





**Precautionary statement(s)**

P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264	Wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
P272	Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280	Wear eye protection/face protection/protective gloves.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P321	Specific treatment (see ... on this label).
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to local, state, and federal regulations

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**SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

**3.2 Mixtures**

**Hazardous components**

Component	Concentration
<b>Component 1 (trade secret)*</b>	<b>&lt; 10 % (weight), Trade secret*</b>
CLASSIFICATIONS: Eye damage/irritation (chapter 3.3), Cat. 1; Skin corrosion/irritation (chapter 3.2), Cat. 2. HAZARDS: No data available.	
<b>4-Nonylphenol branched, ethoxylated</b>	<b>&lt; 15 % (weight), Trade secret*</b>
CLASSIFICATIONS: Acute toxicity, oral (C.4.1), Cat. 4; Acute toxicity, inhalation (C.4.3), Cat. 4; Eye damage/irritation (C.4.5), Cat. 1. HAZARDS: No data available.	
<b>Component 3 (trade secret)*</b>	<b>&lt; 5 % (weight), Trade secret*</b>
CLASSIFICATIONS: Eye damage/irritation (C.4.5), Cat. 2A. HAZARDS: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.	
<b>D-LIMONENE (CAS no.: 5989-27-5; EC no.: 227-813-5)</b>	<b>&lt; 5 % (weight), Trade secret*</b>
CLASSIFICATIONS: Flammable liquids (chapter 2.6), Cat. 3; Skin corrosion/irritation (chapter 3.2), Cat. 2; Sensitization, skin (chapter 3.4), Cat. 1; Aspiration hazard (chapter 3.10), Cat. 1; Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute hazard (chapter 4.1), Cat. 1; Hazardous to the aquatic environment - long-term hazard (chapter 4.1), Cat. 1. HAZARDS: No data available.	
<b>EDTA TETRASODIUM</b>	<b>&lt; 5 % (weight), Trade secret*</b>
CLASSIFICATIONS: Acute toxicity, inhalation (C.4.3), Cat. 4; Corrosive to metals (C.4.29), Cat. 1; Eye damage/irritation (C.4.5), Cat. 1; Skin corrosion/irritation (C.4.4), Cat. 2; Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) (C.4.12), Cat. 2. HAZARDS: H290 - May be corrosive to metals; H315 - Causes skin irritation; H318 - Causes serious eye damage; H332 - Harmful if inhaled; H373 - May cause damage to organs [organs] through prolonged or repeated exposure [route].	
<b>D-gluco-Heptonic acid, sodium salt (1:1), (2xi)- (CAS no.: 31138-65-5)</b>	<b>&lt; 1 % (weight), Trade secret*</b>
CLASSIFICATIONS: Eye damage/irritation (C.4.5), Cat. 2B. HAZARDS: H320 - Causes eye irritation.	

**Trade secret statement (OSHA 1910.1200(i))**

\*The specific chemical identities and/or actual concentrations or actual concentration ranges for one or more listed components are being withheld as trade secrets under the US regulation 29 CFR 1910.1200(i).

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**SECTION 4: First-aid measures**

#### 4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice	Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.
If inhaled	If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.
In case of skin contact	Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.
In case of eye contact	Flush eyes with plenty of water. Lift upper and lower eyelids. After flushing with plenty of water, remove contact lenses and continue flushing. If irritation persists get medical attention.
If swallowed	Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.
Personal protective equipment for first-aid responders	Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. See section 8.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

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

No data available.

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### SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

#### 5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

#### 5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Carbon oxides

#### 5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

#### Further information

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

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### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas. For personal protection see section 8.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment

must be avoided.

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

Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13).

#### Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

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## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.  
Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge.  
For precautions see section 2.2.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.  
Recommended storage temperature 2 - 8 °C

#### Specific end use(s)

Leather interior cleaner.

