SECTION 1 – Identification

PRODUCT IDENTITY: Commercial Laundry Compound

CORNHUSKER STATE INDUSTRIES 800 PIONEERS BLVD LINCOLN, NEBRASKA 68502 PHONE: 800-348-7537 or 402-471-4597

Recommended Use:Powder laundry detergentRestrictions on Use:None known.

SECTION 2 – Hazard(s) Identification

Physical Hazards: Not classifiedCategory 4Health Hazards: Acute Toxicity, oral:
Target organs – Respiratory system
acute target organ toxicity,
(single exposure)Category 3Skin corrosion/irritation:
Carcinogenicity
Serious eye damage/eye irritation:Category 2

OSHA defined hazards: Combustible dust Label Elements



Signal Word: Hazard statement:

Harmful if swallowed. Causes severe burns. Causes serious eye damage. May form combustible dust concentrations in the air. Suspected of causing cancer.

Prevention: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surface.-No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye/face protection. Prevent dust accumulation to minimize explosion hazard. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Response: If swallowed: Call a poison control center/doctor if you feel unwell.
If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.
If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison control center/doctor. Rinse mouth.
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.

Storage: Store away from incompatible materials.

Disposal: Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.

Environmental hazards:	Hazardous to the aquatic environment. Acute hazard.	Category 2
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment. Long-term hazard.	Category 3

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC): Toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Supplemental information: 2.2% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity. 6.7% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 6.7% of the mixture consists of component(s) unknown long-term hazards to the aquatic environment.

PRODUCT NUMBER: F-JS-120

Emergency Phone Number CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

SECTION 3 – Composition/Information on Ingredients

Mixtures Chemical name	CAS number	% by weight
Pentasodium Triphosphate	7758-29-4	38.9
· · · ·		
Sodium Carbonate	497-19-8	15.5
Benzenesulfonic Acid,		
Mono-CID-16-alkyl Derivs.,		
Sodium Salts	68081-81-2	14.6
Sodium Sulfate	7757-82-6	9.7
Sodium Chloride	7647-14-5	6.8
Disodium Metasilicate	6834-92-0	6.8
Borax Decahydrate	1303-96-4	4.9
Sodium Carboxymethyl Cellulose	9004-32-4	0.4
Cocamide DEA	680603-42-9	0.2
Diethanolamine	111-42-2	0.2

SECTION 4 – First-Aid Measures

Inhalation: Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.

Skin Contact: Remove all contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye Contact: Do not rub eyes. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Get medical attention if you feel unwell.

Most important symptoms/effects acute & delayed: Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Dusts may irritate respiratory tract, skin and eyes. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

General information: Ensure that medical personal are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

SECTION 5 – Firefighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Apply extinguishing media carefully to avoid creating airborne dust.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: Explosion hazard: Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment & precautions for firefighters: In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Specific Methods: Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

General fire hazards: May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

SECTION 6 – Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment & emergency procedures: Use only non-sparking tools. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill//leak. Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels exceeding the exposure limits. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Collect dust using a vacuum cleaner equipped with a HEPA filter.

Large Spills: Wet down with water and dike for later disposal. Shovel the material into waste container. Prevent product from entering drains. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions: Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or into the ground. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING & STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Avoid significant deposits of material, especially on horizontal surfaces, which may become airborne and form combustible dust clouds and may contribute to secondary explosions. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. Dry powders can build static electricity charges when subjected to the friction of transfer and mixing operations. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces – No smoking. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Do not get this material in contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Do not taste or swallow. When using, do not eat drink or smoke. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS)

SECTION 8 – Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Components	CAS Number	Exposure Limit	Basis
Diethanolamine	111-42-2	1 mg/m ³ 10 mg/m ³	ACGIH TWA (Inhalable fraction of vapor) OSHA PEL (Mist)
Glycerine	56-81-5	5 mg/m ³	OSHA PEL (Respirable fraction)

Individual protection measures, such as a personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection: Wear safety glasses with side shield (or goggles) and a face shield. **Skin protection:** Hand protection: Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be

recommended by the glove supplier.

Evennue Limite

Respiratory protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been

established), an approved respirator must be worn. Use a NIOSH?MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels exceeding the exposure limits. **Other Protection:** Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. **Thermal hazards:** Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing.

General hygiene considerations: When using do not eat, drink , or smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and or/smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

SECTION 9 – Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: Solid	Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits
Form: Powder. Flakes	Flammability limit – lower (%): Not available
Color: White	Flammability limit – upper (%): Not available
Odor: Slightly soapy	Vapor pressure: Not available
Odor Threshold: Not available	Vapor density: Not available
pH: 7 - 8.5 (1% water solution)	Solubility(ies)
Melting point/freezing point: Not available	Solubility (Water): 30% w/w @25°C estimated
Boiling point: Not applicable	Partition coefficient (n-ocanol/water): Not available
Flash point: Not available	Auto-ignition temperature: Not available
Evaporation rate: Not available	Decomposition temperature: Not available
Flammability (solid/gas): Not available	Viscosity: Not available

SECTION 10 – Stability & Reactivity

Reactivity: The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions if use, storage and transport.

Chemical stability: Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Conditions to Avoid: Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLICAL Information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Eye contact: Causes serious eye damage.

Skin Contact: Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed.

Inhalation: Dust may irritate respiratory system.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics: Severe eye irritation. Dusts may irritate the respiratory tract, skin, and eyes. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity: Harmful if swallowed.

JS-120 Components Benzenesulfonic Acid, Mono-C1 <u>Acute</u> Dermal LD50	Species 0-16-alkyl Derivs., So	Commercial Laundry Compour Test Results odium Salts (CAS 68081-81-2)	
Benzenesulfonic Acid, Mono-C1 <u>Acute</u> Dermal			
<u>Acute</u> Dermal	0-16-alkyl Derivs., So	odium Salts (CAS 68081-81-2)	
Dermal			
2			
LDOU	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	
Oral			
LD50	Rat	1080 mg/kg	
Sodium Sulfate (CAS 7757-82-6)		
<u>Acute</u>			
Inhalatation			
LD50	Rat	>2.4 mg/l, 4 h	
Oral			
LD50	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	
*Estimates for product m	nay be based on addi	tional component data not shown.	
Skin corrosion/irritation		in irritation.	
Serious eye damage/eye irrita		erious eye damage.	
Repiratory or skin sensitizatio			
Respiratory sensitization	Not a respiratory s		
Skin sensitization		not expected to cause skin sensitization.	
Germ cell mutagenicity		to indicate product or any components present at greater the	
• • • •	0.1% are mutagen		
		red to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.	
OSHA Specifically Regulated	d Substances (29 Cl	FR 1910.1001-1050)	
Not listed.			
		to cause reproductive or developmental effects.	
Specific target organ toxicity (Not classified.	
Specific target organ toxicity (Not classified.	
Aspiration hazard Not a	n aspiration hazard.		

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

N/A

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

N/A

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

N/A

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

N/A

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

Issue Date: 10-22-2015

Disclaimer: The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available. The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. The information given is designed only as guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release.