



SECTION 1: Identification

Product identifier: Flo-Sol

Other means of identification: Neutral Detergent

SDS number: 271

Recommended use: Laundry Detergent

Recommended restrictions: Not for personal care

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Company name: U.N.X. Incorporated
Address: 707 Arlington Blvd
Greenville, NC 27858
Telephone: Office hour (Mon-Fri)
8:00a.m. – 4:00p.m. (Eastern Time)
OFFICE NUMBER: 252-756-8616
Contact Person Jamie Singleton
E-mail: Jamie@unxinc.com
Emergency phone number: CHEMTEL (800) 255-3924 (24 HOURS)

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture:

Physical hazards

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour

Health hazards

Acute Toxicity Category 4
Skin corrosion/irritation: Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Category 2A
Aspiration Hazard: Category 1

Label elements:



Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements

H302+H312+H332 Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification (continued)**Precautionary statements****Prevention**

- P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
 P102 Keep out of reach of children.
 P103 Read label before use.
 P210 Keep away from heat/spark/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
 P233 Keep container tightly closed.
 P235 Keep cool.
 P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
 P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
 P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
 P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
 P261 Avoid breathing dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
 P264 Wash hands, arms, face and exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
 P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this products.
 P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
 P273 Avoid release to the environment.
 P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response:

- P301+312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
 P302+352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.
 P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
 P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
 P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
 P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Storage:

- P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
 P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

- P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/ regional/ national/ international Regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise

Classified (HNOC) Not classified

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**Substance/Mixtures**

Chemical name	CAS Number	Concentration (%)
Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha	64742-88-7	45-65
Alcohols, C12-16, ethoxylated	68551-12-2	10-20
Dodecyl benzene sodium sulfonate	2555-30-0	10-20
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	34590-94-8	0-5

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice: Remove victims from the danger zone without endangering your own safety. Remove contaminated clothing (including underwear and shoes) immediately.

Inhalation: Bring accident victims out into the fresh air. If patient has difficulty breathing, administer oxygen, keep the patient calm and warm. In case of unconsciousness place patient stably in side position for transportation. Call a physician immediately.

Skin contact: Immediately flush skin with plenty of clean water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before re-use. After contact with small amounts get medical attention if any discomfort or irritation continues. For large amounts, obtain medical attention.

Eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with gentle but large stream of clean water or eye wash solution for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. If possible remove any contact lenses and continue to wash. Call a physician, immediately.

Ingestion: If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. DO NOT induce vomiting, medical advice is required. Call a physician, immediately.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed:

Notes to physician: The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependant on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation: Breathing high concentrations may be harmful. Mist or vapor can irritate the throat and lungs. Breathing this material may cause central nervous system depression with symptoms including nausea, headache, dizziness, fatigue, drowsiness, or unconsciousness. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling this product may be harmful or fatal.

Ingestion: If swallowed, this material may irritate the mucous membranes of the mouth, throat, and esophagus. It can be readily absorbed by the stomach and intestinal tract. Symptoms include a burning sensation of the mouth and esophagus, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, staggering gait, drowsiness, loss of consciousness, and delirium, as well as additional central nervous system (CNS) effects. Due to its light viscosity, there is a danger of aspiration into the lungs during vomiting. Aspiration can result in severe lung damage or death.

Skin contact/Skin irritation: This product can cause mild, transient skin irritation. The severity of irritation will depend on the amount of material that is applied to the skin and the speed and thoroughness that it is removed. Symptoms include redness, itching, and burning of the skin. Repeated or prolonged skin contact can produce moderate irritation (dermatitis).