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## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### CAS: 25322-68-3

Poly(ethylene oxide)  
10mg/m<sup>3</sup> US WEEL twa aerosol

#### CAS: 5989-27-5

D-LIMONENE  
USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values  
(TLV): 20.000000 ppm TWA

### 8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

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

### 8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

#### Pictograms



#### Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate



government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

### **Skin protection**

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.4 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Camatril® (KCL 730 / Aldrich Z677442, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 31 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

### **Body protection**

Wear clothing suitable for working with chemicals. Minimize splashing.

### **Respiratory protection**

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multipurpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls.

If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

### **Environmental exposure controls**

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

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## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

### **Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Appearance/form (physical state, color, etc.)	Liquid
Odor	Orange
Odor threshold	No data available.
pH	11.25
Melting point/freezing point	-17 DEG. C (0 DEF. F. – FORMS SLURRY)
Initial boiling point and boiling range	96-176 C (195-350 F) (DECOMPOSES ABOVE 600 DEG. F.)
Flash point	No Flash Point Data
Evaporation rate	No data available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	N/A



Upper/lower flammability limits	No data available.
Upper/lower explosive limits	No data available.
Vapor pressure	No data available.
Vapor density	4.5 (@20deg C)
Relative density	8.5
Solubility(ies)	MISCIBLE
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available.
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available.
Decomposition temperature	No data available.
Viscosity	No data available.
Explosive properties	No data available.
Oxidizing properties	No data available.

**Other safety information**

No data available.

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**SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

**10.1 Reactivity**

No data available.

**10.2 Chemical stability**

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

**10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions**

No data available.

**10.4 Conditions to avoid**

Heat, flame, sparks.

**10.5 Incompatible materials**

Strong oxidizing agents.

**10.6 Hazardous decomposition products**

No data available.

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**SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

**Information on toxicological effects**

**Acute toxicity**

// ----- Based off of the category ATE of the components ----- //  
ATE (inhalation, gaseous) of mixture: 29182.88 ppmv

// ----- Based off of the category ATE of the components ----- //  
ATE (oral) of mixture: 4248.09 mg/kg

-----

Component 1: Acute oral toxicity:  
Acute toxicity estimate : 3,040 mg/kg



Method: Calculation method

Acute oral toxicity:

LD50 (Rat): 1,064 mg/kg

Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after single ingestion.

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4-Nonylphenol branched, ethoxylated: Low toxicity if swallowed. Small amounts swallowed incidentally as a result of normal

handling operations are not likely to cause injury; however, swallowing larger amounts may cause injury.

Typical for this family of materials.

LD50, Rat, 2,000 - 5,840 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity

Prolonged or widespread skin contact may result in absorption of potentially harmful amounts.

Typical for this family of materials.

LD50, Rabbit, 1,883 - 4,164 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

Prolonged exposure is not expected to cause adverse effects. Vapor may cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract (nose and throat). Mist may cause irritation of upper respiratory tract (nose and throat).

The LC50 has not been determined.

-----

Component 3: LD50 Rabbit

Dermal Acute > 2000 mg/kg

LD50 Rat Oral 7200 mg/kg

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D-LIMONENE: LD50 Oral - Rat - 4,400 mg/kg

Remarks: Behavioral:Change in motor activity (specific assay). Respiratory disorder Skin and Appendages: Other: Hair.

Inhalation: No data available

LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - > 5,000 mg/kg

No data available

-----

EDTA TETRASODIUM : Acute oral toxicity

Low toxicity if swallowed. Swallowing may result in gastrointestinal irritation or ulceration.

Swallowing may result in burns of the mouth and throat.

LD50, Rat, 3,030 mg/kg Estimated.

Acute dermal toxicity

Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.

LD50, Rabbit, > 5,000 mg/kg Estimated.

Acute inhalation toxicity

Vapors are primarily water; single exposure is not likely to be hazardous. Prolonged excessive exposure to mist may cause serious adverse effects, even death. Mist may cause irritation of upper respiratory tract (nose and throat).

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.



