

Fab Heavy Duty Liquid Laundry Detergent – All Variants

Phoenix Brands
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SECTION #1 – IDENTIFICATION

Product: Fab Heavy Duty Liquid Laundry Detergent – All Variants

General Use: A consumer liquid laundry detergent.

CAS #: Not Applicable – product is a mixture.

SECTION #2 – COMPOSITION and INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENTS: Contains cleaning and sudsing agents.

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS #	<u>EXPOSURE LIMITS IN AIR*</u>			
		ACGIH		OSHA	
		TLV	STEL	PEL	STEL
		mg/m ³	mg/m ³	mg/m ³	mg/m ³
Linear ethoxylated alcohol	68951-67-7	NA		NA	
Aliphatic alcohol ethoylete	068002-97-1	NA		NA	
Sodium silicate	1344-09-8	NA		NA	
Glycoserve	6440-58-0	NA		NA	
Alcohol; SDA-3A	Mixture	NA		NA	

NA = Not Applicable

See Section 16 for DEFINITION OF TERMS

SECTION #3 – HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: This product is a liquid detergent. Material may be slippery if spilled.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

CONTACT WITH EYES: Causes eye irritation on direct contact.
CONTACT WITH SKIN: May cause skin irritation on prolonged or repeated contact.
INGESTION: May be harmful if swallowed in large quantities.
INHALATION: No adverse effects expected.

SECTION #4 – FIRST-AID MEASURES

EYE EXPOSURE: Flush with water for 15 minutes.
SKIN EXPOSURE: Rinse with water.
INGESTION: Drink a 1-2 glasses of water. Seek medical attention.
INHALATION: Not Applicable.
Note: If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

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SECTION #5 – FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT: >200°F.

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not applicable.

FLAMMABLE LIMITS (in air, by volume %): Not applicable.

FIRE EXTINGUISHING MATERIALS:

Water Spray: Yes

Carbon Dioxide: Yes

Dry Chemical: Yes

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Use appropriate fire extinguishing agent for the packaging material.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing should be worn when fighting chemical fires.

SECTION #6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SPILL AND LEAK RESPONSE: Disposal is to be performed in compliance with applicable laws. Small or household quantities may be disposed of in refuse or sewer. For large (industrial) releases, cover with inert, absorbent material and remove to disposal container. Material may be slippery if spilled. Flush with plenty of water.

SECTION #7 – HANDLING and STORAGE

WORK PRACTICES AND HYGIENE PRACTICES: Use personal protective equipment appropriate for the task.

STORING AND HANDLING PRACTICES: Store in a tightly closed container in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.

PROTECTIVE PRACTICES DURING MAINTENANCE OR CONTAMINATED EQUIPMENT:

Use personal protective equipment when contact is likely.

SECTION #8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS – PERSONAL PROTECTION

VENTILATION AND ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Use with adequate ventilation.

Mechanical ventilation not required during normal operations.

EYE PROTECTION: Wear safety glasses.

HAND PROTECTION: Wear rubber gloves for prolonged contact.

BODY PROTECTION: None required.

SECTION #9 – PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

pH: 11.0 – 12.0

APPEARANCE: Liquid.

SECTION #10 – STABILITY and REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Stable.

DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: May produce irritating and/or toxic fumes upon thermal decomposition.

MATERIALS WITH WHICH SUBSTANCE IS INCOMPATIBLE: Avoid contact with acids and strong oxidizing agents.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

SECTION #11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This product has not been tested as a whole. However, this formula was reviewed by expert toxicologists in the Product Safety Assurance Department and is determined to be safe for its intended use. This review has taken into consideration available safety-related information including information on individual ingredients, similar ingredients, similar formulas and potential ingredient interactions. This review is a component of the hazard determination used to prepare the statements in Section 3 of the MSDS.

SECTION #12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Not Available.

SECTION #13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Any disposal practice must be in compliance with local, state, and federal laws and regulations (contact local or state environmental agency for specific rules). Do not dump into sewers, any body of water or onto the ground.

SECTION #14 – TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

This product is not regulated as a DOT hazardous material.

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SECTION #15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

RCRA (40 CFR 261, Subpart D): Not Applicable.

CLEAN WATER ACT: Contains sodium hydroxide which is a Section 311 material.

CLEAN AIR ACT: Contains ethanol and methanol which are Section 111 materials.
Methanol is also a Section 112 material.

SARA; Sections 301-304 (Threshold planning quantity – TPQ) 40 CFR 355:
No TPQ for any component.

Section 313 (Toxic chemical release reporting) 40 CFR 372:
The following chemicals must be reported under SARA 313: Not Applicable.

CERCLA: Section 102 (Reportable Quantity – RQ) 40 CFR 302: Not Applicable

New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List:

This product contains the following components subject to reporting requirements: Ethanol, methanol, sodium hydroxide.

Pennsylvania Hazardous Substance List:

This product contains the following components subject to reporting requirements: Ethanol, methanol, sodium sulfate, sodium hydroxide.

Massachusetts Substance List:

This product contains the following components subject to reporting requirements: Ethanol, methanol, sodium sulfate, sodium hydroxide.

Canada: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS):

This product contains the following components subject to reporting requirements: Ethanol.

TSCA Section 8(b) Inventory Status:

All ingredients in this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory or are not required to be listed on the TSCA Inventory.

SECTION #16 - DEFINITION OF TERMS

A large number of abbreviations and acronyms appear on a MSDS. Some of these which are commonly used include the following: CAS #: This is the Chemical Abstract Service Number which uniquely identifies each constituent. It is used for computer-related searching. EXPOSURE LIMITS IN AIR: ACGIH – American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, a professional association which establishes exposure limits. TLV – Threshold Limit Value – an airborne concentration of a substance which represents conditions under which it is generally believed that nearly all workers may be repeatedly exposed without adverse effect. The duration must be considered, including the 8-hour Time Weighted Average (TWA), the 15-minute Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL), and the instantaneous Ceiling Limit. Skin adsorption effects must also be considered.

OSHA – U. S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration. PEL – Permissible Exposure Limit – this exposure value means exactly the same as a TLV, except that it is enforceable by OSHA. NIOSH is the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health, which is the research arm of the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). NIOSH issues exposure guidelines called Recommended Exposure Levels (RELs). FLAMMABILITY LIMITS IN AIR: Much of the information related to fire and explosion is derived from the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA). LEL – the lowest percent of vapor in air, by volume, that will explode or ignite in the presence of an ignition source. UEL – the highest percent of vapor in air, by volume, that will explode or ignite in the presence of an ignition source.

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