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Lagasse

BIN# 622

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
MSDS L-159 REVISION 5

84017

THE DIAL CORPORATION
TECHNICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE CENTER
15101 NORTH SCOTTSDALE ROAD
SCOTTSDALE, ARIZONA 85254

MEDICAL EMERGENCIES: 1-888-689-9082
CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 (24 Hours Daily)
OTHER INFORMATION: 1-888-468-6673

SUBSTANCE IDENTIFICATION

SUBSTANCE: LIQUID ANTIMICROBIAL SOAP
TRADE NAMES/SYNONYMS: PROFESSIONAL LIQUID DIAL ANTIMICROBIAL SOAP (BCM); PROFESSIONAL LIQUID DIAL ANTIMICROBIAL SOAP with MOISTURIZERS & VITAMIN E (BCM)
CHEMICAL FAMILY: Mixture
I.D. NUMBERS: 901729 (Liquid Dial), 901750 (Liquid Dial with Moisturizers & Vitamin E)
NFPA RATINGS (Scale 0-4, where 4=high degree of hazard): HEALTH=1 FLAMMABILITY=1 REACTIVITY=0
HMIS RATINGS (Scale 0-4, where 4=severe hazard): HEALTH=1 FLAMMABILITY=1 REACTIVITY=0

This product is labeled in accordance with guidelines set forth in the Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act. The use pattern and exposure in the workplace are generally not consistent with those experienced by consumers. The requirements of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration applicable to this Material Safety Data Sheet may differ from the requirements of the FD & C Act and as a result, this MSDS may contain additional health hazard information not pertinent to consumer use and not found on the product label.

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS INFORMATION

COMPONENT: AMMONIUM LAURYL SULFATE CAS# 2235-54-3
COMPONENT: GLYCERIN CAS# 56-81-5
(as mist):
5 mg/m³ OSHA TWA (respirable fraction); 10 mg/m³ OSHA TWA (total mist)
10 mg/m³ ACGIH TWA (mist)
COMPONENT: LAURAMIDE DEA CAS# 120-40-1
COMPONENT: SODIUM LAURETH SULFATE CAS# 9004-82-4

Carcinogen status of components: Not listed as carcinogenic by NTP, IARC, or OSHA.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL DATA

DESCRIPTION: Clear gold or opaque white liquid with a pleasant fragrance.
BOILING POINT: >200°F (>93°C) SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.017 ± 0.005 @ 25°C
pH: 5.8-6.7 @ 25°C VISCOSITY: 3000-11000 cps @ 25°C
(Brookfield LVF, Spindle #3, 12 rpm)
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Nearly complete.

FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD - Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.

FIRE FIGHTING MEDIA - Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray or regular foam. For larger fires, use water spray, fog or regular foam.

FIRE FIGHTING - Move container from fire area if you can do it without risk. Apply cooling water to sides of containers that are exposed to flames until well after fire is out. Extinguish only if flow can be stopped; use flooding amounts of water as a fog, solid streams may be ineffective. Avoid breathing vapors, keep upwind.

HEALTH HAZARD DATA

NOTE: The acute health effects described below are those which could potentially occur for the finished product. They are based on the toxicology information available for the finished product and/or each hazardous ingredient, and are consistent with the product type and the likelihood of a specific route of exposure. Known chronic health effects related to exposure to a specific ingredient are indicated.

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS:

- INHALATION:** Unlikely to occur due to the physical properties of the product.
- SKIN CONTACT:** Repeated or prolonged excessive exposure may cause irritation or dermatitis.
- EYE CONTACT:** May cause moderate to severe irritation, with possibility of corneal injury.
- INGESTION:** May cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS:

Due to the nature and composition of this product, no subchronic/chronic health effects are anticipated. Nonetheless, the following effects have been reported for one of the product's components:

This product may contain greater than 0.1% DEA. The National Toxicology Program has concluded that there is clear evidence of liver tumor and some evidence of kidney tumor in mice dermally exposed for their lifetime to diethanolamine.

The significance of these findings and their relevance to humans is not clear. Diethanolamine is not genotoxic (neither mutagenic or clastogenic) and did not induce tumors in rats or in transgenic mice similarly treated. Additional research to better understand these findings and their relevance to humans, if any, is underway. Normal use of this product is not expected to produce these effects.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY RECOGNIZED AS BEING AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Pre-existing skin conditions.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

INHALATION: Immediately remove from exposure area to fresh air. Keep affected person warm and at rest. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Contact physician or local poison control center. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration, and get medical attention immediately.

SKIN CONTACT: Rinse affected area with plenty of water until no evidence of product remains. Get medical attention if irritation persists.