



Safety Data Sheet Template

6 May 2023 / Glendale Industries, Inc. / Anionic Anti-Sludge Agent

Complete

Score	0%	Flagged items	0	Actions	0
Site conducted					Unanswered
Conducted on					06.05.2023 19:00 PST
Prepared by					Glendale Industries, Inc.
Name of Chemical					Anionic Anti-Sludge Agent
Location					Statenville, GA 31648, USA (30.7034299, -83.02806129999999)

Inspection

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product Identifier

Product Form

Mixture

Product Name

Product A

Synonyms

Anionic Anti-Sludge Agent

1.2 Intended Use of the Product

Use of the substance/mixture

Anti-Sludge Agent. For professional use only.

1.3 Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party/CompanyGlendale Industries, Inc.
Georgia, US 31648**Emergency Telephone Number**1.888.362.2007 - For Chemical
Emergency, Spill, Leak, Fire,
Exposure, or Accident, call
GLENTREC Day or Night

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the Substance or Mixture (GHS-US Classification)

GHS-US Classification

Flam. Liq 2 - H225

Skin Corr. 1B - H314

Eye Dam. 1 - H318

STOT SE 3 - H336

Note: See full text of hazard classes and H-Statements in Section 16

2.2 Label Elements (GHS-US Labeling)

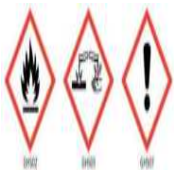
Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)

Photo 1

Signal Word (GHS-US)

Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US)

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US)

P210 - Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. - No smoking.
P240 - Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260 - Do not breathe vapors, mist, spray.
P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, and respiratory protection.
P301+P330+P331 - If swallowed: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353 - 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 at rest in a position 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.
P310 - Immediately call a poison center or doctor.

2.3 Other Hazards

Flammable vapors can accumulate in head space of closed systems. Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause dermatitis and defatting.

2.4 Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substance

Not applicable

3.2 Mixture (Include percentage of components)

50% Isopropyl alcohol
50% Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-dodecyl

Component (include percentage & GHS-US classification)

Chemical component

Chemical component 1

50% Isopropyl alcohol

Flam. Liq. 2, H225
Eye Irrit. 2A, H319
STOT SE 3, H336

Chemical component 2

50% Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-dodecylSkin Corr. 1B, H314
Eye Dam. 1, H318

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of First-aid Measures

First-aid Measures General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

First-aid Measures After Inhalation: Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists. When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area.

First-aid Measures After Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 30 minutes. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

First-aid Measures After Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 30 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get immediate medical advice/attention

First-aid Measures After Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

4.2 Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

Symptoms/Injuries: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Causes serious eye damage. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Inhalation may cause immediate severe irritation progressing quickly to chemical burns.

May be corrosive to the respiratory tract. High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression such as dizziness, vomiting, numbness, drowsiness, headache, and similar narcotic symptoms.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Causes severe irritation which will progress to chemical burns.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Causes severe irritation which will progress to chemical burns. Causes permanent damage to the cornea, iris, or conjunctiva.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: May cause burns or irritation of the linings of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract.

Chronic Symptoms: None known

4.3 Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO₂). Water may be ineffective but water should be used to keep fire-exposed container cool.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

5.2 Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Explosion Hazard: May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture. When mixed with air and exposed to an ignition source, flammable vapors can burn in the open or explode in confined spaces. Being heavier than air, vapors may travel long distances to an ignition source and flash back. Runoff to sewer may cause fire or explosion hazard.

Reactivity: Reacts violently with strong oxidizers.

Increased risk of fire or explosion.

5.3 Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Firefighting

Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Remove containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion. Do not breathe fumes from fires or vapors from decomposition.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Thermal decomposition generates: Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂).

Sulfur oxides. Corrosive vapors.

Other Information: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapor, mist or spray. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. Use only non-sparking tools.

6.1.1 For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Stop leak if safe to do so.

6.1.2 For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Eliminate ignition sources. Ventilate area. Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit.

6.2 Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

6.3 Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material. Do not take up in combustible material such as: saw dust or cellulosic material. Use only non-sparking tools. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

6.4 Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable. May release corrosive vapors.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe mist, spray, vapors. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Handle empty containers with care because they may still present a hazard. Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

7.2 Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment. Comply with applicable regulations.

Storage Conditions: Keep/Store away from extremely high or low temperatures, direct sunlight, ignition sources, and incompatible materials. Store in a dry, cool and well ventilated place. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep in fireproof place. Store in original container or corrosive resistant and/or lined container. Store locked up.

Incompatible Products: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers. Halogenated compounds. Acid anhydrides. Aldehydes.

7.3 Specific End Use(s)

Anti-Sludge Agent. For professional use only.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control Parameters

Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)

USA ACGIH - ACGIH TWA (ppm) - 200ppm

USA ACGIH - ACGIH STEL (ppm) - 400 ppm

USA ACGIH - ACGIH chemical category - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

USA ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI) - 40 mg/l Parameter: Acetone - Medium: urine -

Sampling time: end
of shift at end of workweek (background, nonspecific)

USA NIOSH - NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³) - 980 mg/m³
USA NIOSH - NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm) - 400 ppm
USA NIOSH - NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m³) - 1225 mg/m³
USA NIOSH - NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm) - 500 ppm

USA IDLH - US IDLH (ppm) - 2000 ppm (10% LEL)
USA OSHA - OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³) - 980 mg/m³
USA OSHA - OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm) - 400 ppm

8.2 Exposure Controls

8.2.1 Appropriate Engineering Controls

Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases or vapors may be released. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use explosion-proof equipment. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

8.2.2 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Gloves. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection. Face shield.

