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: LIQUID INDET #848
MANUFACTURERS NAME: Custom Compounders, Inc.
d/b/a Stewart Chemical Products Co.
#1 Tenbrook Industrial Court - Arnold, MO 63010
Telephone: (636) 296-3131 or 296-3888
Fax No.: (636) 296-4242
24-hr. Emergency #: (800) 424-9300
Commercial & Government Entity (CAGE) Code: 0YCK6

CHEMICAL NAMES & SYNONYMS: INDUSTRIAL DETERGENT #848
FORMULA: Proprietary
CHEMICAL FAMILY: Nonylphenoxypolyethoxyethanol nonionic surfactant blend
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

<table>
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<tr>
<th>INGREDIENTS</th>
<th>PERCENT</th>
<th>ADOPTED VALUES</th>
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| Triethanolamine CAS # 102-71-6 | 2 - 3% | ACGIH TWA 5 mg/m3. 
| | | See Section 15 for additional regulatory information. |

(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 SINGLE OVEREXPOSURE:

EYES: Causes pain and severe excess reddening and swelling of the conjunctiva, with possible chemical burns.

SKIN: Brief contact with this material should not produce any harmful effects but prolonged contact, as from clothing wet with this material, may cause irritation. Prolonged or widespread exposure may result in the absorption of potentially harmful amounts of material.

INHALATION: Mists may cause chest discomfort and coughing.

INGESTION: May cause nausea, abdominal discomfort, vomiting, and diarrhea.

EFFECTS OF REPEATED OVEREXPOSURE: Repeated skin contact may result in the development of a cumulative dermatitis.

Studies involving the sustained contact of undiluted material with rabbit skin indicate that such conditions may result in the development of inflammatory changes in the lung. This material can cause lung injury if deposited as a liquid directly into the lung. However, no long injury was observed in rats inhaling aerosols of the surfactant for 4 hours.

SUPPLEMENTAL HEALTH INFORMATION: Pre-existing eye, skin and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: There is no specific antidote. Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Due to the irritant and surfactant action of the material, if it is aspirated during swallowing or vomiting, there may be lung injury. Therefore, emesis should not be induced by mechanical or pharmacological means. If it is considered that evacuation of the stomach contents is necessary, this should be done by means least likely to result in aspiration (e.g., the use of gastric lavage in the presence of endotracheal intubation).
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 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: Non-combustible.

Flammable Limits: N/A

Extinguishing Media: Water spray (fog), alcohol-type, or all purpose type foams applied by manufacturers’ recommended techniques for large fires. Carbon dioxide or dry chemical for small fires.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Do not direct a solid stream of water or foam into hot, burning pools; this may cause frothing and increase fire intensity. Use self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: This material may produce a floating free hazard.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Steps to be taken if material is released or spilled: Wear eye and skin protection. Surfaces subject to spills will be extremely slippery; exercise caution. Contain spills immediately with inert materials (e.g., sand, earth). Avoid discharge to natural waters. Transfer liquids and solid diking material to suitable containers for recovery or disposal. To avoid gelling and foaming problems, do not use a powerful water spray to flush away spills. Running water is recommended.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions to be taken in handling and storing: Warning! May irritate skin and eyes. Aspiration may cause lung damage. Do not get in eyes. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Do not swallow. Keep container closed when not in use. Use with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Do not store near strong bases at high temperatures, strong acids, strong oxidizing agents and materials reactive with hydroxyl compounds.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Respiratory Protection: None expected to be needed. However, where misting may occur, wear a MSHA/NIOSH approved (or equivalent) half-mask air purifying respirator.

Ventilation Required: General (mechanical) room ventilation is expected to be satisfactory.

Protective Clothing: Eyes and Skin: Wear PVC-coated gloves, monogoggles and standard work clothes to prevent contact with eyes and skin.

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

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Clear, blue tint, viscous
MSDS/LIQUID INDET #848, PAGE 3, SECTION 9 CONT.

State: Liquid
Solubility in Water: Soluble

Odor: Mild, but distinctive.
Specific Gravity: 1.02

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable

Incompatibility: Normally unreactive; however, avoid strong bases at high temperatures, strong acids, strong oxidizing agents and materials reactive with hydroxyl compounds.

Hazardous Decomposition: Burning can produce carbon monoxide and/or carbon dioxide.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological Information: UNK
Chemical Fate Information: UNK

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Aquatic Effects: 48 hr. "Daphnia magna" LC50 - 21.4 mg/L. Bacterial test LC50 - > 5000 mg/L. 96 hr. Fathead Minnow LC50 - 6.6 mg/L.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

The material resulting from clean-up operations may be hazardous waste and, therefore subject to specific regulations. Package, store, transport and dispose of all clean-up materials and any contaminated equipment in accordance with applicable federal, state and local health environmental regulations. Shipments of waste materials are subject to manifesting requirements per applicable regulations. 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 receive proper notification of spill and disposal of waste, if required.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Proper Shipping Name: Cleaning, scouring or wash compounds, n.o.i. or soap noi; liquid per item 48580
Hazard Class: N/A
UN#: N/A
Packing Group: N/A
Sticker Required: 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.

No ingredients listed.

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.
No ingredients listed.

**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.

No ingredients 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.

No ingredients 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.

No ingredients listed.

**WHMIS - Canada:** The Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) is Canada’s version of Hazard Communication. Its provisions closely parallel the US. Regulations.

Triethanolamine - 1 %

**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.

No ingredients listed.

**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.

Health 1 / Fire 0 / Reactivity 0.

**HAZARD COMMUNICATION:** OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard initially went into effect November 1985/May 1986. It is OSHA’s most comprehensive worker protection regulation. It provides for information and training for workers encountering chemical exposures in the workplace. The standard requires the use of labels and Material Safety Data Sheets for all regulated chemical.

**National Toxicology Program (NTP):** A list of carcinogens. No ingredients listed.

**IARC - International Agency For Research On Cancer:** Another carcinogen list. No ingredients listed.

**Subpart Z - OSHA:** (Found at 1910.1000-.1101) If a chemical is on this list, it means there are specific training requirements on the handling, etc. No ingredients listed.

**Threshold Limit Values: ACGIH:** Threshold limit values (TLVs) which refer to airborne concentrations of substances and represent conditions under which nearly all workers must be repeatedly exposed day after day without adverse effect. No ingredients listed.

**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.

No ingredients 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.

No ingredients listed.

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**SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION**

As a general rule, prevent and protect this product from unauthorized use for industrial use only!!!!!

END OF REPORT

**NAME:** Robert C Jaudon  
**DATE ISSUED:** 12/12/02  
**DATE REVISED:** 10/07/05  

< = LESS THAN  
> = MORE THAN  
UNK = UNKNOWN  
N/A = NOT APPLICABLE  
N/D = NOT DETERMINED  
N/E = NOT ESTABLISHED

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 - HMIS Ratings updated