MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure or Accident CALL CHEMTREC DAY OR NIGHT 800-424-9300

SECTION 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: POWDERED FOCUS
24-hr. Emergency #: (800) 424-9300
Commercial & Government Entity (CAGE) Code: 0YCK6

CHEMICAL NAMES & SYNONYMS:
N/A

FORMULA:
Proprietary

CHEMICAL FAMILY:
Sodium Carbonate Peroxyhydrate

SUPPLIER'S NAME:
Fabriclean Supply of Kansas, LC

SUPPLIER'S ADDRESS:
14400 W. 97th Terrace

SUPPLIER'S CITY, STATE, ZIP:
Lenexa, KS  66215

SUPPLIER'S TELEPHONE:
(800) 832-0096

SECTION 2 - INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENTS | PERCENT | ADOPTED VALUES
-------------|---------|-----------------
Sodium carbonate CAS # 497-19-8 | <25 | N/E - Treat as Nuisance particulate as listed below.
Sodium percarbonate CAS # 15630-89-4 | <25 | N/E - ACIGH TLVs: 10 mg/m3 (total dust) OSHA TLVs: 15 mg/m3 (total dust) 5 mg/m3 (respirable dust).

No other ingredients present.

(Note: The exact composition of this product, with respect to the percentages of its' reported ingredients and the presence of its' non-regulated ingredients [not reported] is proprietary information and is being withheld. In the event of a medical emergency, total disclosure will be made to the proper authorities.)

SECTION 3 - HEALTH HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Primary Routes of Entry: Eye/skin contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:
Eyes: Particulate in the eye may cause severe irritation and damage to the tissues. Corneal opacities and irritation occurred in rabbit eye tests. Skin: Prolonged skin contact may have a dehydrating effect and cause allergic reactions for some people. Repeated contact may cause redness and dry, cracked skin. Minor irritation may occur on abraded skin. Inhalation: Inhalation of dust may cause nasal irritation and sneezing. Ingestion: Swallowing may cause immediate irritation and possible damage to tissue of mouth and gastrointestinal tract. Ingestion of large amounts may cause vomiting, diarrhea, circulatory collapse, and death.

SUPPLEMENTAL HEALTH INFORMATION:
Preexisting eye, skin and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure. Coughing, sneezing or other symptoms of upper respiratory irritation may serve as a warning of exposure to high airborne concentrations.

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES: Object is to flush material out of eyes immediately, then seek medical attention. Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open to ensure flushing of the entire eye surface. Get medical attention.

SKIN: Immediately wash contaminated areas with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and footwear and wash clothing before reuse. Discard footwear, which cannot be decontaminated. Seek medical attention if symptoms develop or persist.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air; if breathing is difficult, have trained personnel administer oxygen. If respiration stops, give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get immediate medical attention. (Note: Coughing, sneezing or other symptoms of upper respiratory irritation may serve as a warning of exposure to high airborne concentrations.)

INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING! Rinse mouth with water; give large quantities of water or milk to drink. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. Give more liquids. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or drowsy person. Get immediate medical, hospital or poison control attention. (Because rapid absorption may occur through lungs if aspirated and cause systemic effects, the decision of whether to induce vomiting or not should be made by a physician.)
SECTION 5 - FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS / FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: Nonflammable material.

Flammable Limits: Nonflammable material.

Extinguishing Media: CO2, foam, water-fog.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Self contained, positive pressure breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective clothing are required.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Oxygen evolution as a result of decomposition may burst sealed containers and accelerate the burning rates of other combustible materials. Damp material in contact with paper, wood, cloth, or organic material may cause spontaneous combustion. Oxygen evolution may increase fire intensity. Product decomposition yields sodium carbonate and oxygen.

