

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Natural Oil Soap

Date Prepared: August 17, 2016

Rev. Date: August 17, 2016

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Company Identification: Hesco Inc.
6633 N. Milwaukee
Niles, IL 60714
Phone: (800) 822-7467

24 Hour Emergency Telephone Number: CHEMTREC (800)
424-9300

Trade Name: Natural Oil Soap
SDS#: SA-236
Product Use: Soap based cleaner

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:

Color: Amber
Physical State: Liquid
Odor: Lemon fragrance

Signal Word: **WARNING**

GHS Classifications: Acute Toxicity (oral); Category 3
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation; Category 2A
Skin Corrosion/Irritation; Category 2



MAJOR HEALTH HAZARDS: Causes eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes.

ECOLOGICAL HAZARDS: This material has exhibited moderate toxicity to aquatic organisms.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS: Avoid contact with eyes. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Keep container tightly closed. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use with adequate ventilation .

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

Eye contact: Prolonged or repeated contact of concentrated product with eyes will cause transient irritation and reddening.

Ingestion: May cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and mucousal irritation.

Chronic Effects: None known.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: None known.

See Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	%	CAS Number
Potassium hydroxide	<1	1310-58-3
Propylene glycol	1 – 5	57-55-6
Sodium xylene sulfonate	1 - 5	1300-72-7
Tall oil soap	10 – 15	61790-44-1
Cocoamide DEA	1 – 5	68603-42-9
Diethanolamine	<1	111-42-2

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION: If adverse effects occur, remove to uncontaminated area. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. If respiration or pulse has stopped, have a trained person administer basic life support (Cardio-Pulmonary Resuscitation and/or Automatic External Defibrillator) and CALL FOR EMERGENCY SERVICES IMMEDIATELY.

SKIN CONTACT: Immediately flush contaminated areas with water. Remove contaminated clothing, jewelry and shoes. Wash contaminated areas with soap and water. Thoroughly clean and dry contaminated clothing before reuse. Discard contaminated leather goods. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

EYE CONTACT: Immediately flush eyes with a directed stream of water for at least 15 minutes, forcibly holding eyelids apart to ensure complete irrigation of all eye and lid tissues. Washing eyes within several seconds is essential to achieve maximum effectiveness. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

INGESTION: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsive person. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Give large amounts of water. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep airway clear. Give more water when vomiting stops. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

Notes to Physician: The absence of visible signs or symptoms of burns does NOT reliably exclude the presence of actual tissue damage. Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire Hazard: Non-combustible, substance itself does not burn but may decompose upon heating to produce corrosive and/or toxic fumes.

Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing agents appropriate for surrounding fire.

Fire Fighting: Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers with water. Wear NIOSH approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus operated in pressure demand mode. Avoid contact with skin.

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: Not sensitive.

Sensitivity to Static Discharge: Not sensitive.

Flash point: None to boiling.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Occupational Release: Wear appropriate personal protective equipment recommended in Section 8 of the SDS. Completely contain spilled material with dikes, sandbags, etc. Keep out of water supplies and sewers. Liquid material may be removed with a vacuum truck. Flush spill area with water, if appropriate. This material is alkaline and may raise the pH of surface waters with low buffering capacity. Releases should be reported, if required, to appropriate agencies.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Storage Conditions: Store and handle in accordance with all current regulations and standards. Keep container tightly closed and properly labeled. Keep separated from incompatible substances (see Section 10 of SDS).

Handling Procedures: Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. When mixing, slowly add to water to minimize heat generation and spattering.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Regulatory Exposure Limit(s): Tall oil soap: 5 mg/m³ respirable TWA (OSHA PEL); 5 mg/m³ respirable TWA (ACGIH TLV); 10 mg/m³ respirable TWA (NIOSH REL)
Diethanolamine: 1 mg/m³ TWA (ACGIH)

Non-Regulatory Exposure Limit(s): As listed below

Component	CAS Number	ACGIH TWA	ACGIH STEL	ACGIH Ceiling	OSHA TWA (Vacated)	OSHA STEL (Vacated)	OSHA Ceiling (Vacated)
Potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	-----	-----	2 mg/m ³	-----	-----	2 mg/m ³

- The Non-Regulatory United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) limits shown in the table are the Vacated 1989 PEL's (vacated by 58 FR 35338, June 30, 1993).

