



## SAFETY DATA SHEET

**SECTION 1: Identification****Product identifier:** All-Pro**Other means of identification:** Mild liquid detergent**SDS number:** 12**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 1

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Category 1

Aspiration hazard: Category 1

Germ cell mutagenicity: Category 1B

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure; Narcotic effects Category 3

**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.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H340 May cause genetic defects.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H411 Toxic 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.
P260	Do not breathe 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+310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor / physician if you feel unwell.
P303+361+353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
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.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice / attention.
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.
P370+378	In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide, foam, extinguishing powder to extinguish.

#### 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.
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### Hazard(s) not otherwise

**Classified (HNOC)** Not classified

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### Substance/Mixtures

Chemical name	CAS Number	Concentration (%)
Synthetic isoparaffinic hydrocarbon	64742-48-9	60-80
Dodecyl benzene sodium sulfonate	2555-30-0	10-25
PSRN57948000-5001P	Trade Secret	5-15
PSRN57948000-5002P	Trade Secret	0-10

### 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 <sup>3</sup>
Synthetic isoparaffinic hydrocarbon	64742-48-9	TWA	100 ppm	600mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		TWA	500 ppm	600mg/m <sup>3</sup>

#### U.S. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Type	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Synthetic isoparaffinic hydrocarbon	64742-48-9	TWA	100 ppm	
		STEL	150 ppm	

### 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.

### 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.

## SECTION 8: Exposure control/personal protection (continued)

**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

<b>Appearance:</b>	Liquid
<b>Colour:</b>	Dark amber liquid
<b>Odour:</b>	Strong solvent odour
<b>Odour Threshold:</b>	No data available
<b>pH:</b>	9 ± 0.5
<b>Melting point/range:</b>	No data available
<b>Boiling point/range:</b>	No data available
<b>Flash point:</b>	No data available
<b>Evaporation rate:</b>	No data available
<b>Flammability (solid, gas):</b>	No data available
<b>Upper/lower flammability of explosive limits:</b>	No data available
<b>Vapour pressure (mm Hg):</b>	No data available
<b>Vapour density (Air=1):</b>	No data available
<b>Relative density:</b>	No data available
<b>Solubility(ies):</b>	Excellent in warm water
<b>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):</b>	No data available
<b>Auto-ignition temperature:</b>	No data available
<b>Decomposition temperature:</b>	No data available
<b>Viscosity, dynamic:</b>	25
<b>Other Information:</b>	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, sparks, flames, and all other sources of ignition. Avoid freezing, heat, direct sunlight, and moisture. Avoid storage with incompatible materials. 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 acids, alkalies, and oxidizers such as liquid chlorine, hydrogen peroxide, and oxygen.

**Hazardous decomposition products:** No substances are readily identified from composition; but, no degradation data is available.

## 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- Oral: Harmful if swallowed; Dermal: Harmful in contact with skin; Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled.

Synthetic isoparaffinic hydrocarbon (Acute Toxicity)		
Oral LD <sub>50</sub> GT 34,600 m/kg (Rat)	Dermal LD <sub>50</sub> 15,400 mg/kg (Rabbit)	Inhalation LD <sub>50</sub> GT 21,400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Rabbit)

**Skin corrosion/ irritation:** Category 1: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

**Serious eye damage/irritation:** Category 1: Causes serious eye damage.

**Respiratory or skin sensitization:** Classification not possible.

**Germ cell mutagenicity:** May cause genetic defects.

**Carcinogenicity:** This product does not contain any components at concentrations above 0.1% which are considered carcinogen by OSHA, IARC, or NTP.

**Reproductive toxicity:** Classification not possible.

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure:** This substance is toxic to lungs, central nervous system, brain, mucous membranes, skin, eyes, and possibly, the liver and kidneys.

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure:** Classification not possible.

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

## 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:** Acute: Category 1: Very toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic: Category 1: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Synthetic isoparaffinic hydrocarbon		
LC50 (oncorhynchus mykiss) Rainbow trout, 96 hrs TLM 10-20 ppm in ambient saltwater	EbC50 (Lepomis macrochirus) Bluegill sunfish, 24 hrs TLms 2,990 ppm	EbC50 (Squalius cephalus) Juvenile American Shad, 24 hrs TLms: 200 ppm

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

**Bioaccumulative potential:** Based upon actual spill incident investigations, similar naphthas have been shown to bioaccumulate in tissues of various fish from a 1 ppm to 10 ppm levels.

**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 Naptha)  
**Transport hazard class(es):**  
**DOT Hazard Class:** Not available  
**DOT Subsidiary Hazard Class:** Not available  
**Packing group, if available:** III  
**Environmental Hazards:** Not available  
**Special precautions for user:** Not available  
**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78<sup>3</sup> and the IBC Code <sup>3</sup>:** 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.

**SARA 302/304 Emergency Planning and Notification:** The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Title III requires facilities subject to Subparts 302 and 304 to submit emergency planning and notification information based on Threshold Planning Quantities (TPQs) and Reportable Quantities (RQs) for "Extremely Hazardous Substances" listed in 40 CFR 302.4 and 40 CFR 355. No components were identified.

**SARA 311/312 Hazard Identification:** The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Title III requires facilities subject to this subpart to submit aggregate information on chemicals by "Hazard Category" as defined in 40 CFR 370.2. This material would be classified under the following hazard categories: fire, Acute (Immediate) Health Hazard, Chronic (Delayed) Health Hazard.

**SARA 313 Toxic Chemical Notification and Release Reporting:** This product contains the following components in concentrations above de minimis levels that are listed as toxic chemicals in 40 CFR Part 372 pursuant to the requirements of Section 313 of SARA: No components were identified.

**CERCLA:** The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) requires notification of the National Response Center concerning release of quantities of "hazardous substances" equal to or greater than the reportable quantities (RQ's) listed in 40 CFR 302.4. As defined by CERCLA, the term "hazardous substance" does not include petroleum, including crude oil or any fraction thereof which is not otherwise specifically designated in 40 CFR 302.4. This product or refinery stream is not known to contain chemical substances subject to this statute. However, it is recommended that you contact state and local authorities to determine if there are any other reporting requirements in the event of a spill.

**Clean Water Act (CWA):** This material is classified as an oil under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA). Discharges or spills which produce a visible sheen on waters of the United States, their adjoining shorelines, or into conduits leading to surface waters must be reported to the EPA's National Response Center at (800) 424-8802.

**California Proposition 65:** This product is not known to contain any components for which the State of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

**New Jersey Right-to-Know Label:** For New Jersey R-T-K labeling requirements, refer to components listed in Section 2.

### **Additional Regulatory Remarks**

Federal Hazardous Substances Act, related statutes, and Consumer Product Safety Commission regulations, as defined by 16 CFR 1500.14(b)(3) and 1500.83(a)(13): This product contains "Petroleum Distillates" which may require special labeling if distributed in a manner intended or packaged in a form suitable for use in the household or by children. Precautionary label dialogue should display the following: DANGER: Contains Petroleum Distillates! Harmful or fatal if swallowed! Call Physician Immediately. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN!

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

**Chemical State:** Liquid  
**Chemical Type:** Mixture

Issue Date: 7-1-2014  
Revision Date: -  
Version #: 01

1	Health
2	Flammability
1	Physical Hazard
H	Personal Protection

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. **However, neither U.N.X. Incorporated 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 represent unknown hazards and should be used within caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards which exist.