

Date of Preparation: October 3, 2014

Section 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Wash Right

Synonyms: CALPIA Item No#: 152100.0000

Product Use: Laundry detergent.

Restrictions on Use: Not available.

Manufacturer/Supplier: California Prison Industry Authority

CSP-Los Angeles County 44750 60th Street West Lancaster, CA 93536

Phone Number: (661) 729-2000 Ext. #7930

Emergency Phone: 1 (800) 424-9300

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Section 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

GHS INFORMATION

Classification: Acute Toxicity - Oral, Category 4

Skin Corrosion, Category 1A Eye Damage, Category 1

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure), Category 3 - Respiratory

Irritation

LABEL ELEMENTS

Hazard

Pictogram(s):



Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Harmful if swallowed.

Statements: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Causes serious eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention: Do not breathe dust.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.

Response: If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin

with water/shower.

If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact



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lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Immediately call a poison center or doctor.

Rinse mouth.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Storage: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Store locked up.

Disposal: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable regional, national

and local laws and regulations.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: Not applicable.

Ingredients with Unknown Toxicity: 7% of this product mixture consists of ingredient(s) of

unknown acute toxicity.

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Section 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS					
Hazardous Ingredient(s)	Common name / Synonyms	CAS No.	% wt./wt.		
Carbonic acid sodium salt (1:2)	Sodium carbonate	497-19-8	30 - 60		
Silicic acid (H2SiO3), sodium salt (1:2)	Sodium metasilicate	6834-92-0	10 - 30		
Sodium hydroxide (Na(OH))	Not available.	1310-73-2	10 - 30		
Benzenesulfonic acid, mono-C10-16-alkyl derivs., sodium salts	Not available.	68081-81-2	3 - 7		

Exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

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Section	4:	FIRST.	-AID I	MEA	เรเ	RES

Inhalation: If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell.

Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: May cause respiratory irritation.

Signs/symptoms may include burning pain in the nose and throat, coughing, wheezing, shortness of breath and pulmonary edema.

Eye Contact: If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 30 minutes. Remove

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately

call a poison center or doctor.

Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: Causes serious eye damage. Signs/symptoms may include cloudy appearance of the cornea, chemical burns, severe pain, tearing, ulcerations, significantly impaired vision or

complete loss of vision.

Skin Contact: If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse

skin with water/shower for at least 15 minutes. Immediately call a poison

center or doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.



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Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: Causes severe skin burns. Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, intense

pain, blistering, ulceration, and tissue destruction.

Ingestion: If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a

poison center or doctor. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce the risk of aspiration. Never give anything by mouth to

an unconscious person.

Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: Harmful if swallowed. Causes burns to nose, mouth, throat, and digestive tract. Signs/symptoms may include severe mouth, throat and abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea, blood in the feces and/or vomitus may also be seen. Symptoms of Sodium hydroxide ingestion may include bleeding, vomiting, diarrhea,

fall in blood pressure. Damage may appear days after exposure.

General Advice: In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately

(show the label or SDS where possible).

Note to Physicians: Symptoms may not appear immediately. Perform endoscopy in all cases

of suspected Sodium hydroxide ingestion. In cases of severe esophageal corrosion, the use of therapeutic doses of steroids should be considered. General supportive measures with continual monitoring of gas exchange,

acid-base balance, electrolytes, and fluid intake are also required.

Section 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABILITY AND EXPLOSION INFORMATION

Not flammable or combustible by OSHA criteria. Non-combustible, substance itself does not burn but may decompose upon heating to produce corrosive and/or toxic fumes. Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas. Containers may explode when heated.

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: This material is not sensitive to mechanical impact. **Sensitivity to Static Discharge**: This material is not sensitive to static discharge.

MEANS OF EXTINCTION

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Small Fire: Dry chemical, CO2 or water spray.

Large Fire: Dry chemical, CO2, alcohol-resistant foam or water spray. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Dike fire-control water for later disposal: do not

scatter the material.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Not available.

Products of Combustion: Oxides of carbon. Oxides of sulphur. Sodium oxide.

Protection of Firefighters: Avoid any skin contact. Effects of contact or inhalation may

be delayed. Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Runoff from fire control or dilution water may be corrosive and/or toxic and cause pollution. Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Wear chemical protective clothing that is specifically recommended

by the manufacturer. It may provide little or no thermal protection. Structural firefighters' protective clothing provides



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limited protection in fire situations ONLY; it is not effective in spill situations where direct contact with the substance is possible.

Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures: As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area.

Keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay upwind. Keep out of low

areas. Ventilate enclosed areas.

Personal Precautions: Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless

wearing appropriate protective clothing. Use personal protection

recommended in Section 8.

Environmental Precautions: Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined

areas.

