SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 Product identifier

| Trade name |
|------------|
|------------|

Other means of identification

Product code(s): 1202

1.2 Relevant identified uses

Relevant identified uses

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet Master Blend Indiana LLC• 4345 W 96th St. • Indianapolis, IN 46268 • United States • Telephone: 800.525.9644• e-mail: info@masterblend.net • Website: masterblend.net

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Chem-Tel 1.800.255.3924 (USA & Canada)

1.813.248.0585 (International)

Oriental Rug Shampoo

Formula code: 08-050927

General use

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

| Annex | Hazard class and category | - | Hazard statement code(s) | |
|-------|---|--------|--------------------------|---|
| A.3 | serious eye damage/eye irritation | Cat. 2 | (Eye Irrit. 2) H31 | 9 |

Remarks

For full text of H-phrases: see SECTION 16.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

| Signal word WARNIN |
|--------------------|
|--------------------|

Pictograms

GHS07

H319

Hazard statements

Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary statements - response

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.

2.3 Other hazards

This material is combustible, but will not ignite readily.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

not relevant (mixture)

3.2 Mixtures

3.2.1

| Name of substance | Identifier | Wt% |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|----------|
| Deionized Water | CAS No 7732-18-5 | ≥ 90 |
| Sodium lauroyl sarcosinate | CAS No 137-16-6 | 5 - < 15 |
| Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether | CAS No 34590-94-8 | 1 - < 5 |
| Ammonium lauryl sulfate | CAS No 2235-54-3 | 1 - < 5 |
| Fragrance | CAS No Trade Secret | < 1 |
| Ammonium xylenesulfonate | CAS No 26447-10-9 | < 1 |
| Lauryl alcohol | CAS No 112-53-8 | <1 |

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of firs- aid measures

General notes

Do not leave affected person unattended. Remove victim out of the danger area. Keep affected person warm, still and covered. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. In case of unconsciousness place person in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth.

Following inhalation

If breathing is irregular or stopped, immediately seek medical assistance and start first aid actions. Provide fresh air.

Following skin contact

Wash with plenty of soap and water.

Following eye contact

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Do NOT induce vomiting.

- **4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed** Symptoms and effects are not known to date.
- **4.3** Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed none

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

water spray, alcohol resistant foam, BC-powder, carbon dioxide (CO2)

Unsuitable extinguishing media water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products

nitrogen oxides (NOx), carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO2)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings. Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses. Collect contaminated firefighting water separately. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Remove persons to safety.

For emergency responders

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapors/dust/aerosols/gases.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose it.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advices on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains.

Advices on how to clean up a spill

Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Collect spillage (sawdust, kieselgur (diatomite), sand, universal binder).

Appropriate containment techniques

Use of adsorbent materials.

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal precautions: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Recommendations

Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Use local and general ventilation. Use only in well-ventilated areas.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands after use. Do not to eat, drink and smoke in work areas. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Never keep food or drink in the vicinity of chemicals. Never place chemicals in containers that are normally used for food or drink. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Managing of associated risks

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe compatible storage of chemicals.

Control of the effects

Protect against external exposure, such as frost

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See section 16 for a general overview.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

National limit values

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

| Coun- try | Name of agent | CAS No | Identifier | AWT [mqq] | TWA [mg/m ³] | STEL [ppm] | STEL [mg/m ³] | Source |
|--------------|------------------------------------|------------|------------|--------------|-----------------------------|---------------|------------------------------|----------------|
| US | dipropylene glycol methyl ether | 34590-94-8 | PEL | 100 | 600 | | | 29 CFR OSHA |

notation

STEL Short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period unless otherwise specified.

TWA Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours timeweighted average.

Relevant DNELs/DMELs/PNECs and other threshold levels

No data available.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

General ventilation.

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection

Wear eye/face protection.

