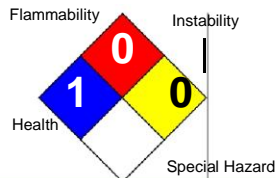


## Green Power

HEALTH	1
FLAMMABILITY	0
PHYSICAL	0
PPE	B



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## 1. Product and Company Identification

**Product Code:** GP-001 SKY00013  
**Product Name:** GREEN POWER ENVIRO FRIENDLY DEGREASING POWDER  
**Manufacturer Information**  
**Company Name:** Green Power 800-932-9371  
 PO Box 507  
 Stanhope, NJ 07874  
**Emergency Contact:** (973)-770-5600 CELL: 973-583-2407  
**Intended Use:** Powdered Cleaner

## 2. Hazards Identification

### GHS Classification

GHS Classification	Placard	Key word	GHS Hazard
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, Category 2B	none	Warning	Causes eye irritation
Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 3	none	Warning	Causes mild skin irritation

### GHS Hazard Phrases

H320 - Causes eye irritation. H316 - Causes mild skin irritation.

### GHS Precaution Phrases

P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

### GHS Response Phrases

P305+351+338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337+313 - If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention. P332+313 - If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention.

### GHS Storage and Disposal Phrases

### Potential Health Effects (Acute and Chronic)

Causes eye irritation. Causes redness and pain.

**Skin:** Causes skin irritation. A skin notation is not recommended by ACGIH, based on estimates from physiologically based pharmacokinetic models which indicate that, even in worst-case dermal-exposure scenarios, 2-butoxyethanol is not absorbed in amounts sufficient to cause red blood cell hemolysis in humans.

**Ingestion:** May cause irritation of the digestive tract. May cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

**Inhalation:** May cause central nervous system effects such as nausea and headache.

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## 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	Concentration
1. Sodium Metasilicate Pentahydrate	6834-92-0	30 >
2. Sodium carbonate	497-19-8	30 >
3. EDTA, Tetrasodium salt, hydrate	527-07-1	20 <
4. Ethoxylated Linier Alcohol	68439-46-3	20 <

## 4. First Aid Measures

### Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids.

Skin: Flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse.

Ingestion: Call a poison control center. Do not use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.

Inhalation: Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately.

**Note to Physician**

Treat symptomatically and supportively.

## 5. Fire Fighting Measures

**Flash Pt:** NA Method Used: Estimate  
**Explosive Limits:** LEL: UEL:  
**Auto ignition Pt:** NA

**Fire Fighting Instructions**

As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution. Dusts at sufficient concentrations can form explosive mixtures with air. Will burn if involved in a fire. Combustible liquid and vapor.

**Flammable Properties and Hazards**

**Suitable Extinguishing Media**

Substance is noncombustible; use agent most appropriate to extinguish surrounding fire. Use agent most appropriate to extinguish fire. For small fires, use water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide or chemical foam.

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media**

## 6. Accidental Release Measures

**Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled**

Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.  
Spills/Leaks: Vacuum or sweep up material and place into a suitable disposal container. Wear a self contained breathing apparatus and appropriate personal protection. (See Exposure Controls, Personal Protection section). Avoid generating dusty conditions. Provide ventilation. Do not let this chemical enter the environment. Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the Protective Equipment section. Sweep up, then place into a suitable container for disposal. Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. vermiculite, sand or earth), then place in suitable container. Remove all sources of ignition. Use a spark-proof tool.

## 7. Handling and Storage

**Precautions to Be Taken in Handling**

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not ingest or inhale. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Keep container tightly closed.

**Precautions to Be Taken in Storing**

Store in a cool, dry place. Store in a tightly closed container. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Aqueous solutions cannot be stored in aluminum, carbon steel, copper, copper alloys, zinc or nickel containers.

## 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits
1. Sodium Metasilicate Pentahydrate	6834-92-0			
2. Sodium carbonate	497-19-8			
3. EDTA, Tetrasodium salt, hydrate	527-07-1			
4. Ethoxylated Linier Alcohol	68439-46-3			

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Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits
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### Respiratory Equipment (Specify Type)

A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or European Standard EN 149 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant respirator use. Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

### Eye Protection

Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.

### Protective Gloves

Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.