Eye contact: This product can cause transient mild eye irritation with short-term contact with liquid sprays or mists. Symptoms include stinging, watering, redness, and swelling.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary:

Cases of eye contact and ingestion should be treated immediately. Have facilities in place to wash skin and eyes in case of exposure.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media: SMALL FIRE: Use dry chemicals, carbon dioxide, foam, or inert gas (nitrogen). Carbon dioxide and inert gas can displace oxygen. LARGE FIRE: Use foam, water fog, or water spray. Water fog and spray are effective in cooling containers and adjacent structures. However, water can cause frothing and/or may not extinguish the fire. Water can be used to cool the external walls of vessels to prevent excessive pressure, autoignition or explosion.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use water jet as this can spread the fire. Do not use carbon dioxide in enclosed spaces with insufficient ventilation.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: Flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors may be ignited by static spark. Product containers can melt in the heat of a fire. Packaging materials will be combustible and provide fuel for the fire. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters: In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full face piece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode. During fire-fighting respirator with independent air-supply and airtight garment is required. Fight fire in early stages if safe to do so. Containers at risk of fire should be cooled with water and, if possible removed from the danger area. Do not allow contaminated extinguishing water to enter the soil, ground-water or surface waters.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Ventilate area of leak or spill. Ensure adequate ventilation/exhaust extraction. Put on protective equipment (see Section 8). Have emergency procedures in place for treating spillages, evacuating the area and informing the emergency services if necessary. Restrict access to the area until the spillage is treated, if large amounts of vapors are produced that will be hazardous to others, evacuate the area. When any other effects of spillages will affect the safety of others the area should be evacuated. Avoid ingestion, inhalation of vapors and contact with skin and eyes. Non-emergency personnel should be kept away from the area of spillage.

Environment precautions: Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewers system. Avoid unauthorized discharge to the environment. Clean up any spillages immediately; prevent material from spreading and entering drains or sewage systems. Large spillages or uncontrolled discharge to water systems must be alerted to the Environmental Agency or other regulatory body. If spillages to land cannot be treated safely or if contamination will occur the Environment Agency must be alerted immediately. If the product has entered a foul drain or sewage system in significant amounts to cause a hazard then the local water treatment company must be informed.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Contain and recover liquid when possible. Small spillages should be absorbed with an inert, non-combustible absorbent. Large Spillages: Dam and absorb spillages with sand, earth or other inert material. Small quantities (< 1 gallons) can be flushed to drain with lots of water. Fit drain covers where they are available if the spillage is likely to enter the drainage system. Collect spillage in containers, seal securely and deliver for disposal according to local regulations. Containers with collected spillage must be properly labeled with correct contents and hazard symbol. Flush area clean with lots of water. Be aware of potential for surfaces to become slippery. Ventilate area and allow drying before allowing access. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage.

Reference to other sections: Refer to sections 8 and 13 for additional information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling: Keep in a tightly closed container and protect from physical damage. Store in a cool, dry, and ventilated area. Keep away from sources of heat, moisture, incompatibilities, and away from direct sunlight. Do not mix with incompatible substances or mixtures. Avoid spilling the product. Do not wash out container and use it for other purposes. Avoid ingestion of the product, inhalation of any vapors/mists when produced and contact with skin and eyes. Do not eat, drink or smoke when handling. Wash at the end of each work shift, before eating, drinking, smoking and using the toilet. Remove contaminated clothing/footwear/equipment before entering eating areas or places that would expose others to the product. Do not use in areas close to drainage systems unless measures are in place to prevent access of product. Ensure emergency procedures are in place to treat spillages and cope with other situations such as evacuation. Provide eye washing and skin washing facilities, when handling large amounts a safety shower is recommended. Observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in closed original container at temperatures between 40°F and 80°F. If the product is transferred to another container, this should be made of a compatible material to the original container. Store away from heat, direct sunlight and moisture. Store in a stable situation to avoid spillages. It is advisable to store in a bunded area or use other protective measures such as a sump pallet or storage tray.

