

**SECTION 1: Identification**

**1.1 Product identifier**

Trade name **PRO-WASH**  
 Alternative number(s) 74320/74325

**1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**

Relevant identified uses Cleaning agent

**1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**

Industrial Bolt Supply  
 740 Clay St NW  
 Auburn WA 98001  
 United States

Telephone: 1-800-678-1906

**1.4 Emergency telephone number**

Emergency information service 1-800-255-3924

**SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification**

**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture**

Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Section.	Hazard class.	Category.	Hazard class and category.	Hazard statement.
A.6.	Carcinogenicity.	2.	Carc. 2.	H351.

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

**2.2 Label elements**

Labelling acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

- Signal word warning

- Pictograms

GHS08



- Hazard statements

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

- Precautionary statements

- P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- P308+P313 If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- P405 Store locked up.
- P501 Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant.

**2.3 Other hazards**

Hazards not otherwise classified

Harmful to aquatic life (GHS category 3: aquatic toxicity - acute).










## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1 Substances

Not relevant (mixture)

### 3.2 Mixtures

Description of the mixture

Name of substance.	Identifier.	Wt%.	Classification acc. to GHS.	Pictograms.
Sodium Sulfonate C10-13-alkyl derivs.	CAS No. 68411-30-3.	5 – < 10.	Acute Tox. 4 / H302. Skin Irrit. 2 / H315. Eye Dam. 1 / H318.	 
Sodium Laureth Sulfate.	CAS No. 9004-82-4. 68891-38-3.	1 – < 5.	Acute Tox. 4 / H312. Skin Irrit. 2 / H315. Eye Dam. 1 / H318.	 
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated.	CAS No. 68439-46-3.	1 – < 5.	Acute Tox. 4 / H332. Eye Dam. 1 / H318.	 
Cocamidopropyl Betaine.	CAS No. 61789-40-0.	1 – < 5.	Skin Irrit. 2 / H315. Eye Irrit. 2 / H319.	
Cocamide DEA.	CAS No. 68603-42-9. 68155-07-7.	< 1.	Skin Irrit. 2 / H315. Eye Dam. 1 / H318. Carc. 2 / H351.	 

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

## SECTION 4: First-aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first-aid measures

General notes

In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible). Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Following inhalation

If breathing is irregular or stopped, immediately seek medical assistance and start first aid actions. Provide fresh air.

Following skin contact

Wash with plenty of soap and water.

Following eye contact

Rinse immediately carefully and thoroughly with eye shower or water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Do NOT induce vomiting.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms and effects are not known to date.

### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

## SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Water spray, Alcohol resistant foam, BC-powder, Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water jet

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products

Nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>), Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Coordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings. Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Remove persons to safety.

For emergency responders

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapors/dust/aerosols/gases.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Dilute with plenty of water.

### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to clean up a spill

dilute with plenty of water

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Recommendations

- Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Use local and general ventilation. Use only in well-ventilated areas.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands after use. Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Never keep food or drink in the vicinity of chemicals. Never place chemicals in containers that are normally used for food or drink. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Control of the effects

Protect against external exposure, such as  
frost

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

See section 16 for a general overview.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

This information is not available.

### 8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

General ventilation.

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection

Wear eye/face protection.

## Skin protection

### - Hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. In the case of wanting to use the gloves again, clean them before taking off and air them well. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

### - Other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

## Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

Physical state	liquid
Color	clear - greenish-blue
Odor	cherry

#### Other safety parameters

pH (value)	9
Melting point/freezing point	32 °F (0 °C)
Initial boiling point and boiling range	100 °C
Flash point	not determined
Evaporation rate	Not determined
Flammability (solid, gas)	not relevant, (fluid)
Vapor pressure	1 mmHg at 37.78 °C
Density	not determined
Vapor density	this information is not available
Relative density	1.03 at 25 °C (water = 1)

#### Solubility(ies)

- Water solubility	miscible in any proportion
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#### Partition coefficient

- n-octanol/water (log KOW)	this information is not available
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Auto-ignition temperature	not determined
Viscosity	not determined
Explosive properties	none
Oxidizing properties	none

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

Concerning incompatibility: see below "Conditions to avoid" and "Incompatible materials".

