarbonate; Sodium | 20.0 -40.0 % |

SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

carbonate peroxyhydrate}

In Case of Inhalation: Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Do not use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Do NOT use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical aid if cough or other symptoms appear.

In Case of Skin Contact: Flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse.

In Case of Eye Contact: Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid.

In Case of Ingestion: Get medical aid immediately. Call a poison control center. If victim is conscious and alert, give 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical aid. If conscious and alert, rinse mouth and drink 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water. Wash mouth out with water. Get medical aid if irritation or symptoms occur.

Note to Physician: None known.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point:

Explosive Limits: LEL: UEL:

Autoignition Pt:

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

Fire Fighting Instructions: As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand,MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Vapors may formexplosive mixtures with air. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Willburn if involved in a fire. Flammable liquid and vapor. May form explosive peroxides. Vapors may be heavier than air. Strong oxidizer. Contact with other material may causefire. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermaldecomposition or combustion. Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes. Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) to preventcontact with thermal decomposition products. Use water with caution and in floodingamounts. Some oxidizers may react explosively with hydrocarbons(fuel). May accelerate burning if involved in a fire. Dusts at sufficient concentrations can form explosivemixtures with air.

Flammable Properties and Hazards:

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled: Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8. Spills/Leaks: Avoid generating dusty conditions. Provide ventilation. Do not let thischemical enter the environment. Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. vermiculite, sand orearth), then place in suitable container. Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the Protective Equipment section. Do not get water inside containers. Donot use combustible materials such as paper towels to clean up spill.

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SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions To Be Taken in Handling: Do not ingest or inhale. Wash thoroughly after handling. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Use spark-proof tools and explosion proof equipment. Avoidcontact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid contact with clothing and other combustiblematerials. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose empty containers to heat, sparks or open flames. Avoid breathing dust, mist, or vapor. Keep container tightly closed.

Precautions To Be Taken in Storing: Store in a cool, dry place. Keep away from sources of ignition. Store in a tightly closed container. Keep from contact with oxidizing materials. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Flammables-area. Do not store nearcombustible materials. Store protected from moisture.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Other Limits CAS# **Partial Chemical Name OSHA TWA ACGIH TWA** 25155-30-0 Sodium dodecylbenzene sulfonate {linear alkylbenzene sulfonate} 68131-39-5 Ethoxylated linear alcohol 15630-89-4 Disodium carbonate, compound with hydrogen

peroxide (2:3) {Sodium percarbonate; Sodium

carbonate peroxyhydrate}

Respiratory Equipment (Specify Type): Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149.

Eye Protection: Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.

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

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

Engineering Controls (Ventilation etc.): Use adequate general or local exhaust ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below the permissible exposure limits.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical States: [] Gas [] Liquid [X] Solid Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or mm Hg): Appearance and Odor: White solid block Density: 1.138 - 1.149 G/CC at 25.0 C

Fragrant odor.

Evaporation Rate: Melting Point: 75.00 C Solubility in Water: 100%

Boiling Point: > 150.00 C Viscosity: **Autoignition Pt:** pH: 8.0 - 10.5

Flash Pt: Percent Volatile: < 5.0 % by weight.

Explosive Limits: LEL: UEL: VOC / Volume: 0.0000 G/L

Specific Gravity (Water = 1): ~ 1.0

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Unstable [] Stable [X]

Conditions To Avoid - Instability: Incompatible materials, dust generation, ignition sources. Excess heat, combustible

Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid: Acids, Strong acids. Nitric acid, Isopropanol is susceptible to autoxidation and therefore should be classified as peroxidizable. Reducing agents, Organic materials, Finely powdered metals, Bases, Incompatible with alkalies, sol carbonates, gold and silver salts, lead acetate, lime water, potassium iodide, potassium and sodium tartrate, sodium borate, tannin, vegetable astringent infusions and decoctions.

Hazardous Decomposition Or Byproducts: Carbon monoxide, oxides of sulfur, Carbon dioxide, irritating and toxic fumes and gases, Nitrogen oxides.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Will occur [] Will not occur [X]

Conditions To Avoid -Hazardous Reactions:

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological Information: Epidemiology: No information found. Teratogenicity: No information available. Reproductive Effects: Mutagenicity: Neurotoxicity: Not regulated under U.S. Department of Transportation regulations (29 CFR) Other Studies:na.

Carcinogenicity/Other Information: CAS# 25155-30-0: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65. CAS# 95-63-6: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65. CAS# 67-63-0: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65. CAS#

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68131-39-5: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65. CAS# 92-71-7: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65. CAS# 1806-34-4: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65. CAS# 15630-89-4: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65. CAS# 25322-68-3: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

| CAS# | Hazardous Components (Chemical Name) | NTP | IARC | ACGIH | OSHA |
|------------|---|------|------|-------|------|
| 25155-30-0 | Sodium dodecylbenzene sulfonate {linear alkylbenzene sulfonate} | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| 68131-39-5 | Ethoxylated linear alcohol | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| 15630-89-4 | Disodium carbonate, compound with hydrogen peroxide (2:3) | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| | {Sodium percarbonate; Sodium carbonate peroxyhydrate} | | | | |

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Ecological Information: Environmental: 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: No information available. Other: Do not empty into drains. 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene is expected to photodegrade in natural waters. If released to the atmosphere, 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene will exist solely in the vapor phase in the ambient atmosphere. Vapor-phase 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene is degraded in the atmosphere by reaction with photochemically-produced hydroxyl radicals and nitrate radicals with half-lives of about 12 hours and 6-30 days, respectively. No information found. Physical: No information found.

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

SECTION 14: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION (DOT/UN CLASSIFICATION)

LAND TRANSPORT (US DOT):

DOT Proper Shipping Name: Not Regulated.

DOT Hazard Class: UN/NA Number: Packing Group:

| | SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| EPA SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986) Lists | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CAS# | Hazardous Components (Chemical Name) | S. 302 (EHS) | S. 304 RQ | S. 313 (TRI) | | | | | | | |
| 25155-30-0 | Sodium dodecylbenzene sulfonate {linear alkylbenzene sulfonate} | No | Yes 1000 LB | No | | | | | | | |
| 68131-39-5 | Ethoxylated linear alcohol | No | No | No | | | | | | | |
| 15630-89-4 | Disodium carbonate, compound with hydrogen peroxide (2:3) {Sodium percarbonate; Sodium carbonate peroxyhydrate} | No | No | No | | | | | | | |
| CAS# | Hazardous Components (Chemical Name) | Other US EPA | or State Lists | | | | | | | | |
| 25155-30-0 | Sodium dodecylbenzene sulfonate {linear alkylbenzene sulfonate} | • | CAA HAP,ODC: No; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: No | | | | | | | | |
| 68131-39-5 | Ethoxylated linear alcohol | CAA HAP,ODC: No; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: No | | | | | | | | | |
| 15630-89-4 | Disodium carbonate, compound with hydrogen peroxide (2:3) {Sodium percarbonate; Sodium carbonate peroxyhydrate} | CAA HAP,ODC: No; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: No | | | | | | | | | |

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date: 02/05/2014 Preparer Name: Regulatory Affairs

Additional Information About This Product:

Company Policy or Disclaimer: The information contained in this Safety Data Sheet is provided pursuant to current OSHA regulations to convey information concerning the hazardous nature of the named product. The information supplied was compiled from the most reliable sources available at the time of preparation and in light of the most reasonable foreseeable exposure situations expected from the intended use of this product. The material(s) may present greater or lesser hazard exposure under other circumstances that are beyond the control of the manufacturer. Therefore it is imperative that all directions and warnings on the product label be read and closely followed.

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