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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 SUBSTANCE IDE	ENTIFICATION
SUBSTANCE: LIQUID DISHWASH DETERGEN	NT
CHEMICAL FAMILY: MIXTURE	
NFPA RATINGS (Scale 0-4, where 4= high degree REACTIVITY=0	e of hazard): HEALTH=1FLAMMABILITY=1
HMIS RATINGS (Scale 0-4, where 4= severe haza REACTIVITY=0	ard): HEALTH=1 FLAMMABILITY=1
Commission. The use pattern and exposure in experienced by consumers. The requirements capplicable to this Material Safety Data Sheet difference.	the workplace are generally not consistent with those of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration or from the requirements of the CPSC and as a result, this rmation not pertinent to consumer use and not found on
SECTION 2 HAZARDOUS INC	GREDIENT INFORMATION
COMPONENT: FATTY ALCOHOL POLYOXYE ETHER COMPONENT: SODIUM CHLORIDE	CAS# 9004-82-4 CAS# 7647-14-5
COMPONENT: SODIUM DODECYLBENZENES COMPONENT: ETHYLENE DIAMINE TETRAA	
DISODIUM SALT	CAS# 60-00-4
COMPONENT: AEO-9 ALCOHOLS	CAS# 68213-23-0
SECTION 3	
DESCRIPTION: Colored or white granular materia	al with mild odor.
PH: 4.0-10.56(1% soln.)	POURED DENSITY:950g/l
VAPOR DENSITY: Not applicable	VAPOR PRESSURE: Notapplicable
BOILING POINT: Not applicable	MELTING POINT: Not applicable
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Complete.	
SECTION 4 fire and explosion data	

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD- The fire hazard for this product has not been determined. The hazard of the component with the most severe hazard are:

Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame. Dust-air mixtures may ignite or explode.

This product contains at least 1 component which is an oxidizer. Oxidizers decompose, especially when heated, to yield oxygen or other gases which will increase the burning rate of combustible matter. Contact with easily oxidizable, organic, or other combustible materials may result in ignition, violent combustion or explosion.

FIRE FIGHTING MEDIA- Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray or regular foam. For larger fires, use water spray, fog or regular foam.

FIRE FIGHTING- Move container from fire area if you can do it without risk. Do not scatter spilled material with high-pressure water streams. Dike fire-control water for later disposal. Use agents suitable for type of surrounding fire. Avoid breathing hazardous vapors, keep upwind.

SECTION 5------ HEALTH HAZARD DATA------

NOTE: The acute health effects described below are those which could potentially occur for the finished product. They are based on toxicology information available for the finished product and each hazardous ingredient, and are consistent with the product type and the likelihood of a specific route of exposure. Known chronic health effects related to exposure to a specific ingredient are indicated.

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS:

INHALATION: Dust may cause mucous membrane irritation with coughing and shortness of breath. Direct contact with mucous membranes may result in corrosive damage.

SKIN CONTACT: Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause severe irritation with redness, blistering, skin damage or dermatitis.

EYE CONTACT: Direct contact with dusts may cause severe irritation with redness, pain, blurred vision, and possibly corneal injury.

INGESTION: Can cause corrosion of the mouth, throat and stomach. May also cause gastrointestinal disturbances such as nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, and diarrhea.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS:

No chronic health effects are expected from the intended use of these material or from foreseeable handling of them in the workplace. Nonetheless, the following effects have been reported for a component, sulfuric acid.

Sulfuric Acid: Repeated exposure to the mist may cause inflammation of the upper respiratory tract, chronic bronchitis and etching of the dental enamel. Repeated excessive exposure over long periods of time have resulted in bronchitic symptoms, rhinorrhea, frequent respiratory tract infections, emphysema, stomatitis and digestive disturbances. An epidemiological study of workers at a refinery and chemical plant suggests an increased risk of laryngeal cancer from exposure to high concentrations of sulfuric acid.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY RECOGNIZED AS BEING AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:

Pre-existing skin conditions.

SECTION 6----- EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES-----

INHALATION: Remove from exposure area to fresh air immediately. Keep affected person warm and at rest. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Contact physician or local poison control center. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration, and get medical attention immediately.

SKIN CONTACT: Rinse affected area with large amounts of water until no evidence of product remains. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

EYE CONTACT: Immediately rinse eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting upper and lower lids, until no evidence of product remains. Get medical attention if pain or irritation persist.

INGESTION: Treat symptomatically and supportively. Maintain airway and respiration. If vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. Dilution by rinsing the mouth and giving water or milk to drink is generally recommended. If unconscious, the victim should not be given anything to drink. Contact physician or local poison control center.

SECTION 7------ REACTIVITY------

REACTIVITY- Stable under normal temperatures and pressures. INCOMPATIBILITIES:

Strong oxidizers, strong reducing agents, strong acids, metals.

DECOMPOSITION: Thermal decomposition products may include toxic oxides of sulfur and carbon, and hydrogen sulfide.

POLYMERIZATION- Hazardous polymerization has not been reported to occur under normal temperatures and pressures.

SECTION 8----- STORAGE AND DISPOSAL-----

Store away from incompatible substances. Observe all federal, state and local regulations when storing or disposing of this substance.

SECTION 9------ CONDITIONS TO AVOID-----

May burn but does not ignite readily. Avoid contact with incompatible substances and excessive heat.

SECTION 10-----SPILL AND LEAK PROCEDURES------

OCCUPATIONAL SPILL- Sweep or vacuum up and place in suitable clean, dry containers for reclamation or later disposal. Do not flush large amounts of spilled material into sewer. Keep unnecessary people away.

SECTION 11-----OCCUPATIONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT-----

VENTILATION- Provide local exhaust or general dilution ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the published exposure limits where dusts may be generated.

RESPIRATIOR- Air contamination monitoring should be carried out where dusts are likely to be generated, to assure that the employees are not exposed to airborne contaminants above the published exposure limits. If respiratory protection is required, it must be based on the contamination level found in the workplace, must not exceed the working limits of the respirator and be jointly approved by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health and the Mine Safety and Health Administration.

FOR FIRE FIGHTING AND OTHER IMMEIATELY DANGEROUS TO LIFE OR HEALTH

CONDITIONS- Any self-contained breathing apparatus that has a full facepiece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode. Any supplied-air respirator that has a full facepiece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode in combination with an auxiliary self-contained breathing apparatus operated in pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode.

CLOTHING- Protective clothing is not generally required during occupational conditions.

GLOVES- Chemical- resistant gloves should be worn during occupational conditions, where prolonged skin contact may occur.

EYE PROTECTION- Safety glasses are not generally required during occupational conditions.

SECTION 12	- REGULATORYINFORMATION
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APPLICABLE REGULATIONS: Not applicable.

DOT/EPA HAZARD CLASS: Not applicable.

SHIPPING NAME: See product name.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

APPROPRIATE METHOD OF DISPOSAL OF SUBSTANCE OR

PREPARATION Dissolve or mix the material with a solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and

scrubber. Observe all federal, state, and

local environmental regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

DOT

Proper Shipping Name: None

Non-Hazardous for Transport: This substance is considered to be non-hazardous for transport.

IATA

Non-Hazardous for Air Transport: Non-hazardous for

air transport.

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Section 15 - Regulatory Information

EU ADDITIONAL CLASSIFICATION

US CLASSIFICATION AND LABEL TEXT

Risk Statements: Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

Safety Statements: In case of contact with eyes, rinse

immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.

UNITED STATES REGULATORY

INFORMATION SARA LISTED: No

CANADA REGULATORY INFORMATION

WHMIS Classification: This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR, and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

DSL: No NDSL: No

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