-----  
D-gluco-Heptonic acid, sodium salt (1:1), (2xi)-: Dermal  
Acute  
LD50 Rat 4000 mg/kg estimated  
Oral  
LD50 Rat 4000 mg/kg estimated  
NOAEC Rat 2000 mg/kg estimated

Dermal  
Acute  
LD50 Rat > 2000 mg/kg

LD50 Rat > 2000 mg/kg  
Liquid  
NOAEC Rat 1000 mg/kg

**Skin corrosion/irritation**

-----  
Component 1: Species: Rabbit  
Result: Irritating to skin.

-----  
4-Nonylphenol branched, ethoxylated: Prolonged contact may cause skin burns. Symptoms may include pain, severe local redness, swelling, and tissue damage.

-----  
Component 3: Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.

-----  
D-LIMONENE: No data available.

-----  
EDTA TETRASODIUM : Prolonged contact may cause skin irritation with local redness.  
Repeated contact may cause skin burns. Symptoms may include pain, severe local redness, swelling, and tissue damage.  
May cause more severe response if skin is abraded (scratched or cut).  
May cause more severe response on covered skin (under clothing, gloves).  
Mist may cause skin irritation.  
Not classified as corrosive to the skin according to DOT guidelines.

**Serious eye damage/irritation**

-----  
Component 1: Species: Rabbit  
Result: Risk of serious damage to eyes.

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4-Nonylphenol branched, ethoxylated: May cause severe eye irritation.  
May cause severe corneal injury.

-----  
Component 3: Causes serious eye irritation.

-----  
D-LIMONENE: Eyes - Rabbit  
Result: No eye irritation  
(OECD Test Guideline 405)

-----  
EDTA TETRASODIUM : May cause severe irritation with corneal injury which may result in permanent impairment of vision,  
even blindness. Chemical burns may occur.

-----  
D-gluco-Heptonic acid, sodium salt (1:1), (2xi)-: Eye Contact  
Sodium Glucoheptonate OECD 405  
Result: Mild Irritant  
Species: Rabbit  
Maximum group mean score  
Sodium Glucoheptonate 12.3 OECD 405  
Result: Mild Irritant  
Species: Rabbit

### **Respiratory or skin sensitization**

-----  
4-Nonylphenol branched, ethoxylated: For this family of materials, sensitization studies done in guinea pigs have been negative.  
Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in humans.

-----  
Component 3: Respiratory sensitization Not available.  
Skin sensitization This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

-----  
D-LIMONENE: - Mouse  
Result: May cause sensitisation by skin contact.  
(OECD Test Guideline 429)  
Germ cell mutagenicity  
Mouse  
lymphocyte  
Result: negative  
Rat - male  
Result: negative

-----  
EDTA TETRASODIUM : For skin sensitization:



Relevant data not available.  
For respiratory sensitization:  
Relevant data not available.

-----  
D-gluco-Heptonic acid, sodium salt (1:1), (2xi)-: Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.  
Skin sensitization This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.  
Local lymph node assay - Lowest concentration producing reaction  
Sodium Glucoheptonate OECD 429  
Result: Non-sensitizer  
Species: Mouse

### **Germ cell mutagenicity**

-----  
4-Nonylphenol branched, ethoxylated: For this family of materials: In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

-----  
Component 3: No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

-----  
D-LIMONENE: Mouse  
lymphocyte  
Result: negative  
Rat - male  
Result: negative

-----  
EDTA TETRASODIUM : Most data indicate that EDTA and its salts are not mutagenic. Minimal effects reported are likely due to trace metal deficiencies resulting from chelating by EDTA.