### 10.2 Chemical stability

See below "Conditions to avoid".

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No known hazardous reactions.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

There are no specific conditions known which have to be avoided.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidizers

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Reasonably anticipated hazardous decomposition products produced as a result of use, storage, spill and heating are not known. Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

#### Classification procedure

The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

#### Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

#### Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of components of the mixture.

Name of substance.	CAS No.	Exposure route.	ATE.
Sodium Sulfonate C10-13-alkyl derivs.	68411-30-3.	Oral.	1,080 mg/kg.
Sodium Laureth Sulfate.	9004-82-4.	Dermal.	≥2,000 mg/kg.
	68891-38-3.		
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated.	68439-46-3.	Inhalation: vapor.	11 mg/l/4h.
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated.	68439-46-3.	Inhalation: dust/mist.	>1.6 mg/l/4h.

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Shall not be classified as seriously damaging to the eye or eye irritant.

#### Respiratory or skin sensitization

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitizer.

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

## Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer.

IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans.

Name of substance.	CAS No.	Classification.	Number.
Cocamide DEA.	68603-42-9.	2B.	

### Legend

2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans

## Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

## Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (single exposure).

## Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

## Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life.

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components of the mixture.

Name of substance.	CAS No.	Endpoint.	Value.	Species.	Exposure time.
Sodium Sulfonate C10-13-alkyl derivs.	68411-30-3.	LC50.	1.67 mg/l.	Fish.	96 h.
Sodium Sulfonate C10-13-alkyl derivs.	68411-30-3.	EC50.	2.9 mg/l.	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h.
Sodium Sulfonate C10-13-alkyl derivs.	68411-30-3.	EbC50.	47.3 mg/l.	Algae.	72 h.
Sodium Sulfonate C10-13-alkyl derivs.	68411-30-3.	ErC50.	127.9 mg/l.	Algae.	72 h.
Sodium Laureth Sulfate.	9004-82-4. 68891-38-3.	LC50.	7.1 mg/l.	Fish.	96 h.
Sodium Laureth Sulfate.	9004-82-4. 68891-38-3.	EC50.	7.4 mg/l.	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h.
Sodium Laureth Sulfate.	9004-82-4. 68891-38-3.	ErC50.	27.7 mg/l.	Algae.	72 h.
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated.	68439-46-3.	EC50.	1.4 mg/l.	Algae.	96 h.
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated.	68439-46-3.	LC50.	2.5 mg/l.	Daphnia.	48 h.
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated.	68439-46-3.	LC50.	5 – 7 mg/l.	Rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss).	96 h.
Cocamidopropyl Betaine.	61789-40-0.	LC50.	2 mg/l.	Fish.	96 h.
Cocamidopropyl Betaine.	61789-40-0.	EC50.	6.4 mg/l.	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h.
Cocamide DEA.	68603-42-9. 68155-07-7.	LC50.	2.4 mg/l.	Fish.	96 h.
Cocamide DEA.	68603-42-9. 68155-07-7.	EC50.	3.2 mg/l.	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h.
Cocamide DEA.	68603-42-9. 68155-07-7.	ErC50.	3.9 mg/l.	Algae.	72 h.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Data are not available.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

#### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Information on this property is not available.

#### 12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Dilute with plenty of water.

Waste treatment of containers/packages

Completely emptied packages can be recycled. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

#### Remarks

Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities.

