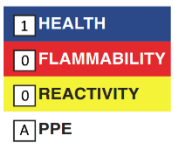
# SAFETY DATA SHEET
# Green Power No Foam Liquid




4. Severe Hazard
3. Serious Hazard
2. Moderate Hazard
1. Slight Hazard
0. Minimal Hazard


Printed: 12/13/2011
Revision: 02/21/2020

## 1. Product and Company Identification

**Product Code:** GPS-001NFL
**Product Name:** Green Power No Foam Liquid
**Manufacturer Information Company Name:** Green Power Chemical
P.O. Box 507
Stanhope, NJ 07874
800-932-9371
**Emergency Contact:** ChemTel: (800)255-3924
**Intended Use:** Low Foam Wash

## 2. Hazards Identification

### GHS Classification

| GHS Classification | Placard | Key word | GHS Hazard |
|---|---|---|---|
| Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, Category 2B | Exclamation Point | Warning | Causes serious eye irritation. |


### GHS Hazard Phrases

Causes eye irritation.

### GHS Precaution Phrases

Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

### GHS Response Phrases

**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 advice/attention

### GHS Storage and Disposal Phrases

Store locked up. Store container tightly closed in well-ventilated place. Dispose of contents/container (in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation).

**Route(s) of Entry:** Inhalation? Yes Skin? Yes Eyes? Yes Ingestion? Yes

### Potential Health Effects (Acute and Chronic)

**Eyes:** Causes eye irritation.
**Skin:** Causes skin irritation.
**Ingestion:** May cause irritation of the digestive tract.
**Inhalation:** May be harmful if inhaled.
Chronic exposure may cause effects similar to those of acute exposure.

### LD 50 / LC 50

Ingredient CAS# 6834-92-0, Silicic Acid (H2SiO3)
Ingredient CAS# 27176-87-0: Disodium Salt Oral, Rat: LD50 = 650 mg/kg
Incredient CAS# 9003-04-7, Sodium Polyacrilate: Not Available.
Ingredient CAS#527-07-1: Oral, mouse: LD50=3106 mg/kg; Oral, Rat: LD50=1100 mg/kg,
Ingredient CAS#64-02-8: Draize test, rabbit, eye: 1900ug; 100mg/24H Moderate; Draize test, rabbit, skin: 500 mg/24H Moderate.

## 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

| Hazardous Components (Chemical Name) | CAS # | Concentration |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Silicic acid (H2SiO3), Disodium salt | 6834-92-0 | 5.0 - 10 % |
| 2. Pentahydroxyhexanate | 527-07-1 | < 5.0 % |
| 3. Sodium Polyacrylate | 9003-04-7 | < 2.0 % |

## 4. First Aid Measures

**Emergency and First Aid Procedures**

**Eyes:** Get medical aid immediately.

**Skin:** In case of contact, flush skin with plenty of water.

**Ingestion:** If swallowed, do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Call a poison center or physician if you feel unwell.

**Inhalation:** Remove from exposure and move to fresh air. Keep comfortable for breathing. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

**Note to Physician** Treat symptomatically and supportively.

**Signs and Symptoms of Exposure**

## 5. Fire Fighting Measures

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Flash Pt:** | NE | Method Used: Estimate |
| **Explosive Limits:** | LEL: | UEL: |
| **Autoignition Pt:** | NE | |

**Fire Fighting Instructions**

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. Dusts at sufficient concentrations can form explosive mixtures with air.

**Flammable Properties and Hazards Suitable Extinguishing Media**

**Suitable:** For small fires, use water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or chemical foam.
carbon dioxide, or appropriate foam.

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media**

## 6. Accidental Release Measures

**Steps to Be Taken in Case Material Is Released or Spilled**

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. Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways. Provide ventilation. Vacuum or sweep up material and place into a suitable disposal container. Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus and appropriate person protection. (See Exposure Controls, Personal Protection section). Avoid generating dusty conditions.

## 7. Handling and Storage

**Precautions to Be Taken in Handling**

Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Use adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed. Do not ingest or inhale. Do not breathe spray or mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing.

**Precautions to Be Taken in Storing**

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep from contact with oxidizing materials.

## 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

| Hazardous Components (Chemical Name) | CAS # | OSHA PEL | ACGIH TLV | Other Limits |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Silicic acid (H2SiO3), Disodium salt | 6834-92-0 | | | |
| 2. Pentahydroxyhexanate | 527-07-1 | | | |
| 3. Sodium Polyacrylate | 9003-04-7 | | | |

**Respiratory Equipment (Specify Type)**

A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or European Standard EN 149 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant respirator use. Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

**Eye Protection**

Wear chemical splash goggles. Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.