-----  
D-gluco-Heptonic acid, sodium salt (1:1), (2xi)-: Germ cell mutagenicity No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.  
Germ cell mutagenicity: Ames test  
Sodium Glucoheptonate OECD 471, Salmonella Typhimurium and E Coli  
Result: Non-mutagenic  
Germ cell mutagenicity: Chromosome abberation  
Sodium Glucoheptonate OECD 473  
Result: Non-clastogenic to human lymphocytes in vitro.  
Germ cell mutagenicity: Micronucleus  
Sodium Glucoheptonate OECD 474  
Result: Non-mutagenic  
Species: Mouse

### **Carcinogenicity**



-----  
4-Nonylphenol branched, ethoxylated: For this family of materials: Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

-----  
Component 3: This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.

-----  
D-LIMONENE: IARC: 3 - Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (D-Limonene)  
NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.  
OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

-----  
EDTA TETRASODIUM : The trisodium salt of EDTA did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

-----  
D-gluco-Heptonic acid, sodium salt (1:1), (2xi)-: Carcinogenicity This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.  
OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)  
Not listed.

### **Reproductive toxicity**

-----  
4-Nonylphenol branched, ethoxylated: For this family of materials: Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother. Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals. For this family of materials: Limited data in laboratory animals suggest that the material does not affect reproduction.

-----  
Component 3: This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

-----  
D-LIMONENE: No data available.

-----  
EDTA TETRASODIUM : EDTA and its sodium salts have been reported to cause birth defects in laboratory animals only at exaggerated doses that were toxic to the mother. These effects are likely associated with zinc deficiency due to chelation.

-----  
D-gluco-Heptonic acid, sodium salt (1:1), (2xi)-: Reproductive toxicity This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

### **Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties**



Component 3: No data available.

**STOT-single exposure**

-----  
4-Nonylphenol branched, ethoxylated: Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

-----  
Component 3: No data available.

-----  
D-gluco-Heptonic acid, sodium salt (1:1), (2xi)-: Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure  
Not classified.

**STOT-repeated exposure**

-----  
4-Nonylphenol branched, ethoxylated: For this family of materials:  
Based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause significant adverse effects.

-----  
Component 3: No data available.

-----  
EDTA TETRASODIUM : Based on information for a similar material:  
In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:  
Respiratory tract.

-----  
D-gluco-Heptonic acid, sodium salt (1:1), (2xi)-: Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure  
Not classified.

**Aspiration hazard**

-----  
Component 3: No data available.

-----  
EDTA TETRASODIUM : Aspiration into the lungs may occur during ingestion or vomiting, causing tissue damage or lung injury.

-----  
D-gluco-Heptonic acid, sodium salt (1:1), (2xi)-: Aspiration hazard Not an aspiration hazard.

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**SECTION 12: Ecological information**

**Toxicity**



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4-Nonylphenol branched, ethoxylated: Acute toxicity to fish

For this family of materials:

Material is moderately toxic to fish on an acute basis (LC50 between 1 and 10 mg/L).

For this family of materials:

LC50, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), 96 Hour, 1.2 - 9.3 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

For this family of materials:

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, 1.6 - 10 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Toxicity to bacteria

For this family of materials:

EC50, Bacteria, 16 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l

-----

Component 3: Algae EC50 Algae  $\geq$  230 mg/kg, 72 hours

Crustacea EC50 Daphnia  $\geq$  1000 mg/l, 48 hours

Fish LC50 Fish  $\geq$  1000 mg/l, 96 hours

-----

D-LIMONENE: Toxicity to fish flow-through test LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 0.72 mg/l - 96 h

(OECD Test Guideline 203)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

Immobilization EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 0.36 mg/l - 48 h

(OECD Test Guideline 202)

Toxicity to bacteria EC50 - Sludge Treatment - 3.94 mg/l

(OECD Test Guideline 209)

-----

EDTA TETRASODIUM : Acute toxicity to fish

For similar material(s):

Material is practically non-toxic to fish on an acute basis (LC50 > 100 mg/L).