### Other Protective Clothing

Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

### Engineering Controls (Ventilation etc.)

Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use only under a chemical fume hood. Use adequate ventilation to keep airborne concentrations low.

### Work/Hygienic/Maintenance Practices

## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

**Physical States:**  Gas  Liquid  Solid

**Freezing Point:** < 0 C

**Boiling Point:** > 100 C

**Decomposition Temperature:** NE

**Auto ignition Pt:** NA

**Flash Pt:** NA Method Used: Estimate

**Specific Gravity (Water = 1):** ~ 1.04

**Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or mm Hg):**

**Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1):**

**Evaporation Rate:** 1 (H2O=1)

**Solubility in Water:** misc.

**Percent Volatile:** ~ 90 % by weight.

**pH:** ~ 12.5

### Appearance and Odor

Appearance: green Powder.

Odor: alcohol-like.

## 10. Stability and Reactivity

**Stability:** Unstable  Stable

**Conditions To Avoid - Instability**

**Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid**

acids, fluorine, Hydrogen peroxide, phosphorus pent oxide, 6-trinitrotoluene.

**Hazardous Decomposition Or Byproducts**

Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, irritating and toxic fumes and gases, sodium oxide. Nitrogen oxides.

**Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:** Will occur [ ] Will not occur [ X ]

**Conditions To Avoid - Hazardous Reactions**

## 11. Toxicological Information

**Toxicological Information**

Epidemiology: No information found.

Teratogenicity: TERATOGEN effects have occurred in experimental animals.

Reproductive Effects: Mutagen city: Neurotoxicity: Other Studies: Teratogenicity: No information available. No information available.

Teratogenicity: EDTA and its sodium salts have been reported to cause birth defects in lab animals only at exaggerated doses that were toxic to the mother. These effects are likely associated with zinc deficiency due to chelation. Exposures having no effects on the mother should have no effects on the fetus. Effects on

Fertility: Post-implantation mortality (e.g., dead and/or resorbed implants per total number of implants).

Oral, rat: TDLo = 7632mg/kg Cytogenetic Analysis: intraperitoneal-mouse = {50mmol/L}. DNA

Inhibition: hamster fibroblast 500ug/L, rabbit kidney 250umol/L.

**Carcinogenicity/Other Information**

CAS# 497-19-8: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65. CAS# 527-07-1: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65. CAS# 194491-31-1: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65. CAS# 139-13-9: ACGIH: Not listed.

California: carcinogen, initial date 1/1/88. NTP: Suspect carcinogen.

CAS# 111-76-2: ACGIH: A3 - Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans. California: Not listed.

NTP: Not listed.

IARC: Not listed.

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA
1. Sodium Metasilicate Pentahydrate	6834-92-0				
2. Sodium carbonate					
3.					
4.					

## 12. Ecological Information

**General Ecological Information**

Ecotoxicity: Fish: Bluegill/Sunfish: LC50 = 320 mg/L; 96 hr. Static Conditions No data available. Environmental: No information available.

Physical: No information available.

Other: Do not empty into drains. No data available. Catfish (tap water) 129 ppm/96H. Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD): 1%, 5 days.

Physical: No bioconcentration is expected because of the relatively high water solubility.

Other: None. 24-Hr. LC50; goldfish: 1650 mg/L 96-Hr. LC50; bluegill sunfish: 1490 mg/L96-Hr. LC50; tidewater silversides: 1250 mg/L

TERRESTRIAL FATE: Based on a recommended classification scheme, an estimated Koc value of 67,, determined from an experimental log Kow and a recommended regression-derived equation, indicates that

ethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether is expected to have high mobility in soil. An estimated BCF value of 2.5 was calculated for ethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether, using an experimental log Kow of 0.83 and a recommended regression-derived equation. According to a recommended classification scheme, this BCF value suggests that bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low.

Physical: No information found.

Other: An estimated BCF value of 2.5, from an experimental log Kow, suggests that ethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether bioconcentration in aquatic organisms will be low, according to a recommended classification scheme.

## 13. Disposal Considerations

### Waste Disposal Method

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

RCRA P-Series: None listed.

RCRA U-Series: None listed.