- The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) is a voluntary organization of professional industrial hygiene personnel in government or educational institutions in the United States. The ACGIH develops and publishes recommended occupational exposure limits each year called Threshold Limit Values (TLVs) for hundreds of chemicals, physical agents, and biological exposure indices.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Provide local exhaust ventilation where dust or mist may be generated. Ensure compliance with applicable exposure limits.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

Eye Protection: Wear chemical safety goggles with a faceshield to protect against eye and skin contact when appropriate. Provide an emergency eye wash fountain and quick drench shower in the immediate work area.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear protective clothing to minimize skin contact. When potential for contact with wet material exists, wear Tychem® or similar chemical protective suit. When potential for contact with dry material exists, wear disposable coveralls suitable for dust exposure, such as Tyvek®. Always place pants legs over boots. Thoroughly clean and dry contaminated clothing before reuse. Discard contaminated leather goods.

Hand Protection: Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Protective Material Types: Butyl rubber, Natural rubber, Nitrile, Polyvinyl chloride (PVC), Tychem®, Tyvek®

Respiratory Protection: A NIOSH approved respirator with N95 dust/mist filter (1/2 facepiece) or N100 dust/mist

filter (full facepiece) cartridges may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits, or when symptoms have been observed that are indicative of overexposure. If eye irritation occurs, a full face style mask should be used. A respiratory protection program that meets 29 CFR 1910.134 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant use of a respirator.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State:	Liquid
Appearance:	Clear
Color:	Amber
Odor:	Lemon fragrance
Flash point:	Not flammable
Boiling Point/Range:	212°F
Freezing Point/Range:	Not determined
Vapor Pressure:	Not determined
Vapor Density (air=1):	Not determined
Evaporation Rate:	About the same as water
Specific Gravity (water=1):	1.022 ±0.005`
Density:	8.501 lbs/gal
Water Solubility:	Complete
pH:	9.8 ±0.5

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity/ Stability: Stable at normal temperatures and pressures.

Incompatibilities/ Materials to Avoid: Strong oxidizers.

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

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICITY DATA:

Component	LD50 Oral:	LC50 Inhalation:	LD50 Dermal:
Potassium hydroxide	214 mg/kg (Rat)	-----	-----
Sodium xylene sulfonate	>5 g/kg (rat)	-----	>2 g/kg (rabbit)
Propylene glycol	22000-31000 mg/kg (Rat)	-----	21000 mg/kg (Rabbit)
Tall oil soap	>10000 mg/kg (Rat)	-----	>2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)

SENSITIZATION: US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin Designation

Diethanolamine (CAS 111-42-2) Can be absorbed through the skin.

CARCINOGENICITY: ACGIH Carcinogens

Diethanolamine (CAS 111-42-2) A3 Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Cocoamide DEA (Alternative CAS 68155-07-7) (CAS 68603-42-9) 28 Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Diethanolamine (CAS 111-42-2) 28 Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

IARC Monographs: Evidence of carcinogenicity in humans

Diethanolamine (CAS 111-42-2) Inadequate data.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY DATA:

Aquatic Toxicity:

This material is alkaline and may raise the pH of surface waters with low buffering capacity.
This material has exhibited moderate toxicity to aquatic organisms.