Skin protection

hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. In the case of wanting to use the gloves again, clean them before taking off and air them well. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Environmental exposure controls

Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination. Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| Appearance | |
|---|----------------------|
| Physical state | liquid |
| Color | amber |
| Odor | Orange Citrus Aroma |
| Other physical and chemical parameters | |
| pH (value) | 7.5 |
| Melting point/freezing point | not determined |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range | 189.6 °C |
| Flash point | 75 °C at 1,013 hPa |
| Evaporation rate | not determined |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | not relevant (fluid) |
| Explosive limits | |
| lower explosion limit (LEL) | 1.1 vol% |
| upper explosion limit (UEL) | 14 vol% |
| Vapor pressure | 0.28 mmHg at 20 °C |
| Density | not determined |
| Relative density | not determined |
| Solubility(ies) | not determined |
| Auto-ignition temperature | 207 °C |
| Viscosity | not determined |
| Explosive properties | none |
| Oxidizing properties | none |

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Concerning incompatibility: see below "Conditions to avoid" and "Incompatible materials".

- **10.2 Chemical stability** See below "Conditions to avoid".
- **10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions** No known hazardous reactions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

There are no specific conditions known which have to be avoided.

Physical stresses which might result in a hazardous situation and have to be avoided strong shocks

10.5 Incompatible materials There is no additional information.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Reasonably anticipated hazardous decomposition products produced as a result of use, storage, spill and heating are not known. Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

Classification procedure

The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

Acute toxicity of components of the mixture

| Name of substance | CAS No | Exposure route | ATE |
|----------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|-----|
| sodium lauroyl sarcosinate | 137-16-6 | inhalation: dust/mist | 5 |
| Ammonium lauryl sulfate | 2235-54-3 | oral | 500 |

Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitizer.

Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic, carcinogenic nor as a reproductive toxicant.

Carcinogenicity

• National Toxicology Program (United States):

none of the ingredients are listed

IARC Monographs

none of the ingredients are listed

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant.

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

Aquatic toxicity (acute)

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components of the mixture

| Name of substance | CAS No | Endpoint | Value | Species | Exposure time |
|--|------------|----------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|
| sodium lauroyl sarcosin- ate | 137-16-6 | LC50 | 107 ^{mg} / _l | fish | 96 hours |
| sodium lauroyl sarcosin- ate | 137-16-6 | EC50 | 29.7 ^{mg} / _l | aquatic inverteb- rates | 48 hours |
| sodium lauroyl sarcosin- ate | 137-16-6 | ErC50 | 79 ^{mg} / _l | algae | 72 hours |
| Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether | 34590-94-8 | LC50 | >1,000 ^{mg} / _l | fish | 96 hours |
| Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether | 34590-94-8 | ErC50 | >969 ^{mg} / _l | algae | 72 hours |
| Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether | 34590-94-8 | EC50 | >969 ^{mg} / _l | algae | 72 hours |
| lauryl alcohol | 112-53-8 | LC50 | 1.01 ^{mg} / _l | fish | 96 hours |
| lauryl alcohol | 112-53-8 | EC50 | 0.765 ^{mg} / _l | aquatic inverteb- rates | 48 hours |
| lauryl alcohol | 112-53-8 | ErC50 | 0.66 ^{mg} / _l | algae | 72 hours |

Aquatic toxicity (chronic)

Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components of the mixture

| Name of substance | CAS No | Endpoint | Value | Species | Exposure time |
|--|------------|----------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|
| sodium lauroyl sarcosin- ate | 137-16-6 | EC50 | >1,000 ^{mg} / _l | microorganisms | 3 h |
| Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether | 34590-94-8 | LC50 | >1,000 ^{mg} / _l | aquatic inverteb- rates | 24 h |

Biodegradation

The relevant substances of the mixture are readily biodegradable.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Data are not available.