SECTION 8: Exposure control / personal protection

Control Parameters

Occupational exposure limits

US.OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Type	ppm	mg/m ³
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	34590-94-8	PEL	100 ppm	600mg/m ³
		TWA	100 ppm	600mg/m ³
		STEL	150 ppm	900mg/m ³
Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha	64742-88-7	TWA	500 ppm	5mg/m ³

U.S. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Type	ppm	mg/m ³
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	34590-94-8	TWA	100 ppm	
		STEL	150 ppm	
Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha	64742-88-7	TLV	100 ppm	5mg/m ³

Appropriate engineering controls:

Ventilation System:

A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures below the defined exposure limit requirements or guidelines. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Please refer to the ACGIH document, Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices, most recent edition for details.

SECTION 8: Exposure control/personal protection (continued)

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye Protection: Use chemical safety goggles and/or full face shield where dusting or splashing of solutions is possible. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

Skin Protection: Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact.

Hand protection: Wear protective gloves. Butyl rubber, rubber (natural, latex), nitrile, polyvinyl chloride (PVC). Be aware that latex gloves can produce an allergic reaction in sensitive individuals. Gloves should have a breakthrough time sufficient for the amount of handling but allow dexterity for safe movement and handling. The most suitable glove must be chosen in consultation with the gloves supplier, who can inform about the breakthrough time of the glove material. Gloves showing signs of degradation should be changed to avoid skin contamination. Be aware that the liquid may penetrate the gloves. Frequent change is advisable. When removing used gloves apply proper technique by avoiding skin contact with the outer surface. When packages of the product are being handled during storage or transport it is advisable to wear protective gloves to prevent damage to the skin.

Personal Respirators (NIOSH Approved): If the exposure limit is exceeded, a full face piece respirator with high efficiency dust/mist filter may be worn up to 50 times the exposure limit. Wear suitable respiratory protection when vapors or mists are produced if the Workplace Exposure Limit is exceeded and there is insufficient ventilation or extraction. For emergencies or instances where the exposure levels are not known, use a full face piece positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator. Respirator must be fitted with a cartridge suitable for the chemical of concern. Consult with the supplier as to the compatibility of the equipment with the chemical of concern. CAUTION: Air purifying respirators do not protect the user in oxygen deficient atmospheres, use air supplied system.

Thermal Hazards: Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations: Wash hands, change out of clothes as soon as possible. Wash Clothes. Shower or bathe as soon as possible.

Other protective measures: Have an eye bath and safety shower close by.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Appearance:	Liquid
Colour:	Amber liquid
Odour:	Strong solvent odour
Odour Threshold:	No data available
pH:	7.5 ± 0.5
Melting point/range:	No data available
Boiling point/range:	No data available
Flash point:	No data available
Evaporation rate:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas):	No data available
Upper/lower flammability of explosive limits:	No data available
Vapour pressure (mm Hg):	No data available
Vapour density (Air=1):	No data available
Relative density:	No data available
Solubility(ies):	Excellent in warm water
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	No data available

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties (continued)

Auto-ignition temperature: No data available
Decomposition temperature: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic: 225
Other Information: This product contains no phosphates.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity and/or chemical stability: No specific reactivity hazards associated with this product. Product is very stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous reactions: Reaction with strong oxidizers will generate heat and may cause fire.

Conditions to avoid: Avoid heat, direct sunlight, and moisture. Avoid storage with incompatible materials. Avoid storage in freezing conditions. Avoid storage near to unprotected drainage systems. It is advisable to store the product within some form of containment to prevent spillages reaching drainage systems. Do not allow the storage container to be left exposed to the atmosphere. Avoid storage in an unstable manner or in a situation that would result in exposure to the product.

Incompatible Materials:

-Strong oxidizers -Strong acids -Strong bases

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide from burning.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity: Toxicological testing has not been conducted with this material. The toxicology information listed below is based on the components of this material.

