# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Deep Scrub

Section 1. Identifi	cation
GHS product identifier	: Deep Scrub
Product type	: Liquid
	he substance or mixture and uses advised against
Not applicable.	
Supplier's details	: Victory Janitorial Inc. Sales & Service 2508 Hwy 8 West Rhinelander, WI 54501 Phone: 800-541-2124
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: 800-843-6174 (24 Hours)
Section 2. Hazard	s 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	: SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Warning
Hazard statements	: May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of causing cancer.
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	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Avoid breathing vapor. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.
Storage	: Store locked up.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.

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### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### Substance/mixture

# Other means of identification

: Mixture

Not available

#### **CAS number/other identifiers**

CAS number

: Not applicable

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Coconut oil diethanolamide	1 - 5	68603-42-9
d-Limonene	0 - 1	5989-27-5
Diethanolamine	0 - 1	111-42-2

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** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower Eye contact 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 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 : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. 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. 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 eff	<u>ects</u>
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs/sym	iptoms
Eye contact	: No specific data.
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Section 4. First aid measures		
Inhalation	: No specific data.	
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness	
Ingestion	: No specific data.	
Indication of immediate me	dical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary	
Notes to physician	<ul> <li>Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.</li> </ul>	
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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.	

#### 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	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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 : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. For non-emergency Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from personnel 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. If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information For emergency responders : in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For nonemergency 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).

#### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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# Section 6. Accidental release measures

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). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. 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. Store locked up. 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
Diethanolamine	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 3 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 3 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor

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of previous issue : No previous validation.

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Appropriate engineering controls	: If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
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 measu	<u>Ires</u>
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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. 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: safety glasses with side-shields.
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	: Light Yellow
Odor	: Citrus
Odor threshold	: Not available
рН	: 9.7 to 10.7
Melting point	: 0°C (32°F)
Boiling point	: 100°C (212°F)
Flash point	<ul> <li>Closed cup: &gt;98.89°C (&gt;210°F) [No sustained combustion under required test conditions listed in DOT 173.120(3).]</li> </ul>
Evaporation rate	: Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available
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# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Solubility	: Not available
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available
Viscosity	: Not available
VOC content	: 1.4%

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
Coconut oil diethanolamide	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12200 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1600 mg/kg	-
d-Limonene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4400 mg/kg	-
Diethanolamine	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12200 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	710 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

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# Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Coconut oil diethanolamide	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 microliters	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	300 microliters	-
d-Limonene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 10 Percent	-
Diethanolamine	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 750 Micrograms	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	5500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	50 milligrams	-

#### **Sensitization**

Not available.

#### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

#### **Classification**

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Coconut oil diethanolamide	-	2B	-
d-Limonene Diethanolamine	-	3 2B	-

#### **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**

Name	Result
d-Limonene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure	:	Not available
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	1	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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Deep Scrub

# Section 11. Toxicological information

Section 11. TOxico		gical mormation
Symptoms related to the physical	ysi	cal, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	:	No specific data.
Inhalation	:	No specific data.
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	:	No specific data.
Delayed and immediate effe	<u>cts</u>	and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
<u>Short term exposure</u>		
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 eff	fect	<u>s</u>
Not available.		
General	:	Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity	:	Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	1	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	96383.4 mg/kg

# Section 12. Ecological information

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Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
d-Limonene	Acute EC50 421 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 688 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
Diethanolamine	Acute EC50 12 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute LC50 28800 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2150 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 100 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas -	96 hours
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# Section 12. Ecological information

	Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	
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#### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
d-Limonene	4.38	1022	high
Diethanolamine	-1.43	-	low

#### **Mobility in soil**

Soil/water partition	: Not available
coefficient (Koc)	

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.
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# Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-

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### Section 14. Transport information

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

### Section 15. Regulatory information

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

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	:	Not listed
<u>SARA 311/312</u>		
Classification	:	Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard

#### **Composition/information on ingredients**

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Coconut oil diethanolamide	1 - 5	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
d-Limonene	0 - 1	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Diethanolamine	0 - 1	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.

#### State regulations

#### California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Ingredient name	Cancer	· · · · ·	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Coconut oil diethanolamide Diethanolamine		-	No. No.

#### International regulations

Canada inventory

: All components are listed or exempted.

### Section 16. Other information

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



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.

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History

### Section 16. Other information

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

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	: 12/3/2014.
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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 = Internediate 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.

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