**Protective Gloves**

Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure. Handle with gloves.

**Other Protective Clothing**

Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

**Engineering Controls (Ventilation etc.)**

Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use adequate ventilation to keep airborne concentrations low.

**Work/Hygienic/Maintenance Practices**

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday. Wash thoroughly after handling.

## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

| | |
|---|---|
| **Physical States:** | [ ] Gas [ X ] Liquid [ ] Solid |
| **Freezing Point:** | NE |
| **Boiling Point:** | > 100°C |
| **Decomposition Temperature:** | NE |
| **Autoignition Pt:** | NE |
| **Flash Pt:** | NE |
| **Specific Gravity (Water = 1):** | 1.01 |
| **Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or mm Hg):** | NE |
| **Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1):** | NE |
| **Evaporation Rate:** | 1 (H2O=1) |
| **Solubility in Water:** | misc. |
| **Percent Volatile:** | 0.84 % by weight. |
| **pH:** | 11.5 |
| **Appearance and Odor:** | Appearance: Amber/clear Liquid Odor: Slight Detergent Odor. |

## 10. Stability and Reactivity

| | |
|---|---|
| **Stability:** | Unstable [ ] Stable [ X ] |
| **Conditions to Avoid – Instability:** | Dust Generation. |
| **Incompatibility - Materials to Avoid:** | |
| **Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts:** | Carbon monoxide, oxides of sulfur, nitrogen oxides, carbon dioxide. |
| **Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:** | Will occur [ ] Will not occur [ X ] |
| **Conditions to Avoid:** | Hazardous Reactions |

## 11. Toxicological Information

Epidemiology: No information found.
Teratogenicity: No information available.
Reproductive Effects: Neurotoxicity: Other Studies: No data available.
Teratogenicity: EDTA and its sodium salts have been reported to cause birth defects in lab animals only at exaggerated doses that were toxic to the mother. These effects are likely associated with zinc deficiency due to chelation. Exposures having no effects on the mother should have no effects on the fetus. Effects on Fertility: Post-implantation mortality (e.g., dead and/or resorbed implants per total number of implants). Oral, rat: TDLo = 7632mg/kg Cytogenetic Analysis: intraperitoneal-mouse = {50mmol/L}. DNA Inhibition: hamster fibroblast 500ug/L, rabbit kidney 250umol/L.

**Carcinogenicity/Other Information**

| Hazardous Components (Chemical Name) | CAS # | NTP | IARC | ACGIH | OSHA | CA Prop 65 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Silicic Acid (H2SiO3), Disodium Salt | 6834-92-0 | No | No | No | No | No |
| 2. Pentahydroxyhexanate | 527-07-1 | No | No | No | No | No |
| 3. Sodium Polyacrylate | 9003-04-7 | No | No | No | No | No |

## 12. Ecological Information

### General Ecological Information

**Ecotoxicity:** Fish: Rainbow Trout: LC50 = 10.8 mg/L; 96 Hr.; Static conditions. Water flea Daphnia: EC50 = 11-23 mg/L; 48 Hr. Unspecified No data available.

**Environmental:** 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 bioconcentration is expected because of the relatively high-water solubility.

**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. /Linear alkylbenzenesulfonic acid. No data available. Catfish (tap water) 129 ppm/96H.

**Toxicity:** No data available.

**Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD):** 1%, 5 days.

**PBT and vPvB assessment:** No data available.

## 13. Disposal Considerations

### Waste Disposal Method

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.

## 14. Transport Information

### Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, Category 2B - Warning! Causes eye irritation.

### LAND TRANSPORT (US DOT)

**DOT Proper Shipping Name** Not regulated as a hazardous material.

**Packing Group:** III

### LAND TRANSPORT (Canadian TDG)

**TDG Shipping Name** No information available.

## 15. Regulatory Information

### US EPA SARA Title III

| Hazardous Components (Chemical Name) | CAS # | Sec.302 (EHS) | Sec.304 RQ | Sec.313 (TRI) | Sec.110 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Silicic acid (H2SiO3), Disodium salt | 6834-92-0 | No | Yes 1000 LB | No | No |
| 2. Pentahydroxyhexanate | 527-07-1 | No | No | No | No |
| 3. Sodium Polyacrylate | 9003-04-7 | No | No | No | No |