Other Protective Measures: Standard procedures for fighting fires.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENT RELEASE MEASURES

Steps to be taken if material is released or spilled: If uncontaminated, sweep up or collect, and reuse as product. If contaminated with other materials, collect in suitable containers. Dike to contain and cover with inert material (cat litter). Small amounts may be dissolved and flushed to drain with water. Comply with federal, state and local regulations on reporting spills. Keep away from all sources of contamination and combustible materials.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions to be taken in handling and storing: Store in cool, dry, ventilated area in original shipping container away from excessive heat. Maintain adequate ventilation in work areas. Do not store with combustible materials. Do not allow contamination with moisture, heavy metal salts or lime dust. Keep away from all acids or any acidic materials. Keep covered to help prevent moisture buildup. Prolonged storage may cause product to cake from atmospheric moisture. When dissolving, add to water cautiously and with stirring; solution can get hot.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Respiratory Protection: Dust type, particulate filter, respirator (NIOSH-approver per 42 CFR Part 84) should be worn to prevent breathing of dusts.

Ventilation Required: Ventilation adequate to maintain particulate level below limitations.

Protective Clothing: Eyes: Chemical safety goggles and full face shield required. Do not wear contact lenses when handling product.

Skin: Protective clothing and rubber gloves must be worn when handling product or its solutions.

Additional Protective Measures: Safety shower, eye bath and washing facilities should be available and easily accessible.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: White granular, free-flowing.

State: Solid

Odor: No distinct odor. pH: 10.5 - 11.5 typical

Specific Gravity: (bulk density for component) approx. 50 - 75 lbs. / cu. ft.

Solubility in Water: (for component) approx. 22.5% by weight at 77 deg. F

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable
**Incompatibility:** Moisture or metal salts. Will react vigorously when neutralized with concentrated acids; and large quantities of heat can be evolved. Reacts with hydrated lime in the presence of moisture to form corrosive caustic soda. Keep away from aluminum powder, fluorine, phosphorus pentoxide, concentrated sulfuric acid, ammoniacal silver nitrate and molten lithium. Do not expose to intense heat.

**Hazardous Decomposition:** Decomposition liberates oxygen and generates heat. Releases carbon dioxide and caustic soda in the presence of moisture and water.

**Hazardous Polymerization:** Will not occur.

**SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Toxicological Information:** Sodium percarbonate: Oral LD(50) - 1034 mg/kg (rats). Inhalation: LC(50) = 4.580 mg/l (rat 1 hour).

**Chemical Fate Information:** UNK

**SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

UNK

**SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Appropriate disposal will depend on the nature of each waste material and should be performed by competent and properly permitted contractors. Ensure that all responsible Federal, State, and Local agencies received proper notification of spill and disposal of waste, if required.

**SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

**Proper Shipping Name:** Cleaning compound

**Hazard Class:** N/A

**UN#:** N/A

**Packing Group:** N/A

**Sticker Required:** N/A

**Emergency Response Guidesheet:** N/A

**SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION**

(Notice: The information herein is presented in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown below. However, no warranty, expressed or implied is given. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ from one location to another; it is the buyer’s responsibility to ensure that its activities comply with federal, state or provincial, and local laws. The following specific information is made for the purpose of complying with numerous federal, state or provincial, and local laws and regulations.)

(A simple explanation of each act [legislation] is included in this section. Ingredients listed in these sections means they are governed by that particular act.)

**RCRA - RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY ACT (HAZARDOUS WASTE):** The act that mandated the development of hazardous waste regulations. These regulations can be found in 40 CFR 260-281.

N/A

**REPORTABLE QUANTITIES - CERCLA (ACCIDENTAL RELEASE):** The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) identifies a list of substances that have an adverse effect if released to the environment. The Act designates the reportable quantity (RQ) for each of these substances, and the notification requirements for releases or spills. When a specified amount of a chemical is released or spilled, the National Response Center must be notified. This specified amount is the "reportable quantity." The reportable quantity for each chemical is based on the severity of environmental hazard it presents.

N/A.
THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITIES (SARA - COMMUNITY RIGHT TO KNOW) EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE LIST: The Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS) list and planning quantities trigger certain reporting requirements to emergency planning agencies. If your facility has a listed hazardous substance in amounts equal to or greater than the quantities shown on the index, the regulations of 40 CFR 355 and 370 apply to you.

Not listed.