Methods for Containment: Stop leak if you can do it without risk.

Methods for Clean-Up: Sweep up and shovel into suitable containers for disposal.

Other Information: See Section 13 for disposal considerations.

Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:

Do not swallow. Do not breathe dust. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. See Section 8 for information on Personal Protective Equipment.

Storage:

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Store away from incompatible materials. See Section 10 for information on Incompatible Materials. Keep out of the reach of children.

Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines Component

Sodium carbonate [CAS No. 497-19-8]

ACGIH: 10 mg/m³ (TWA) (Inhalable.); 3 mg/m³ (TWA) (Respirable.); For Particles

(Insoluble or Poorly Soluble) Not Otherwise Specified

OSHA: 15 mg/m³ (Total dust) (TWA), 5 mg/m³ (Respirable fraction) (TWA); For

Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated (PNOR).

Sodium metasilicate [CAS No. 6834-92-0]

ACGIH: 10 mg/m³ (TWA) (Inhalable.); 3 mg/m³ (TWA) (Respirable.); For Particles

(Insoluble or Poorly Soluble) Not Otherwise Specified

OSHA: 15 mg/m³ (Total dust) (TWA), 5 mg/m³ (Respirable fraction) (TWA); For

Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated (PNOR).

Sodium hydroxide [CAS No. 1310-73-2]

ACGIH: 2 mg/m³ (C); (1992) **OSHA:** 2 mg/m³ (TWA);

2 mg/m³ (C) [Vacated];



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Benzenesulfonic acid, mono-C10-16-alkyl derivs., sodium salts [CAS No. 68081-81-2]

ACGIH: No TLV established. **OSHA:** No PEL established.

PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit **TLV:** Threshold Limit Value **TWA:** Time-Weighted Average

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C: Ceiling

Engineering Controls: Use ventilation adequate to keep exposures (airborne levels

of dust, fume, vapor, gas, etc.) below recommended

exposure limits.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)



Eye/Face Protection: Wear chemical safety goggles. Indirect vented, dust-tight

goggles are required if dust is generated when handling this

product. Ensure that eyewash stations and/or safety showers are close to the workstation location. Use equipment for eye protection that meets the standards referenced by OSHA regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 for

Personal Protective Equipment.

Hand Protection: Wear protective gloves. Consult manufacturer specifications

for further information.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear protective clothing. Clothing with full length sleeves

and pants should be worn.

Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls and ventilation are not sufficient to

control exposure to below the allowable limits then an appropriate NIOSH/MSHA approved air-purifying respirator with organic vapor/acid gas cartridge and particulate filter, or self-contained breathing apparatus must be used. Supplied

air breathing apparatus must be used when oxygen

concentrations are low or if airborne concentrations exceed

the limits of the air-purifying respirators.

General Hygiene Considerations: Handle according to established industrial hygiene and

safety practices. Consult a competent industrial hygienist to determine hazard potential and/or the PPE manufacturers to

ensure adequate protection.



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Section 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: White powder.

Color: White.

Odorless.

Odor Threshold: Not available.

Physical State: Solid (Powder).

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Melting Point / Freezing

Point:

pH:

Not available.

Not available.

Initial Boiling Point: Not available.

Boiling Range: Not available.

Flash Point: Not available.

Evaporation Rate: Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas): See Section 5.

Lower Flammability Limit: Not available.

Upper Flammability Limit: Not available.

Vapor Pressure: Not available.

Vapor Density: Not available.

Relative Density: Not available.

Solubilities: Soluble in water.

Partition Coefficient: n-

Octanol/Water:

Not available.

Auto-ignition Temperature: Not available.

Decomposition

Not available.

Temperature:

Viscosity: Not available.

Percent Volatile, wt. %: Not available.

VOC content, wt. %: Not available.

Density: Not available.

Coefficient of Water/Oil

Not available.

Distribution:



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Section 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Contact with incompatible materials.

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal storage conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous

Reactions:

Sodium carbonate reacts with acids with release of large volumes of carbon dioxide gas and heat. Sodium metasilicate can release hydrogen gas in contact with the incompatibles, causing a risk for explosion. Exothermic reaction with acids. Sodium hydroxide reacts vigorously, violently or explosively with many organic and inorganic chemicals, such as strong acids, nitroaromatic and organohalogen compounds, glycols and organic peroxides. Sodium hydroxide produces flammable and explosive hydrogen gas if it reacts with sodium tetrahydroborate or metals such as aluminum, tin or zinc. Sodium hydroxide reacts violently with water generating significant heat, causing possible localized overheating and dangerously

spattering corrosive sodium hydroxide.

Conditions to Avoid: Contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials: Acids. Metals. Aluminum. Halogenated organic solvents. Peroxides.