## 14. Transport Information

### Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, Category 2B - Warning! Causes eye irritation

Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 3 - Warning! Causes mild skin irritation

### LAND TRANSPORT (US DOT)

**DOT Proper Shipping Name** NOT REGULATED FOR DOMESTIC TRANSPORT.

**Packing Group:** III

### LAND TRANSPORT (Canadian TDG)

**TDG Shipping Name** Not Regulated. No information available.

## 15. Regulatory Information

### US EPA SARA Title III

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	Sec.302 (EHS)	Sec.304 RQ	Sec.313 (TRI)	Sec.110
1. Sodium Metasilicate Pentahydrate	6834-92-0	No	No	No	No
2. Sodium carbonate	497-19-8	No	No	No	No
3. EDTA, Tetrasodium salt, hydrate	194491-31-1	No	No	No	No
4. Alcohol ethoxylate	68439-46-3	No	No	No	No

### Other US EPA or State Lists

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	CAA HAP,ODC	CWA NPDES	TSCA	CA PROP.65
1. Sodium Metasilicate Pentahydrate	6834-92-0	No	No	Inventory	No
2. Sodium carbonate	497-19-8	No	No	Inventory	No
3. EDTA, Tetrasodium salt, hydrate	194491-31-1	No	No	No	No
4. Alcohol ethoxylate	68439-46-3	No	No	Inventory	No

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	CA TAC, Title 8	MA Oil/HazMat	MI CMR, Part 5	NC TAP
1. Sodium Metasilicate Pentahydrate	6834-92-0	No	No	No	No
2. Sodium carbonate	497-19-8	No	No	No	No

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Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	CA TAC, Title 8	MA Oil/HazMat	MI CMR, Part 5	NC TAP
3. EDTA, Tetrasodium salt, hydrate	194491-31-1	No	No	No	No
4. Alcohol ethoxylate	68439-46-3	No	No	No	No

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	NJ EHS	NY Part 597	PA HSL	SC TAP
1. Sodium Metasilicate Pentahydrate	6834-92-0	No	No	No	No
2. Sodium carbonate	497-19-8	No	No	No	No
3. EDTA, Tetrasodium salt, hydrate	194491-31-1	No	No	No	No
4. Alcohol ethoxylate	68439-46-3	No	No	No	No

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	WI Air
1. Sodium Metasilicate Pentahydrate	6834-92-0	No
2. Sodium carbonate	497-19-8	No
3. EDTA, Tetrasodium salt, hydrate	194491-31-1	No
4. Alcohol ethoxylate	68439-46-3	No

### SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986) Lists:

<b>Sec.302:</b>	EPA SARA Title III Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Chemical with TPQ. * indicates 10000 LB TPQ if not volatile.
<b>Sec.304:</b>	EPA SARA Title III Section 304: CERCLA Reportable + Sec.302 with Reportable Quantity. ** indicates statutory RQ.
<b>Sec.313:</b>	EPA SARA Title III Section 313 Toxic Release Inventory. Note: -Cat indicates a member of a chemical category.
<b>Sec.110:</b>	EPA SARA 110 Superfund Site Priority Contaminant List

### TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) Lists:

<b>Inventory:</b>	Chemical Listed in the TSCA Inventory.
<b>5A(2):</b>	Chemical Subject to Significant New Rules (SNURS)
<b>6A:</b>	Commercial Chemical Control Rules
<b>8A:</b>	Toxic Substances Subject To Information Rules on Production
<b>8A CAIR:</b>	Comprehensive Assessment Information Rules - (CAIR)
<b>8A PAIR:</b>	Preliminary Assessment Information Rules - (PAIR)
<b>8C:</b>	Records of Allegations of Significant Adverse Reactions
<b>8D:</b>	Health and Safety Data Reporting Rules
<b>8D TERM:</b>	Health and Safety Data Reporting Rule Terminations
<b>12(b):</b>	Notice of Export

### Other Important Lists:

<b>CWA NPDES:</b>	EPA Clean Water Act NPDES Permit Chemical
<b>CAA HAP:</b>	EPA Clean Air Act Hazardous Air Pollutant
<b>CAA ODC:</b>	EPA Clean Air Act Ozone Depleting Chemical (1=CFC, 2=HCFC)
<b>CA PROP 65:</b>	California Proposition 65

## 15. OTHER INFORMATION

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution.

Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

\*NOTE: Hazard Determination System (HDS) ratings are based on a 0-4 scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although these ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HDS ratings are to be used with a fully implemented program to relay the meanings of this scale.

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