

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Spot-Tech Enzyme Emulsifier

SECTION 1: PRODUCT & COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

DATE: 06/29/2015 / Supersedes Revision: 03/11/2015

Manufacturer:

PDQ Manufacturing, Inc.
201 Victory Circle
Ellijay, GA 30540
Phone: (800) 248-2401
Website: www.pdqonline.com

EMERGENCY CONTACT: Chemtrec, Reference CCN203605

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

Product Name: Spot-Tech Enzyme Emulsifier

ID Code: 4556

Product Category: Fabric PreTreater

SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, Category 2

Aquatic Toxicity (Acute), Category 2



GHS Signal Word: WARNING

GHS Hazard Phrases: H227 - Combustible liquid.

GHS Precaution Phrases:

P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P280 - Wear eye protection.

GHS Response Phrases:

P301+310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.

P330 - Rinse mouth.

P332+313 - If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention.

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.

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

P302+352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P333+313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs, seek medical advice/attention.

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

P312 - Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

GHS Storage and Disposal Phrases:

P501 - Dispose of contents/container to trash after rinsing container.

Hazard Rating System:

HMIS

Health: 1

Flammability: 0

Physical: 0

PPE: A

Potential Health Effects (Acute and Chronic):

Inhalation: No hazard expected in normal industrial use.

Skin Contact: No hazard in normal industrial use.

Eye Contact: Causes severe eye irritation.

Ingestion: No hazard in normal industrial use.

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SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	Concentration
34590-94-8	Propanol, (2-Methoxymethylethoxy)- {(not 313)}	10.0 -20.0 %
57-55-6	Propylene glycol {1,2-Propanediol }	5.0 -15.0 %
68131-39-5	Ethoxylated linear alcohol	10.0 -20.0 %
27176-87-0	Dodecylbenzenesulfonic acid {Linear alkylbenzene sulfonic acid}	1.0 -5.0 %

SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

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

In Case of Skin Contact: In case of contact, flush skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical aid if irritation develops and persists. Wash clothing before reuse.

In Case of Eye Contact: Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

In Case of Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

Signs and Symptoms Of Exposure: To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Note to Physician: None known.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: > 95.00 C Method Used: Estimate

Explosive Limits: LEL: UEL:

Autoignition Pt:

Suitable Extinguishing Media: For small (incipient) fires, use media such as "alcohol" foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide. For large fires, apply water from as far as possible. Use very large quantities (flooding) of water applied as a mist or spray; solid streams of water may be ineffective. Use water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or alcohol-resistant foam.

Fire Fighting Instructions: Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary. Further information. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Will burn if involved in a fire. Containers may explode in the heat of a fire. Flammable liquid and vapor. May form explosive peroxides. Vapors may be heavier than air. Material will not burn.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled: Personal precautions. Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Environmental precautions. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8. Spills/Leaks: Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. vermiculite, sand or earth), then place in suitable container. Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the Protective Equipment section. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions To Be Taken in Handling: Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapor or mist. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not ingest or inhale. No special handling procedures are required.

Precautions To Be Taken in Storing: Store in a cool, dry place. No special storage requirements.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

CAS #	Partial Chemical Name	OSHA TWA	ACGIH TWA	Other Limits
34590-94-8	Propanol, (2-Methoxymethylethoxy)-{(not 313)}			
57-55-6	Propylene glycol {1,2-Propanediol }			
68131-39-5	Ethoxylated linear alcohol			
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Respiratory Equipment (Specify Type): Respirator protection is not normally required.

Eye Protection: Safety glasses.

Protective Gloves: Protective garments not normally required.

Other Protective Clothing: Protective garments not normally required.

Engineering Controls (Ventilation etc.): There are no special ventilation requirements.

Work/Hygienic/Maintenance Practices: Wash thoroughly after handling.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical States: Gas Liquid Solid

Appearance and Odor: Clear blue-green liquid
Surfactant odor.

Melting Point: -60.00 - 10.00 C

Boiling Point: 100.00 C - 315.00 C

Autoignition Pt:

Flash Pt: > 95.00 C Method Used: Estimate

Explosive Limits: LEL: UEL:

Density: ~ 0.983 G/ML

Specific Gravity (Water = 1): 1.002 - 1.022 at 25.0 C

Evaporation Rate: < 1 (H₂O=1)

Solubility in Water: Complete

Viscosity: Low

pH: ~ 9

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Unstable Stable

Conditions To Avoid - Instability: Heat, flames and sparks. Excess heat, moist air, Incompatible materials.