Include photos or pictograms of PPEs

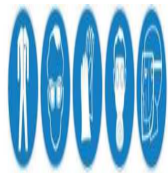


Photo 2

8.2.3 Materials for Protective Clothing

Chemically resistant materials and fabrics. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing. Corrosion-proof clothing. Wear protective gloves, Chemical safety goggles, full face shield.

If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.

8.2.4 Environmental Exposure Controls

Avoid release to the environment.

8.2.5 Other Information

When using, do not eat, drink
or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	Liquid
Appearance	Brown
Odor	Alcohol
pH	3 - 5 (1% solution)
Evaporation Rate	No data available
Melting Point	No data available
Freezing Point	No data available
Boiling Point	No data available
Flash Point	12 °C (53.6 °F)
9.2 Other Information	No additional information available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.

10.2 Chemical Stability

May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture.

10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to Avoid

Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, incompatible materials, and other ignition sources.

10.5 Incompatible Materials

Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers. Halogenated compounds. Acid anhydrides. Aldehydes.

10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity: Not classified

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

pH: 3 - 5 (1% solution)

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye damage.

pH: 3 - 5 (1% solution)

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: Not classified

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Inhalation may cause immediate severe irritation progressing quickly to chemical burns. May be corrosive to the respiratory tract. High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression such as dizziness, vomiting, numbness, drowsiness, headache, and similar narcotic symptoms.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Causes severe irritation which will progress to chemical burns.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Causes severe irritation which will progress to chemical burns. Causes permanent damage to the cornea, iris, or conjunctiva.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: May cause burns or irritation of the linings of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract.

Chronic Symptoms: None known.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity Not classified.

12.2 Persistence and Degradability Not established.

12.3 Bioaccumulative Potential Not established.

12.4 Mobility in Soil No additional information available.

12.5 Other Adverse Effects Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste Treatment Methods

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

Additional Information: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

Ecology - Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 In Accordance with DOT

Proper Shipping Name	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Isopropyl alcohol; Benzenesulfonic acid,4-dodecyl-)
Hazard Class	3
Identification Number	UN2924
Label Codes	3, 8
Packing Group	II
ERG Number	132

14.2 In Accordance with IMDG

Proper Shipping Name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Isopropyl alcohol; Benzenesulfonic acid,4-dodecyl-)
Hazard Class	3
Subsidiary Risk(s)	8
Identification Number	UN2924
Packing Group	II
Label Codes	3, 8
EmS-No. (Fire)	F-E
EmS-No. (Spillage) S-C	S-C
MFAG Number	132

14.3 In Accordance with IATA

Proper Shipping Name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Isopropyl alcohol; Benzenesulfonic acid,4-dodecyl-)
Packing Group	II

Identification Number	UN2924
Hazard Class	3
Label Codes	3, 8
Subsidiary Risk(s)	8

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 US Federal Regulations

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes - Fire hazard, immediate (acute) health hazard
 Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0) - Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory
 Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313
 Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-dodecyl- (121-65-3) - Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

15.2 US State Regulations

U.S. - California - SCAQMD - Toxic Air Contaminants - Non-Cancer Acute
 U.S. - California - SCAQMD - Toxic Air Contaminants - Non-Cancer Chronic
 U.S. - California - Toxic Air Contaminant List (AB 1807, AB 2728)
 U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (30 min)
 U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (8 hr)
 U.S. - Connecticut - Volatile Substances
 U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Ambient Concentrations
 U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Emission Levels (ELs)
 U.S. - Idaho - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
 RTK - U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
 U.S. - Massachusetts - Toxics Use Reduction Act
 U.S. - Michigan - Occupational Exposure Limits - STELs
 U.S. - Michigan - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
 U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List
 U.S. - Minnesota - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs
 U.S. - Minnesota - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
 U.S. - New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - 24-Hour
 U.S. - New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - Annual
 U.S. - New Jersey - Discharge Prevention - List of Hazardous Substances
 U.S. - New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List
 RTK - U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
 U.S. - New Jersey - Special Health Hazards Substances List
 U.S. - New York - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
 U.S. - North Dakota - Air Pollutants - Guideline Concentrations - 1-Hour
 U.S. - North Dakota - Air Pollutants - Guideline Concentrations - 8-Hour
 U.S. - Oregon - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
 U.S. - California - Safer Consumer Products - Initial List of Candidate Chemicals and Chemical Groups
 RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
 RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
 U.S. - Rhode Island - Air Toxics - Acceptable Ambient Levels - 1-Hour
 U.S. - Tennessee - Occupational Exposure Limits - STELs
 U.S. - Tennessee - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
 U.S. - Texas - City of Austin - Aerosol Paint and Glue Restrictions
 U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term

U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term
U.S. - Vermont - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs
U.S. - Vermont - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Other Information

This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200

GHS Full Text Phrases

Eye Dam. 1 - Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2A - Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Flam. Liq. 2 - Flammable liquids Category 2
Skin Corr. 1B - Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1B
STOT SE 3 - Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318 - Causes serious eye damage
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Disclaimer:

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

Media summary



Photo 1



Photo 2