Toxicity data for components:

Potassium hydroxide:

LC50 (Mosquito fish): 80 mg/L/96 hr (static bioassay in fresh water at 18-19 C)
LC50 (Fathead Minnow): 179 mg/L/96 hr (static at 22.3-24.7 C)
EC50 (Daphnia magna): 60 mg/L/48 hr (static bioassay at 20.3-20.7 C)
ErC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum): 61 mg/L/96 hr (static bioassay at 23-23.9 C)

Tall oil fatty acid:

LL50 (Fathead minnow): >1000 mg/l,
96 hr LL50 (Zebra fish): >10,000 mg/l,
96 hr EC50 (Daphnia magna): 1000
mg/l, 48 hr EL50 (Nitzshia closterium):
855 mg/l, 72 hr

Diethanolamine:

EC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia): 61.8 – 86.04 mg/L, 48
hr LC50 (Pimephales promelas): >100 mg/L, 96 hr

FATE AND TRANSPORT:

BIODEGRADATION: This material will disassociate into ionic form in the aquatic environment. Natural carbon dioxide will slowly neutralize this material.

BIOCONCENTRATION: This material will not bioconcentrate.

ADDITIONAL ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION: This material has exhibited slight toxicity to terrestrial organisms.

ECOLOGICAL HAZARDS: This material has exhibited moderate toxicity to aquatic organisms.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Reuse or reprocess, if possible. Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. May be subject to disposal regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT/IMDG/IATA Hazard Classification: Non-Hazardous, not regulated

Hazardous: N

Shipping Name: LIQUID CLEANING COMPOUNDS

Freight Class: 55

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. REGULATIONS

OSHA REGULATORY STATUS:

- This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

CERCLA SECTIONS 102a/103 HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (40 CFR 302.4):

- If a release is reportable under CERCLA section 103, notify the state emergency response commission and local emergency planning committee. In addition, notify the National Response Center at (800) 424-8802 or (202) 426-2675

Component	CERCLA Reportable Quantities:
Potassium hydroxide	1000 lb (final RQ)
Diethanolamine	100 lb

- **SARA EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (40 CFR 355.30):** Not regulated

SARA SECTIONS 311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES (40 CFR 370.10):

- Acute Health Hazard
- **SARA SECTION 313 (40 CFR 372.65):** Components listed below. Diethanolamine (CAS 111-42-2)

- **OSHA PROCESS SAFETY (PSM) (29 CFR 1910.119):** Not regulated

NATIONAL INVENTORY STATUS

- **U.S. INVENTORY STATUS: Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA):** All components are listed or exempt

- **TSCA 12(b):** This product is not subject to export notification

- **Canadian Chemical Inventory:** Canadian Chemical Inventory:

STATE REGULATIONS

California Proposition 65: WARNING! This product contains elements known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity as listed under Proposition 65 State Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act.

US- California Proposition 65- Carcinogens & Reproductive Toxicity (CRT): Listed

substance
Cocoamide DEA (CAS 68603-42-9) Listed.
Diethanolamine (CAS 111-42-2) Listed.

US- California Proposition 65- CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

Cocoamide DEA (CAS 68603-42-9) Listed: June 22, 2012 Carcinogenic.
Diethanolamine (CAS 111-42-2) Listed: June 22, 2012 Carcinogenic.

Components	
Massachusetts Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	Potassium hydroxide
New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	Potassium hydroxide
New Jersey Special Health Hazards Substance List	Potassium hydroxide; Diethanolamine
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substance List	Not Listed
Pennsylvania Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	Potassium hydroxide; Diethanolamine
Pennsylvania Right to Know Special Hazardous Substances	Not Listed
Pennsylvania Right to Know Environmental Hazard List	Potassium hydroxide
Rhode Island Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	Potassium hydroxide

CANADIAN REGULATIONS

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the SDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared by: Wayne Concept

HMIS: (SCALE 0-4) (Rated using National Paint & Coatings Association HMIS: Rating Instructions, 2nd Edition)

Health:	1	Flammability:	0	Reactivity:	0
Personal Protection:	A				

NFPA 704 - Hazard Identification Ratings (SCALE 0-4)

Health:	1	Flammability:	0	Reactivity:	0
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IMPORTANT:

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OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 requires that information be provided to employees regarding the hazards of chemicals by means of a hazard communication program including labeling, safety data sheets, training and access to written records. We request that you, and it is your legal duty to, make all information in this Safety Data Sheet available to your employees.