

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SB Mop 'N Buff

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : SB Mop 'N Buff
Other means of identification : 802SB
Product type : Liquid

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Not applicable.

Supplier's details : Essential Industries, Inc.
P.O. Box 12
Merton, WI 53056-0012
Phone: 262-538-1122

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : 800-843-6174 (24 Hours)

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements

General : Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention : Wear eye or face protection. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response : IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Storage : Not applicable

Disposal : Not applicable

Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 2/2/2015.

Date of previous issue

: 12/22/2014.

Version : 0.02

1/11

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture
Other means of identification : Not available

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable
Product code : 802SB

| Ingredient name | % | CAS number |
|--------------------------------------|---------|-------------|
| 2-(2-ethoxyethoxy)ethanol | 10 - 30 | 111-90-0 |
| Nonylphenol, ethoxylated | 1 - 5 | 9016-45-9 |
| Octyl Phenol Ethoxylate | 1 - 5 | 9036-19-5 |
| 4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated | 1 - 5 | 127087-87-0 |

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion : Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Date of issue/Date of revision : 2/2/2015. **Date of previous issue** : 12/22/2014. **Version** : 0.02 2/11

Section 4. First aid measures

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : No specific data.
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|---------------------------|---|
| 2-(2-ethoxyethoxy)ethanol | AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. |

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid
- Color** : White
- Odor** : Almond
- Odor threshold** : Not available
- pH** : 7 to 8
- Melting point** : 0°C (32°F)
- Boiling point** : 100°C (212°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: >93.34°C (>200°F)
- Evaporation rate** : Not available
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available
- Vapor pressure** : <4 kPa (<30 mm Hg) [room temperature]
- Vapor density** : <1 [Air = 1]
- Specific gravity** : 1.02 g/cm³
- Solubility** : Not available
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

- Viscosity** : Not available
- VOC content** : VOC is applicable to use dilution product.

VOCs are calculated following the requirements under 40 CFR, Part 59, Subpart C for Consumer Products and Subpart D for Architectural Coatings.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- Conditions to avoid** : No specific data.
- Incompatible materials** : No specific data.
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|--|-------------|---------|--------------|----------|
| 2-(2-ethoxyethoxy)ethanol Nonylphenol, ethoxylated | LD50 Oral | Rat | 7500 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rat | >16000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3241 mg/kg | - |
| Octyl Phenol Ethoxylate 4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated | LD50 Oral | Rat | 4190 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 2830 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1410 mg/kg | - |

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|------------|-------|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| 2-(2-ethoxyethoxy)ethanol | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 125 milligrams | - |
| | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 milligrams | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 milligrams | - |
| Nonylphenol, ethoxylated | Eyes - Severe irritant | Guinea pig | - | 20 milligrams | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Mouse | - | 20 milligrams | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 20 milligrams | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Human | - | 72 hours 15 milligrams Intermittent | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 milligrams | - |
| Octyl Phenol Ethoxylate | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 15 milligrams | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 1 Percent | - |

Sensitization

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion : Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain or irritation
 watering
 redness
Inhalation : No specific data.
Skin contact : No specific data.
Ingestion : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available
Potential delayed effects : Not available

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available
Potential delayed effects : Not available

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 11. Toxicological information

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Carcinogenicity | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Mutagenicity | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Teratogenicity | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Developmental effects | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Fertility effects | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

| Route | ATE value |
|--------|---------------|
| Oral | 18565.5 mg/kg |
| Dermal | 67068.4 mg/kg |

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|----------|
| 2-(2-ethoxyethoxy)ethanol | Acute LC50 3340000 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 48 hours |
| Nonylphenol, ethoxylated | Acute LC50 6010000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Ictalurus punctatus | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 12 mg/l Fresh water | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | 96 hours |
| Octyl Phenol Ethoxylate | Acute LC50 1.23 mg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 0.148 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 1300 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Lepomis macrochirus | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 8 mg/l Fresh water | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 35 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Oryzias latipes - Fry | 100 days |
| | Acute EC50 210 µg/l Fresh water | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 10800 µg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Pandalus montagui - Adult | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 8600 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 7200 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 96 hours |

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|---------------------------|--------------------|-----|-----------|
| 2-(2-ethoxyethoxy)ethanol | -0.54 | - | low |

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available

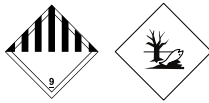
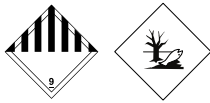
Section 12. Ecological information

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

| | DOT Classification | IMDG | IATA |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|--|--|
| UN number | Not regulated | UN3082 | UN3082 |
| UN proper shipping name | - | ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N. O.S. (Nonylphenol, ethoxylated, Octyl Phenol Ethoxylate) | ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Nonylphenol, ethoxylated, Octyl Phenol Ethoxylate) |
| Transport hazard class(es) | - | 9  | 9  |
| Packing group | - | III | III |
| Environmental hazards | No. | Yes. | Yes. |
| Additional information | - | The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. | The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. |

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

Clean Air Act Section 112 : Listed

(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

SARA 311/312

Classification : Immediate (acute) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

| Name | % | Fire hazard | Sudden release of pressure | Reactive | Immediate (acute) health hazard | Delayed (chronic) health hazard |
|--------------------------------------|---------|-------------|----------------------------|----------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 2-(2-ethoxyethoxy)ethanol | 10 - 30 | No. | No. | No. | Yes. | No. |
| Nonylphenol, ethoxylated | 1 - 5 | No. | No. | No. | Yes. | No. |
| Octyl Phenol Ethoxylate | 1 - 5 | No. | No. | No. | Yes. | No. |
| 4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated | 1 - 5 | No. | No. | No. | Yes. | No. |

SARA 313

| | Product name | CAS number | % |
|--|---------------------------|------------|------|
| Form R - Reporting requirements | 2-(2-ethoxyethoxy)ethanol | 111-90-0 | 11.9 |

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains less than 1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

| Ingredient name | Cancer | Reproductive | No significant risk level | Maximum acceptable dosage level |
|------------------------|--------|--------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone | No. | Yes. | No. | 3200 µg/day (inhalation) |

International regulations

Canada inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

| | | |
|------------------|---|---|
| Health | * | 2 |
| Flammability | | 0 |
| Physical hazards | | 0 |
| | | |

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 2/2/2015. **Date of previous issue** : 12/22/2014. **Version** : 0.02 10/11

Section 16. Other information

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

History

Date of printing : 2/2/2015.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 2/2/2015.

Date of previous issue : 12/22/2014.

Key to abbreviations :

- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
- MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
- UN = United Nations

References : Not available

☑ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.