### Other US EPA or State Lists

| Hazardous Components (Chemical Name) | CAS # | CAA, HAP, ODC | CWA, NPDES | TSCA | CA PROP.65 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Silicic Acid (H2SiO3), Disodium Salt | 6834-92-0 | No | No | Inventory | No |
| 2. Pentahydroxyhexanate | **527-07-1** | No | No | Inventory | No |
| 3. Sodium Polyacrylate | 903-04-7 | No | No | No | No |

| Hazardous Components (Chemical Name) | CAS # | CA TAC, Title 8 | MA Oil/HazMat | MI CMR, Part 5 | NC TAP |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Silicic acid (H2SiO3), Disodium salt | 6834-92-0 | Title 8 | Yes | Part 5 | No |
| 2. Pentahydroxyhexanate | 527-07-1 | No | No | No | No |
| 3. Sodium Polyacrylate | 9003-04-7 | No | No | No | No |

| Hazardous Components (Chemical Name) | CAS # | NJ EHS | NY Part 597 | PA HSL | SC TAP |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Silicic acid (H2SiO3), Disodium salt | 6834-92-0 | Yes - 0822 | Yes | Yes - E | No |
| 2. Pentahydroxyhexanate | 527-07-1 | No | No | No | No |
| 3. Sodium Polyacrylate | 9003-04-7 | No | No | No | No |

| Hazardous Components (Chemical Name) | CAS # | WI Air |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Silicic acid (H2SiO3), Disodium salt | 6834-92-0 | No |
| 2. Pentahydroxyhexanate | 527-07-1 | No |
| 3. Sodium Polyacrylate | 9003-04-7 | No |

**SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986) Lists:**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Sec.302:** | EPA SARA Title III Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Chemical with TPQ. * indicates 10000 LB TPQ if not volatile. |
| **Sec.304:** | EPA SARA Title III Section 304: CERCLA Reportable + Sec.302 with Reportable Quantity. ** indicates statutory RQ. |
| **Sec.313:** | EPA SARA Title III Section 313 Toxic Release Inventory. Note: -Cat indicates a member of a chemical category. |
| **Sec.110:** | EPA SARA 110 Superfund Site Priority Contaminant List |

**TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) Lists:**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Inventory:** | Chemical Listed in the TSCA Inventory. |
| **5A(2):** | Chemical Subject to Significant New Rules (SNURS) |
| **6A:** | Commercial Chemical Control Rules |
| **8A:** | Toxic Substances Subject to Information Rules on Production |
| **8A CAIR:** | Comprehensive Assessment Information Rules - (CAIR) |
| **8A PAIR:** | Preliminary Assessment Information Rules - (PAIR) |
| **8C:** | Records of Allegations of Significant Adverse Reactions |
| **8D:** | Health and Safety Data Reporting Rules |
| **8D TERM:** | Health and Safety Data Reporting Rule Terminations |
| **12(b):** | Notice of Export |

**Other Important Lists:**

| | |
|---|---|
| **CWA NPDES:** | EPA Clean Water Act NPDES Permit Chemical EPA |
| **CAA HAP:** | Clean Air Act Hazardous Air Pollutant |
| **CAA ODC:** | EPA Clean Air Act Ozone Depleting Chemical (1=CFC, 2=HCFC) |
| **CA PROP 65:** | California Proposition 65 |
| **CA TAC:** | California AB 1807 - Toxic Air Contaminants |
| **CA Title 8:** | California Hazardous Substances List: Title 8, Sec. 339 |
| **MI CMR:** | Michigan Critical Materials Register |
| **MI Part 5:** | Michigan DEQ WRP Part 5 Pollutants List |
| **NC TAP:** | North Carolina Toxic Air Pollutants |
| **NJ EHS:** | New Jersey Environmental Hazardous Substances List |
| **NY Part 597:** | New York Part 597 List of Hazardous Substances |
| **PA HSL:** | Pennsylvania Hazardous Substances List |
| **SC TAP:** | South Carolina Toxic Air Pollutants |
| **WI Air:** | Wisconsin Reportable Air Contaminants |

**International Regulatory Lists: EPA Hazard Categories:**

This material meets the EPA 'Hazard Categories' defined for SARA Title III Sections 311/312 as indicated:

[ ] Yes [X] No Acute (immediate) Health Hazard
[ ] Yes [X] No Chronic (delayed) Health Hazard
[ ] Yes [X] No Fire Hazard
[ ] Yes [X] No Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard
[ ] Yes [X] No Reactive Hazard

## 16. Other Information

**Company Policy or Disclaimer**

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.

*NOTE: Hazard Determination System (HDS) rating are based on a 0-4 scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although these ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HDS ratings are to be used with a fully implemented program to relay the meanings of this scale.