



1610 N 170 E Ave. Tulsa Oklahoma 74116
 Tel: 918-439-4329 Fax: 918-439-4203
 Toll-Free 1-888-834-2001
 www.tomco-harwel.com; www.summitprochem.com



Safety Data Sheet Traffic Lane

1. IDENTIFICATION

Synonyms none
 CAS# see Part 3, below
 Material Use carpet pretreatment

IN AN EMERGENCY CALL: INFOTRAC 1-800-535-5053

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

GHS Class (Category)	skin irritant (2)	eye corrosive (1)	STOT (3)
Signal Words	WARNING	DANGER	WARNING
Hazard Statements	causes skin irritation (H315)	causes serious eye damage (H318)	may cause respiratory tract irritation (H335)



GHS Precautionary Statements for Labeling

P260 Do not breathe mist or spray.
 P262 Do not get in eyes or on skin.
 P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
 P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
 P280 Wear eye protection and protective gloves of nitrile.
 P313 & P333 If skin irritation or rash occurs, get medical advice/attention.
 P304 & P340 If inhaled, remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
 P305, P351, P338 If in eyes, rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

3. COMPOSITION

	CAS NUMBER	%	TLV ppm / mg/m ³	LD ₅₀ (mg/kg) ORAL	LD ₅₀ (mg/kg) SKIN	LC ₅₀ ppm INHALATION
Glycol Ether EB	111-76-2	1-5%	20/100 (skin)	>300	>450	>450ppm
Sodium Metasilicate	13517-24-3	1-5%	not listed	850	not known	not known
Sodium Tripolyphosphate	7758-29-4	1-5%	not listed	3100	>4640	not known
Nonylphenol Ethoxylate NP-9	on request	<1%	not listed	>2000	not known	not known
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	<1%	2mg/m ³	over 500	not known	not known
Water	7732-18-5	balance	nog toxic	90,000	not toxic	not toxic

PLEASE ENSURE THAT THIS SDS IS GIVEN TO, AND EXPLAINED TO PEOPLE USING THIS PRODUCT.



EMERGENCY INFORMATION: INFOTRAC 1-800-535-5053

4. FIRST AID

SKIN:	Wash with soap and plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and do not reuse until thoroughly cleaned or laundered. Seek medical help promptly if there is persistent itching or redness in the affected area.
EYES:	Wash eyes with plenty of water, holding eyelids open. Seek medical assistance if there is persistent irritation.
INHALATION:	Remove from contaminated area promptly. CAUTION: Rescuer must not endanger himself! If victim's breathing stops, administer artificial respiration and seek medical aid promptly.
INGESTION:	Give plenty of water to dilute product. Do not induce vomiting (NOTE below). Keep victim quiet. If vomiting occurs, lower victim's head below hips to prevent inhalation of vomited material. Seek medical help promptly.

NOTE: Inadvertent inhalation of vomited material may seriously damage the lungs. The danger of this is greater than the risk of poisoning through absorption of this relatively low-toxicity product. The stomach should only be emptied under medical supervision, after the installation of an airway to protect the lungs. Corrosive substance: first aid must be applied immediately!

5. FLAMMABILITY & FIRE-FIGHTING

Flash Point	above 100°C / 212°F (Glycol Ether EB)
Autoignition Temperature	above 238°C / 460°F (Glycol Ether EB), probably cannot burn until much of the water has evaporated
Flammable Limits	not known
Combustion Products	carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, smoke, part oxidized hydrocarbon fragments
Firefighting Precautions	as for materials sustaining fire; compatible with water; firefighters must wear SCBA
Static Discharge	cannot accumulate a static charge

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Leak Precaution	dike to control spillage and prevent environmental contamination
Handling Spill	recover free liquid with suitable pumps; neutralize residue with sodium bicarbonate; absorb on an inert sorbent; sweep, shovel & store in closed containers for disposal

7. HANDLING & STORAGE

Store and use above freezing. Keep away from acids. Never cut, drill, weld or grind on or near this container, whether empty or full. Always replace drum, pail or IBC cap prior to moving the container!

Avoid generating or breathing product mist. If mist forms in use, install adequate ventilation to clear workplace air. Avoid contact with skin & wash work clothes frequently. An eye bath should be available near the workplace.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL & PERSONAL PROTECTION

Glycol Ether EB:

ACGIH TLV	20ppm / 100mg/m ³	ACGIH STEL	not listed
OSHA PEL	25ppm / 120mg/m ³	OSHA STEL	not listed

Sodium Hydroxide:

ACGIH TLV	2mg/m ³	ACGIH STEL	not listed
OSHA PEL	2mg/m ³	OSHA STEL	not listed

Ventilation	no special mechanical ventilation required
Hands	wear nitrile gloves – <i>always confirm suitability with supplier</i>
Eyes	safety glasses with side shields – <i>always protect eyes!</i>
Clothing	no special protective clothing required

cont'd next page

PLEASE ENSURE THAT THIS SDS IS GIVEN TO, AND EXPLAINED TO PEOPLE USING THIS PRODUCT.



