

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
MSDS L-135 REVISION 4

THE DIAL CORPORATION
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SUBSTANCE IDENTIFICATION

SUBSTANCE: DISHWASHING LIQUID & ANTIBACTERIAL HAND CLEANSER

TRADE NAMES/SYNONYMS: **DIAL DISHWASHING LIQUID & ANTIBACTERIAL HAND CLEANSER**

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Mixture

I.D. NUMBER: 940178

NFPA RATINGS (Scale 0-4, where 4=high degree of hazard): HEALTH=2 FLAMMABILITY=2 REACTIVITY=0
HMIS RATINGS (Scale 0-4, where 4=severe hazard): HEALTH=1 FLAMMABILITY=2 REACTIVITY=0

This product is labeled in accordance with guidelines set forth in the Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act. The use pattern and exposure in the workplace are generally not consistent with those experienced by consumers. The requirements of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration applicable to this Material Safety Data Sheet may differ from the requirements of the FD & C Act and as a result, this MSDS may contain additional health hazard information not pertinent to consumer use and not found on the product label.

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT INFORMATION

COMPONENT: AMMONIUM LINEAR ALCOHOL ETHER SULFATE	CAS# 68891-29-2
COMPONENT: COCAMIDE DEA	CAS# 68603-42-9
COMPONENT: ETHYL ALCOHOL 1000 ppm (1880 mg/m ³) OSHA and ACGIH TWAs; NIOSH recommended 10 hr. TWA	CAS# 64-17-5
COMPONENT: SODIUM COCOAMPHOACETATE	CAS# 68608-65-1
COMPONENT: SODIUM DODECYLBENZENESULFONATE	CAS# 25155-30-0
COMPONENT: SODIUM LAURETH SULFATE	CAS# 68585-34-2
COMPONENT: SODIUM XYLENE SULFONATE	CAS# 1300-72-7

Carcinogen status of components: Not listed as carcinogenic by NTP, IARC, or OSHA.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL DATA

DESCRIPTION: Gold-colored liquid with a pleasant citrus odor.

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.024-1.036 @ 20°/20°C

PH: 6.2-6.9 (1% Solution)

CLOUD POINT: Max. 30 °F

VISCOSITY: 200-400 cps @ 25 °C
(Brookfield LVF; Spindle 2, 60 rpm)

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Complete.

FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

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

Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame. Closed containers may rupture (due to pressure build up) when exposed to extreme heat.

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. Avoid use of a solid stream of water as this could cause frothing. Dike fire-control water for later disposal. Use agents suitable for type of surrounding fire. Avoid breathing hazardous vapors, keep upwind.

HEALTH HAZARD DATA

NOTE: The acute health effects described below are those which could potentially occur for the finished product. They are based on the toxicology information available for the finished product and/or 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:** Excessive inhalation may cause nose, throat, and respiratory tract irritation.
- SKIN CONTACT:** Repeated or prolonged excessive exposure may cause mild to severe irritation or dermatitis.
- EYE CONTACT:** May cause moderate to severe irritation.
- INGESTION:** Ingestion of large amounts may cause oral or gastrointestinal irritation with abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS: None known.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY RECOGNIZED AS BEING AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Pre-existing skin conditions.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

INHALATION: Immediately remove from exposure area to fresh air. 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.

REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY - Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

INCOMPATIBILITIES: Strong oxidizers, acids, perchlorates, peroxides.

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

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Avoid contact with incompatible substances, excessive heat, sparks, or open flame.

SPILL AND LEAK PROCEDURES

OCCUPATIONAL SPILL - Stop leak if you can do it without risk. For small spills, take up with sand or other absorbent material and place into clean, dry containers for later disposal. For larger spills, dike far ahead of spill for later disposal. Keep unnecessary people away and isolate hazard area.

OCCUPATIONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

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

RESPIRATOR - Air contamination monitoring should be carried out where mists or vapors 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 levels 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 (NIOSH-MSHA).

FOR FIRE FIGHTING AND OTHER IMMEDIATELY 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 should be worn, where prolonged skin contact may occur.

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

EYE PROTECTION - Protective eye wear should be worn, where there is a potential for eye contact.

REGULATORY INFORMATION

DOT/EPA HAZARD CLASS: Not applicable.

SHIPPING NAME: See product name.

EPA - SARA TITLE III SECTION 313: Toxic chemical - No.

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MSDS CREATION DATE: 08/11/94
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