Fluorine. Nitroaromatic compounds. Sodium tetrahydroborate.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Hydrogen gas. Carbon dioxide.

Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

EFFECTS OF ACUTE EXPOSURE

Product Toxicity

Oral: Not available.

Dermal: Not available.

Inhalation: Not available.

Component Toxicity

Component	CAS No.	LD ₅₀ oral	LD50 dermal	LC ₅₀
Sodium carbonate	497-19-8	4090 mg/kg (rat)	Not available.	800 mg/m³ (guinea pig); 2H
Sodium metasilicate	6834-92-0	770 mg/kg (mouse)	Not available.	Not available.
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.
Benzenesulfonic acid, mono-C10-16-alkyl derivs., sodium salts	68081-81-2	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.

Likely Routes of Exposure: Eye contact. Skin contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Target Organs: Skin. Eyes. Gastrointestinal tract. Respiratory system.

Cardiovascular system.



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Symptoms (including delayed and immediate effects)

Inhalation: May cause respiratory irritation. Signs/symptoms may include burning pain in the

nose and throat, coughing, wheezing, shortness of breath and pulmonary edema.

Eye: Causes serious eye damage. Signs/symptoms may include cloudy appearance of

the cornea, chemical burns, severe pain, tearing, ulcerations, significantly impaired

vision or complete loss of vision.

Skin: Causes severe skin burns. Signs/symptoms may include localized redness,

swelling, itching, intense pain, blistering, ulceration, and tissue destruction.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. Causes burns to nose, mouth, throat, and digestive tract.

Signs/symptoms may include severe mouth, throat and abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea, blood in the feces and/or vomitus may also be seen.

Symptoms of Sodium hydroxide ingestion may include bleeding, vomiting, diarrhea,

fall in blood pressure. Damage may appear days after exposure.

Skin Sensitization: Not available.

Respiratory Sensitization: Not available.

Medical Conditions Not available.

Aggravated By Exposure:

EFFECTS OF CHRONIC EXPOSURE (from short and long-term exposure)

Target Organs: Skin. Eyes. Gastrointestinal tract. Respiratory system. Cardiovascular

system.

Chronic Effects: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Carcinogenicity: This product does not contain any carcinogens or potential

carcinogens as listed by ACGIH, IARC, OSHA, or NTP.

Mutagenicity: Not available.

Reproductive Effects: Not available.

Developmental Effects

Teratogenicity: Not available. **Embryotoxicity:** Not available.

Toxicologically Synergistic Materials: Not available.

Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: Not available.

Persistence / Degradability: Not available.

Bioaccumulation / Accumulation: Not available.

Mobility in Environment: Not available.

Other Adverse Effects: Not available.



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Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Instructions: Disposal should be in accordance with applicable Federal, State and

local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent

than State or Federal requirements.

Section 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)

Proper Shipping Name: UN1759, CORROSIVE SOLIDS, N.O.S. (Sodium metasilicate,

Sodium hydroxide), 8, PG II

Class: 8

UN Number: UN1759

Packing Group: ||

Label Code:



Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Chemical Inventories

US (TSCA)

The components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of TSCA.

Federal Regulations

United States

This SDS has been prepared to meet the U.S. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

SARA Title III

Component	Section	Section 304	CERCLA	Section	RCRA	CAA
	302 (EHS)	EHS RQ	RQ (lbs.)	313	CODE	112(r) TQ
	TPQ (lbs.)	(lbs.)				(lbs.)
Sodium hydroxide	Not listed.	Not listed.	1000	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.

State Regulations

Massachusetts

US Massachusetts Commonwealth's Right-to-Know Law (Appendix A to 105 Code of Massachusetts Regulations Section 670.000)

Component	CAS No.	RTK List
Sodium carbonate	497-19-8	Listed.
Sodium metasilicate	6834-92-0	Listed.
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	Listed.



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New Jersey

US New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act (New Jersey Statute Annotated

Section 34:5A-5)

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ComponentCAS No.RTK ListSodium hydroxide1310-73-2SHHS

Note: SHHS = Special Health Hazard Substance

Pennsylvania

US Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law (34 Pa. Code Chap. 301-323)

Component
CAS No.
RTK List
497-19-8
Listed.
Sodium metasilicate
6834-92-0
Listed.
Sodium hydroxide
1310-73-2
E

Note: E = Environmental Hazard:

California

California Prop 65: This product does not contain chemicals known to the State of California

to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Section 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Disclaimer:

The information contained in this document applies to this specific material as supplied. It may not be valid for this material if it is used in combination with any other materials. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy oneself as to the suitability and completeness of this information for their own particular use.

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Version: 2.0

GHS SDS Prepared by: Aegis Regulatory Inc.

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