Degradability of components of the mixture

| Name of substance | CAS No | Process | Degradation rate | Time |
|--|------------|--------------------------------|------------------|------|
| sodium lauroyl sarcosin- ate | 137-16-6 | carbon dioxide genera- tion | 82 % | 28 d |
| Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether | 34590-94-8 | oxygen depletion | 75 % | 10 d |
| Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether | 34590-94-8 | DOC removal | 96 % | 28 d |
| Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether | 34590-94-8 | carbon dioxide genera- tion | 76 % | 28 d |

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

Bioaccumulative potential of components of the mixture

| Name of substance | CAS No | BCF | Log KOW | BOD5/COD |
|--|------------|-----|---------|----------|
| sodium lauroyl sarcosin- ate | 137-16-6 | | 0.37 | |
| Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether | 34590-94-8 | | 0.0043 | |
| lauryl alcohol | 112-53-8 | | 5.4 | |

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

- **12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment** Data are not available.
- **12.6 Other adverse effects** Data are not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

Waste treatment of containers/packages

Completely emptied packages can be recycled. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

Remarks

Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities.

| SEC | FION 14: Transport information | |
|------|---|---|
| 14.1 | UN number | (not subject to transport regulations) |
| 14.2 | UN proper shipping name | not relevant |
| 14.3 | Transport hazard class(es) | |
| | Class | - |
| 14.4 | Packing group | not relevant |
| 14.5 | Environmental hazards | NONE (non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regulations) |
| 14.6 | Special precautions for user There is no additional information. | |

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations (United States)

Industry or sector specific available guidance(s)

NPCA-HMIS® III

Hazardous Materials Identification System (American Coatings Association)

| Category | Rating | Description |
|-------------------------------|--------|---|
| Chronic | / | None. |
| Health | 2 | Temporary or minor injury may occur. |
| Flammability | 2 | Material that must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperat- ures before ignition can occur. |
| Physical hazard | 0 | Material that is normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will not react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Non-explosive. |
| Personal protective equipment | - | |

NFPA® 704

National Fire Protection Association: Standard System for the Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response (United States)

| Category | Degree of hazard | Description |
|----------------|---------------------|--|
| Flammability | 2 | Material that must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperat- ures before ignition can occur. |
| Health | 0 | Material that, under emergency conditions, would offer no hazard beyond that of ordinary combustible material. |
| Instability | 0 | Material that is normally stable, even under fire conditions. |
| Special hazard | | |

Relevant European Union (EU) safety, health and environmental provisions

Classification according to GHS (1272/2008/EC, CLP) Hazard class

serious eye damage/eye irritation

Category Hazard class and category

(Eye Irrit. 2)

2

SECTION 16: Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Abbreviations and acronyms

| Abbr. | Descriptions of used abbreviations |
|----------------------|--|
| 29 CFR OSHA | 29 CFR §1910.1001 - Occupational Safety and Health Standards: Toxic and Hazardous Substances (permissible exposure limits) |
| ATE | Acute Toxicity Estimate |
| BCF | BioConcentration Factor |
| BOD | Biochemical Oxygen Demand |
| CAS | Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances) |
| CLP | Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labeling and packaging of substances and mixtures |
| CMR | Carcinogenic, Mutagenic or toxic for Reproduction |
| COD | chemical oxygen demand |
| DMEL | Derived Minimal Effect Level |
| DNEL | Derived No-Effect Level |
| GHS | "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations |
| HMIS | Hazardous Materials Identification System |
| IARC Mono- graphs | IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans |
| log KOW | n-octanol/water |
| MARPOL | International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant) |
| NFPA® 704 | National Fire Protection Association: Standard System for the Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emer- gency Response (United States) |
| NPCA-HMIS® III | National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition |
| OSHA | Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States) |
| PBT | Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic |
| PEL | permissible exposure limit |
| PNEC | Predicted No-Effect Concentration |
| ppm | parts per million |
| STEL | short-term exposure limit |
| TWA | time-weighted average |
| vPvB | very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative |

Key literature references and sources for data

- OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS), 29 CFR 1910.1200
- 49 CFR § 172.101 Hazardous Materials Table (DOT)

Classification procedure

Physical and chemical properties: The classification is based on tested mixture.

Health hazards/Environmental hazards: The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in chapter 2 and 3)

| Code | Text |
|------|-------------------------------|
| H319 | causes serious eye irritation |

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.