EMERGENCY INFORMATION: INFOTRAC 1-800-535-5053

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

NOTE: for Flash Point, Autoignition Temperature & Flammable Limits see Part 5.

Odor & Appearance	clear, colorless, liquid with an orange scent
Odor Threshold	not known
Vapor Pressure	as for water
Evaporation Rate (<i>Butyl Acetate = 1</i>)	as for water
Vapor Density (air = 1)	0.6 (<i>water</i>), 4.1 (<i>glycol ether EB</i>)
Boiling Point	slightly above 100°C / 212°F
Freezing Point	slightly below 0°C / 32°F
Decomposition Temperature	not known – no deco position below the boiling point
Specific Gravity	approx. 1.0 (20/20°C)
Water Solubility	complete
Viscosity	not measured; <i>thin mobile liquid</i>
pH	12-13 – <i>strongly alkaline</i>

10. REACTIVITY

Dangerously Reactive With	strong acids
Also Reactive With	reacts with all acids
Chemical Stability	stable; will not polymerize
Decomposes in Presence of	no decomposition triggers known
Decomposition Products	none apart from Hazardous Combustion Products
Mechanical Impact	not sensitive

11. TOXICITY INFORMATION

i. ACUTE EXPOSURE

Skin Contact	strongly irritating; corrosive if contact is prolonged
Skin Absorption	slight; no toxic effects likely by this route
Eye Contact	severely irritating, may be corrosive to eyes
Inhalation	product mists may irritate
Ingestion	corrosive to mouth, throat and stomach
Calculated LD ₅₀ (oral)	5030mg/kg (rat)
LD ₅₀ (skin)	<i>insufficient information to calculate</i>
LC ₅₀ (inhalation)	<i>insufficient information to calculate</i>

ii. CHRONIC EXPOSURE

General	prolonged or repeated exposure to dilute material may cause dermatitis due to removal of protective skin oils
Sensitizing	not a sensitizer
Carcinogen/Tumorigen	not known to be a tumorigen or a carcinogen in humans or animals
Reproductive Effect	no known effect on humans or animals
Mutagen	not known to be a mutagen or teratogen in humans or animals
Synergistic With	not known

cont'd next page

PLEASE ENSURE THAT THIS SDS IS GIVEN TO, AND EXPLAINED TO PEOPLE USING THIS PRODUCT.



EMERGENCY INFORMATION: INFOTRAC 1-800-535-5053

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Glycol Ether EB:

Bioaccumulation	rapidly eliminated from the body, cannot bioaccumulate; biological ½-life <48hr
Biodegradation	biodegrades readily & rapidly in the presence of oxygen; 75%-100% in 20-28 days
Abiotic Degradation	reacts with atmospheric hydroxyl radicals; estimated ½-life in air 16 hours
Mobility in soil, water	water soluble; moves readily & rapidly in soil and water

Aquatic Toxicity

LC ₅₀ (Fish, 96hr)	1490 & 2950mg/liter (Lepomis macrochirus), 1250mg/liter (Menidia beryllina),
EC ₅₀ (Crustacea, 24hr)	1700-1940 & 5000mg/liter (Daphnia magna), 600-1000mg/liter (Crangon crangon, 48hr)
EC ₅₀ (Algae)	35mg/liter (Microcystis aeruginosa), 900mg/liter (Scenedesmus quadricauda)
EC ₅₀ (Bacteria)	911mg/liter (Chilomonas paramecium), 700mg/liter (Pseudomonas putida)

Sodium Metasilicate pentahydrate:

Bioaccumulation	not a bioaccumulator
Biodegradation	inorganic product – does not biodegrade
Abiotic Degradation	water-soluble substance, dilutes readily in the environment; combines with metal ions to form insoluble calcium, aluminum, magnesium & iron silicates similar to naturally occurring silicates
Mobility in soil, water	water soluble; moves readily in soil and water

Aquatic Toxicity

LC ₅₀ (Fish, 96hr)	365mg/liter (Brachydanio rerio), 4037mg/liter (Gambusia affinis)
EC ₅₀ (Crustacea, 96hr)	376mg/liter (Daphnia magna), 1100mg/liter (Lymnia sp.), 278mg/liter (Hyallolella sp.)
EC ₅₀ (Algae)	no data
EC ₀ (Bacteria)	>1740mg/liter (Pseudomonas putida) – <i>this is an LC₀ – no inhibition at this dose</i>

Sodium Tripolyphosphate:

Bioaccumulation	cannot bioaccumulate
Biodegradation	cannot biodegrade; plants use phosphate as a fertilizer, removing it from the environment
Abiotic Degradation	gradual (faster in acidic medium) hydrolysis to orthophosphate (coupled to various metallic ions)
Mobility in soil, water	water soluble & may move readily through soil & the water column; <i>the phosphate ion precipitates in the presence of calcium or magnesium ions, so may not move far</i>

Aquatic Toxicity

LC ₅₀ (Fish, 48hr)	1600mg/liter (Leuciscus idus)
EC ₅₀ (Crustacea, 50hr)	1089mg/liter (Daphnia magna)
EC ₅₀ (Algae)	not toxic to aquatic life – <i>promotes algal blooms on surface water, eventually causing eutrophication</i>
EC ₅₀ (Bacteria)	1000mg/liter (<i>activated sludge, domestic</i>)

Nonionic Surfactant – nonylphenol ethoxylate:

Bioaccumulation	cannot bioaccumulate; however, water insoluble breakdown product, unethoxylated nonylphenol, may accumulate
Biodegradation	34% in 20 days to di- & mono-ethoxylate; <i>these latter compounds resist further biodegradation (below)</i>
Abiotic Degradation	may react with atmospheric hydroxyl (OH) radicals; low volatility – a minor degradation route
Mobility in soil, water	sufficiently water soluble to move readily through soil and the water column

Aquatic Toxicity

LC ₅₀ (Fish, 96 hr)	2.1-2.6mg/liter (Pimephelas promelas), 13.9-19.5mg/liter (Poecilia reticulata – 48hr)
LC ₅₀ (Crustacea, 48hr)	3.8-6.2 & 18.2mg/liter (Daphnia magna), 20.9mg/liter (Gammarus pulex)
EC ₅₀ (Algae, 96hr)	15mg/liter (Lemna minor), 7mg/liter (Scenedesmus quadricauda)

NOTE: *Nonylphenol Ethoxylates biodegrade to estrogenic hormone mimics in the environment, which may lead to reproductive failure in birds, amphibia & fish.*

Sodium Hydroxide:

Bioaccumulation	not a bioaccumulator
Biodegradation	inorganic product – cannot biodegrade
Abiotic Degradation	dilutes readily in surface water, neutralizing with dissolved CO ₂ to sodium carbonate; if calcium or magnesium ions are present, insoluble & immobile carbonates precipitate.
Mobility in soil, water	water soluble; moves readily in soil and water, <i>but see above</i>

Aquatic Toxicity

LC ₅₀ (Fish 96 hr)	125mg/liter (Gambusia affinis), 45mg/liter (Oncorhynchus mykiss) – <i>lethal due to alkalinity</i>
LC ₁₀₀ (Crustacea, 48hr)	100-150mg/liter (Daphnia magna); 125-1000mg/liter (freshwater insect larvae)
EC ₅₀ (Algae)	<i>no information</i>
EC ₅₀ (Bacteria)	<i>no information</i>

PLEASE ENSURE THAT THIS SDS IS GIVEN TO, AND EXPLAINED TO PEOPLE USING THIS PRODUCT.



EMERGENCY INFORMATION: INFOTRAC 1-800-535-5053

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal **do not flush to sewer**; neutralize (*Part 6*); dispose of neutralised salts as appropriate for contaminants present
 Containers **Drums** should be reused. Recondition and pressure test by a licensed reconditioner prior to re-use.
Pails must be vented and thoroughly dried prior to crushing and recycling.
IBCs (intermediate bulk containers): polyethylene bottle must be pressure tested & recertified at 30 months. Replace at 60 months (5 years). Steel containers must be inspected, pressure tested & recertified every 5 years.
Warning: never cut, drill, weld or grind on or near this container, even if empty.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**USA 49 CFR & Canada/International TDG**

Product Identification Number	UN – not regulated for transport
Shipping Name	not regulated for transport
Classification	not regulated for transport
Marine Pollution	<i>not a marine pollutant</i>
ERAP Required	<i>No</i>
Reportable Quantity (RQ)	<i>365,000lbs (sodium phosphate)</i>

15. REGULATIONS

Canada DSL	on inventory
U.S.A. TSCA	on inventory
Europe EINECS	on inventory

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of Preparation July 2015

Date of Revision -

Prepared for Tomco-Harwel, by **Peter Bursztyn**

With data from the Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (RTECS), Hazardous Substance Data Base (HSDB), Cheminfo (CCOHS), OSHA, IUCLID Datasheets (European Chemical Substance Information System - ESIS), & others sources (below if used), as required/available

last page of SDS

PLEASE ENSURE THAT THIS SDS IS GIVEN TO, AND EXPLAINED TO PEOPLE USING THIS PRODUCT.



EMERGENCY INFORMATION: INFOTRAC 1-800-535-5053