### SECTION 14: Transport information

- |                                                                         |                                                                       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 14.1 UN number                                                          | not subject to transport regulations                                  |
| 14.2 UN proper shipping name                                            | not relevant                                                          |
| 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)                                         | not assigned                                                          |
| 14.4 Packing group                                                      | not assigned                                                          |
| 14.5 Environmental hazards                                              | non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regulations |
| 14.6 Special precautions for user                                       |                                                                       |
| There is no additional information.                                     |                                                                       |
| 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code |                                                                       |
| The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.                        |                                                                       |

#### Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

##### **Transport of dangerous goods by road or rail (49 CFR US DOT) - Additional information**

Not subject to transport regulations.

##### **International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information**

Not subject to IMDG.

##### **International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information**

Not subject to ICAO-IATA.

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

#### National regulations (United States)

##### Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act (SARA TITLE III )

- The List of Extremely Hazardous Substances and Their Threshold Planning Quantities (EPCRA Section 302, 304)

none of the ingredients are listed

##### Clean Air Act

none of the ingredients are listed

##### Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

- Cleaning Product Right to Know Act Substance List (CA-RTK)

Name of substance.	CAS No.	Functionality.	Authoritative Lists.
Cocamide DEA.	68603-42-9.		IARC Carcinogens - 2B. Prop 65.
Diethanolamine.	111-42-2.		CA TACs. IARC Carcinogens - 2B. OEHHA RELs. Prop 65.
Sodium hydroxide.	1310-73-2.	PH Adjuster.	OEHHA RELs.
Copper Powder.	7440-50-8.		CDC 4th National Exposure Report. CWA 303(c). CWA 303(d). OEHHA RELs.

#### Industry or sector specific available guidance(s)

##### NPCA-HMIS® III

Hazardous Materials Identification System. American Coatings Association.

Category.	Rating.	Description.
Chronic. Health.	*.	Chronic (long-term) health effects may result from repeated overexposure.
Flammability.	0.	No significant risk to health.
Physical hazard.	0.	Material that will not burn under typical fire conditions.
Personal protection.	-.	Material that is normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will not react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Non-explosive.

##### NFPA® 704

National Fire Protection Association: Standard System for the Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response (United States).

Category.	Degree of hazard.	Description.
Flammability.	0.	Material that will not burn under typical fire conditions.
Health.	0.	Material that, under emergency conditions, would offer no hazard beyond that of ordinary combustible material.
Instability. Special hazard.	0.	Material that is normally stable, even under fire conditions.

#### National inventories

Country.	Inventory.	Status.
US.	TSCA.	Not all ingredients are listed.

##### Legend

TSCA Toxic Substance Control Act

### 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical safety assessments for substances in this mixture were not carried out.

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

### Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations.
49 CFR US DOT.	49 CFR U.S. Department of Transportation.
Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity.
ATE.	Acute Toxicity Estimate.
Carc.	Carcinogenicity.
CAS.	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances).
DGR.	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR).
EbC50.	≡ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control.
EC50.	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval.
ErC50.	≡ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control.
Eye Dam.	Seriously damaging to the eye.
Eye Irrit.	Irritant to the eye.
GHS.	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations.
IATA.	International Air Transport Association.
IATA/DGR.	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).
ICAO.	International Civil Aviation Organization.
IMDG.	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.
LC50.	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval.
MARPOL.	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant").
NPCA-HMIS® III.	National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition.
OSHA.	Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States).
PBT.	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic.
RTECS.	Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information).
Skin Corr.	Corrosive to skin.
Skin Irrit.	Irritant to skin.
VPvB.	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative.

### Key literature references and sources for data

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS), 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Transport of dangerous goods by road or rail (49 CFR US DOT). International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

### Classification procedure

Physical and chemical properties: The classification is based on tested mixture.

Health hazards, Environmental hazards: The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

### List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in chapter 2 and 3)

Code.	Text.
H302.	Harmful if swallowed.
H312.	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315.	Causes skin irritation.
H318.	Causes serious eye damage.
H319.	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332.	Harmful if inhaled.
H351.	Suspected of causing cancer.

### Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product. Date of compilation. 2021-11-10.