Category 4- Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether		
Acute Toxicity (Oral LD50) >5,000 mg/kg Rat	Acute Toxicity (Dermal LD50) 9,510 mg/kg Rabbit	Acute Toxicity (Inhalation LC50) 3,350 mg/kg - 7 hours Rat

Alcohols, C12-16, ethoxylated		
Acute Toxicity (Oral LD50) 1,700 mg/kg Rat US EPA Guidelines	Acute Toxicity (Dermal LD50) 1700 mg/kg Mouse US EPA Guidelines	Acute Toxicity (Inhalation: Dust and Mist) 1.5 to 20.7 mg/kg – 4 hours Rabbit US EPA Guidelines

Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha		
(Oral LD50) >6500 mg/kg (rat)	(Dermal LD50) >3000 mg/kg (rabbit)	(Inhalative LC50) 4 h >14 mg/l (rat)

Skin Corrosion/ irritation: Category 2: Causes skin irritation. Not known to be corrosive.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information (continued)

Serious eye damage/irritation: Category 2A: Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization: No information available.

Germ cell mutagenicity: Classification not possible.

Carcinogenicity: Classification not possible.

Reproductive toxicity: Classification not possible.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure: Classification not possible.

Aspiration hazard: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity: Do not allow to escape into waterways, wastewater or soil. Ecotoxicological studies of the product are not available. Please find below the data available to us from raw materials:

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Alcohols, C12-16, ethoxylated EU Tested according to directive 92/69/EEC		
Acute EC50 (Daphnia) 48 hrs 1.2 to 2.7 mg/L Fresh Water	Acute ErC50 (Algae) 72 hrs growth rate 0.64 to 1.3 mg/L	Acute LC50 (Fish) 96 hrs 2.6 to 2.9 mg/L

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether		
Aquatic Invertebrate Acute Toxicity	Aquatic Plant toxicity	Fish Acute & Prolonged Toxicity
LC50 (Daphnia) 48 hrs Water Flea 1,919 mg/L	EbC50 (Algae) 96 hrs Selenastrum capicornutum Biomass growth inhibition >100 mg/L	LC50 (Pimephales promelas) Fathead Minnow, 96 hrs >10,000 mg/L

Persistence and degradability: No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential: No data available for this product.

Mobility in soil: Not available.

Other adverse effects: No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

General information

Do not allow unauthorized disposal to the environment. If operators are exposed to vapors during the disposal process then suitable respiratory protection should be worn. All other personal protective equipment as described in section 8 should be worn.

Disposal methods:

Avoid unauthorized disposal. Do not dump into any sewers, on the ground, or into any body of water. All disposal practices must be in compliance with federal, state/provincial and local laws and regulations. For a small spill, immediately hose down with cool water and dispose to drain. For a large spill, dike, collect and contact local authorities about disposal.

SECTION 14: Transport information

UN Number: NA 1993
UN Proper Shipping Name: Combustible liquid, N.O.S., (Aliphatic Naphtha)
Transport hazard class(es):
 DOT Hazard Class: Not Available
 DOT Subsidiary Hazard Class: Not Available
Packing group, if available: III
Environmental Hazards: No
Special precautions for user: Not DOT regulated.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78³ and the IBC Code ³: Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Unless otherwise noted, no components are SARA TITLE 3 SECTION 313 40 CFR listed materials. The ingredients of this product are listed on the TSCA inventory. This product is not made with VOC'S that could cause damage to the ozone layer.

Pennsylvania (Worker and Community Right-To-Know Act): Pennsylvania Hazardous Substance List and/or Pennsylvania Environmental Hazardous Substance List:

The following product components are cited in the Pennsylvania Hazardous Substance List and/or Pennsylvania Environmental Hazardous Substance List.

Component	CAS No.	Amount
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	34590-94-8	0-5

Pennsylvania (Worker and Community Right-To-Know Act): Pennsylvania Special Hazardous Substance List:

To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

SECTION 16: Other information including date of preparation or last revision

Chemical State: Liquid
Chemical Type: Mixture

Issue Date: 9-1-2014
Revision Date: -
Version #: 01

1	Health
2	Flammability
1	Physical Hazard
H	Personal Protection

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