**NA Chemical Inc.**

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Section 1. Product and Company Identification

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|---|---|---|---|
| Product Name: | Oil Based Fragrance (Green) | DATE: | 10/17/2016 |
| Supplier: | NA Chemical Inc.<br>1000 Highland Ave.<br>Cambridge, Ohio 43725 | REV. | 01 |
| In Case of emergency | Chemtrec 800-424-9300 | | |
| Product type | Liquid cleaning solution | | |

## Section 2. Composition / Information on Ingredients

| Name | CAS Number | | % by weight | ppm |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Various oil based fragrances | proprietary | | proprietary | |
| Poly(oxy-1,2-ethylenediyl) | 25265-71-8 | | trace | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

There are no aditonal ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classfied as hazardous to health or the environment and hence do not require reporting in this section.

## Section 3. Hazardous Identification

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| Emergency Overview: | Prolonged and or repeated contact may cause mild irritation or redness to eyes and skin. |
| Physical state | Liquid |
| Color | Transparent |
| Precautionary measures | Use personnal protective gear and appropriate handeling measures to control/ reduce hazards associated with contact with eyes, skin, ingestion, inhalation and environmental release. |
| Routes of entry | Eyes, skin, inhalation, ingestion |
| Potential acute health effects | |
| Inhalation | May be irritating to the mucous membranes to the nose, throat or lungs. Choking, coughing or headache may occur. |
| Ingestion | May cause irritation to the mouth, throat and gastrointestinal system. Large amounts may cause vomiting and diarrhea. |
| Skin | May cause redness or swelling. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause dermatitis. |
| Eyes | Severe eye irritant. Liquid and mists may damage the eyes causing corneal injury. |

**See toxicololical information sect 11**

## Section 4. First Aid Measures

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| First Aid for Eye: | Check for and remove any contact lens. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occationally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately. |
| First Aid for Skin: | In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water fo rat least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes throughly before reuse. |
| First Aid for Inhalation: | Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, is irregular or if respiratory arrests occurs, provide artifical respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately. |
| First Aid for Ingestion: | Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately. |
| Protection of first aiders | No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropiate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. |

## Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

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|---|---|
| Flash point ($^{o}$F) | N/A |
| Extingushing media | Nonflammable |
| Special exposure hazards | None Known |
| Decomposition products | Alkaline vapors in a fire |
| Special Protective equipment for fire fighters | None Known |

## Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

| | |
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| Personal precautions | No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecesary and unprocected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropiate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal equipment (see section 8). |
| Environmental precautions | Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevent authorities of the product has caused environmental pollution (sewer, waterways,soil, or air). |
| Methods for cleaning up | |
| Small Spill | Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. |
| Large Spill | Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillage into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain an collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or idatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note see Section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal. |

## Section 7. Handling and Storage

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| Handling & Storing: | Put appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking shold be prohibited in areas where material is handled, stored, and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking, and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swollow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and cothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropiate respirator when ventitation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. For Industrial use only. |
| Storage | Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in orginial container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropiate containment to avoid environmental contamination. |

## Section 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protective Equipment

| **Ingredient** | **Exposure limits** | |
|---|---|---|
| | **ACGIH TLV (United States)** | |
| | **TWA:** | **hours** |
| **Recommended monitoring procedures** | If this prorduct contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference shoud be made to appropiate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required. | |

## Section 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protective Equipment (cont'd)

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|---|---|
| **Engineering measures** | Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclusures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. |
| **Hygiene measures** | Wash hands, forearms and face throughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropiate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminiated clothes before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. |
| **Personal protection** | |
| **Respiratory** | Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. |
| **Hands** | Chemical-resistant, imperivous gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assesment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their proctective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. |
| **Eyes** | Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be use when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts. If contact is possible chemical spalsh goggles should be worn (unless the assessment indicates a higher degreee of protection). |
| **Skin** | Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks invovled and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. |
| **Environmental exposure controls** | Emissions form ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters, or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels. |

## Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

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| **Physcial state** | liquid (mobile, liquid) |
| **Flash point ($^{o}$F)** | N/A |
| **Apearance @ 70$^{o}$F** | liquid (mobile, liquid) |
| **Boiling point ($^{o}$F)** | 212 |
| **Specific Gravity** | 1.04 |
| **Vapor density** | (air = 1) >1 |
| **Evaporation rate** | (water = 1) <1 |
| **pH** | 7 to 8 |
| **Solubility in water** | Soluable |

## Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

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|---|---|
| **Chemical Stability:** | Stable |
| **Conditions to avoid** | None known |
| **Incompatible materials** | None known |
| **Hazardous decomposition products** | None known |
| **Hazardous Polymerization** | Under normal conditons of stoage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. |

## Section 11. Toxicological Information

**Acute toxicity**

| Product/ingredient name | | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| No data provided at this time | | | | | |

| | |
|---|---|
| Chronic toxicity | |
| Conclusion/Summary | No data available at this time |
| Carcinogenicity | |
| Conclusion/Summary | No data available at this time |
| Mutagenicity | |
| Conclusion/Summary | No data available at this time |
| Teratogenicity | |
| Conclusion/Summary | No data available at this time |
| Reproductive toxicity | |
| Conclusion/Summary | No data available at this time |

## Section 12. Ecological Information

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|---|---|
| **Ecotoxicity** | No data available at this time |
| **Aquatic exotoxicity Conclusion/Summary** | No data available at this time |
| **Persistence/degradablity Conclusion/Summary** | Inorganic. Soluble silicates, upon dilution, rapidly depolymerise into molecular species indistinguishable from natural dissolved silica. They combine with ions like Ca, Mg, Fe, Al and others to end up as insoluble compounds similar to constituents of natural soils. |

## Section 13. Disposable Considerations

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| Water disposal | The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any-by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Disposal of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be dosposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and it container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be take when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. |

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Refer to Section 7: Handling and Storage and Section 8 Exposure Control/Personal Protection for additional handling information and protection of employees.

## Section 14. Transportation Information

| Regultory Information | UN Number | Proper shipping name | Classes | PG* | Label | Additional Information |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **DOT Classification** | Not regulated | | | | | |
| **IMDG Class** | Not regulated | | | | | |
| **IATA-DGR Class** | Not regulated | | | | | |

PG* Packing Group

## Section 15. Regulatory Information

Not regulated

## Section 16. Other Information

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