-----

D-gluco-Heptonic acid, sodium salt (1:1), (2xi)-: The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the

possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Aquatic

Crustacea EC50 Daphnia 2000 mg/l, 48 hours estimated

Fish LC50 Fish 2000 mg/l, 96 hours estimated

Components Species Test Results

Sodium Glucoheptonate (CAS 31138-65-5)

Other EC50 Activated sludge of a predominantly > 1000 mg/l, 3 hours domestic sewage



Aquatic

Crustacea EC50 Daphnia > 1000 mg/l, 48 hours

Fish LC50 Rainbow Trout > 1000 mg/l, 96 hours

\* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

**Persistence and degradability**

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Component 1: aerobic

Inoculum: activated sludge

Concentration: 100 mg/l

Biodegradation: 100 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Remarks: Readily biodegradable

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4-Nonylphenol branched, ethoxylated: Biodegradability: For this family of materials: Based on stringent OECD test guidelines, this

material cannot be considered as readily biodegradable; however, these results do not necessarily mean that the material is not biodegradable under environmental conditions.

10-day Window: Not applicable

Biodegradation: < 60 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 2.4 - 2.5 mg/mg

-----

Component 3: Readily biodegradable.

-----

D-LIMONENE: Biodegradability Result: 71 % - Readily biodegradable  
(OECD Test Guideline 301B)

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EDTA TETRASODIUM : Biodegradability: For similar material(s): Biodegradation under aerobic laboratory conditions

is below detectable limits (BOD20 or BOD28/ThOD < 2.5%).

**Bioaccumulative potential**

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Component 1: Partition coefficient:

noctanol/water : log Pow: Estimated 4.670

-----

4-Nonylphenol branched, ethoxylated: Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or

Log Pow between 3 and 5).



Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 3.7 - 4.5 Estimated.  
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 7 - 110 Fish. Estimated.

-----  
Component 3: No data available.

-----  
EDTA TETRASODIUM : Bioaccumulation: For similar material(s): Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

#### **Mobility in soil**

-----  
Component 3: No data available.

-----  
EDTA TETRASODIUM : Assessment transport between environmental compartments  
Information on: Ethylenediaminetetraacetic Acid Tetrasodium Salt  
The substance will not evaporate into the atmosphere from the water surface.  
Adsorption to solid soil phase is not expected.

#### **Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

-----  
Component 3: No data available.

#### **Other adverse effects**

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Component 3: No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

-----  
D-LIMONENE: No data available.

-----  
EDTA TETRASODIUM : Sum parameter  
Chemical oxygen demand (COD): 265 mg/g  
Add. remarks environm. fate & pathway:  
Treatment in biological waste water treatment plants has to be performed according to local and administrative regulations.  
Other ecotoxicological advice:  
Do not release untreated into natural waters.

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### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### **Disposal of the product**

Dispose of product in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

#### **Disposal of contaminated packaging**



Dispose of product in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

**Waste treatment**

No data available.

**Sewage disposal**

Do not allow product to enter sewers.

**Other disposal recommendations**

No data available.

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**SECTION 14: Transport information**

14.1 UN Number	None
14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name	None
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	None
14.4 Packing group	None
14.5 Environmental hazards	None
14.6 Special precautions for user	None
14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	None

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**SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

**15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question**

**New Jersey Right To Know Components**

D-LIMONENE cas: 5989-27-5

**Pennsylvania Right To Know Components**

Sodium sulfate (CAS 7757-82-6)

D-LIMONENE cas: 5989-27-5

**SARA 311/312 Hazards**

4-Nonylphenol branched, ethoxylated

Acute health hazard

D-LIMONENE cas: 5989-27-5...Fire hazard, acute health hazard, chronic health hazard

**Massachusetts Right To Know Components**

Sodium sulfate (CAS 7757-82-6)

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**SECTION 16: Other information**

Other Information:

This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Party Responsible for the Preparation of This Document

Ardex Laboratories, Inc. 2050 Byberry rd Philadelphia, PA 19116 T: 215-698-0500 ardexlabs.com

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any





**It's O.K. Green**  
SAFETY DATA SHEET

specific property of the product.  
North America GHS US 2012