Incompatibility – Materials To Avoid: Incompatible with alkalis, sol carbonates, gold and silver salts, lead acetate, lime water, potassium iodide, potassium and sodium tartrate, sodium borate, tannin, vegetable astringent infusions and decoctions. Nitric acid, Isopropanol is susceptible to autoxidation and therefore should be classified as peroxidizable. Metals.

Hazardous Decomposition Or Byproducts: formed under fire conditions. Carbon oxides, Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, irritating and toxic fumes and gases, oxides of sulfur.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Will occur Will not occur

Conditions To Avoid -Hazardous Reactions:

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological Information: Epidemiology: No data available. Teratogenicity: No data available. Reproductive Effects:

Mutagenicity: Neurotoxicity: Other Studies: No information found. Teratogenicity: No information available.

Irritation or Corrosion: Serious eye damage/eye irritation:

Carcinogenicity/Other Information: Carcinogenicity. IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC. ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP. OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA. CAS# 57-55-6: 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# 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# 27176-87-0: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65. CAS# 7732-18-5: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA
34590-94-8	Propanol, (2-Methoxymethylethoxy)- {(not 313)}	n.a.	n.a.	.a.	n.a.
57-55-6	Propylene glycol {1,2-Propanediol }	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
68131-39-5	Ethoxylated linear alcohol	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
27176-87-0	Dodecylbenzenesulfonic acid {Linear alkylbenzene sulfonic acid}	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Ecological Information: Ecotoxicity: Water flea Daphnia: EC50 10000 mg/L; 48 Hr Unspecified, Bacteria:

Phylobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 = 710 mg/L; 30 min; Microtox test Fish: Goldfish: LC50 5000 mg/L; 24 Hr;

Unspecified Fish: Guppy: LC50 1000 mg/L; 48 Hr; Unspecified If released to water, 1,2-propanediol is expected to degrade relatively rapidly via biodegradation. If released to soil, relatively rapid biodegradation should also occur. Significant leaching in soil can be predicted. Environmental: If released to the atmosphere, it is degraded rapidly by reaction with photochemically produced hydroxyl radicals (typical half-life of 32 hr). Aquatic toxicity: LC50 Bluegill sunfish: 2.35 ppm 96 hours LC50 Rainbow trout: 7.8 ppm 96 hours Physical: No information available. Other: No information available. Bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is moderate to high based on BCF values of 31-275, measured in carp. 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene is

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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. Aquatic: Water temperature affects biodegradation. 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. Sodium-C12 linear alkylbenzene sulfonic acids. 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. Physical: No information found. Other: The biodegradation of linear sodium alkylbenzenesulfonic acid . by marine bacteria . was degraded by some (unspecified) species of marine bacteria when it was present as a sole carbon source, but only when massive aeration was employed . /Linear sodium alkylbenzenesulfonic acid. Sesquioxides such as ferric oxide, and aluminum oxide are important in the sorption of linear alkylbenzenesulfonic acid.

Persistence and Degradability:Biodegradability:

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method: Dispose of as unused product. 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)
34590-94-8	Propanol, (2-Methoxymethylethoxy)- {(not 313)}	No	No	No
57-55-6	Propylene glycol {1,2-Propanediol }	No	No	No
68131-39-5	Ethoxylated linear alcohol	No	No	No
27176-87-0	Dodecylbenzenesulfonic acid {Linear alkylbenzene sulfonic acid}	No	Yes 1000 LB	No

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	Other US EPA or State Lists
34590-94-8	Propanol, (2-Methoxymethylethoxy)- {(not 313)}	CAA HAP,ODC: No; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory, 4 Test, 8A PAIR; CA PROP.65: No
57-55-6	Propylene glycol {1,2-Propanediol }	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
27176-87-0	Dodecylbenzenesulfonic acid {Linear alkylbenzene sulfonic acid}	CAA HAP,ODC: No; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: No

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date: 06/29/2015

Preparer Name: Regulatory Affairs

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.