SARA TITLE III, SECTION 313: EPA has developed a list of over 320 regulated chemicals and 22 chemical categories. An entry in this section, indicates that a given chemical appears on this list. The entry will consist of a date, which identifies the effective date for reporting; and a "de minimis" amount. This amount, 1% or 0.1%, indicates the minimum amount of a chemical that must be present in a mixture to trigger reporting.

Not listed.

RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAM - EPA: On January 31, 1994, a new EPA rule was finalized. It was required under section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act. It is aimed at preventing accidental chemical releases. This first rule presented a list, composed of three categories: 77 toxic substances, 63 flammable substances, and explosive substances with a mass explosion hazard as listed by DOT. The complete regulation can be found in 40 CFR Part 68 - Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions.

Not listed.


DOT: The Department of Transportation (DOT) regulates those substances that present a potential hazard during transportation. There may be labeling, special packaging, and/or placarding required.

NFPA - NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION: The National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) is a nonprofit, educational organization. The goal of NFPA is to promote the science of fire protection and prevention. With this aim, NFPA has developed information on the hazardous properties of many chemicals, which enables the user to come up with safe procedures during the chemicals' use, storage, and transportation. There are three categories of hazards: Health (H), flammability (F), and reactivity (R). Within each category, there are numerical ratings from 0 - 4, with 0 indicating no hazard, 4 indicating severe hazard.

Sodium Percarbonate Peroxyhydrate - Health 2 / Fire 0 / Reactivity 1

Process Safety Management - OSHA: OSHA established a regulation (1910.119) to monitor and control safety at certain types of industrial facilities. Compliance is triggered by specified quantities of specific chemicals.

Not listed.

Proposition 65 - California: Proposition 65 refers to an initiative passed by the California voters in the November 1986 elections. It is the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986. One of the components is the listing of chemicals known to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity. Twelve months after a chemical is listed, a person in the course of doing business must warn another person who may consume, come into contact with, or otherwise be exposed to that chemical.

No ingredients listed.

The New Clean Air Act - Hazardous Air Pollutants: This rule regulates the emissions of 112 of the organic chemicals identified in the CATS list of 189 hazardous air pollutants.

Not listed.

This Material Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in accordance with OSHA 1910.1200(g) Hazard Communications Standard (Material Safety Data Sheets) and American National Standard Institute Z400.1.

AS A GENERAL RULE, PREVENT AND PROTECT THIS PRODUCT FROM UNAUTHORIZED USE

FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY !!!!!

END OF REPORT

NAME: Robert C. Jaudon
(636) 296-3131, 296-3888

DATE ISSUED: 02/03/04

DATE REVISED: 07/01/04
In accord with the philosophy established by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration's Hazard Communication Final Rule, 1985, this Material Safety Data Sheet has been designed to emphasize the hazardous portions (ingredient[s]) utilized in the total formulation. As a result, the information herein stresses the most hazardous component(s) only. By this approach, we feel better knowledge and awareness should substantially contribute to reduce exposure and injury to workers involved with the use of this product. The information supplied in this document is presented for exactly this purpose. As required by law, this data should be thoroughly read and made available to anyone who may be responsible for handling this material. All data provided relates to the concentrated product as shipped. Actual usage rates and further dilution will, in most cases, greatly reduce, if not eliminate, the potential for worker injury. Any and all chemical products should be handled with extreme care and only by authorized and informed personnel. Each aspect of your operation should be examined to determine if, or where, additional precautions may be necessary. All health and safety information contained in this MSDS should be provided to your employees or customers. It is your responsibility to use this information to develop appropriate work practice guidelines and employee instructional programs for your operation.

The information and recommendations provided in this Material Safety Data Sheet have been obtained from data we believe to be reliable. We provide no warranties, expressed or implied, or accept no responsibility for loss associated with the use or handling of this product. This information is offered for your review and consideration. Efforts should be extended to determine the applicability of this product for your specific intended use. We know of no medical condition, other than those noted in this Material Safety Data Sheet, which are generally recognized as being aggravated by exposure to this product.

REASON FOR REVISION:  Section 1 - Haz. Mat. Reg. number