



ORBILGE CPD

RichardsApex, Inc

Version No: 1.2

Safety Data Sheet according to OSHA HazCom Standard (2012) requirements

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S.GHS.USA.EN

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

Product Identifier

Product name	ORBILGE CPD
Other means of identification	Not Available

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses	Boat cleaner Other Uses: - - Special Instructions:None
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Details of the manufacturer/importer

Registered company name	RichardsApex, Inc
Address	4202-24 Main St Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19127 United States
Telephone	215-487-1100
Fax	215-487-3090
Website	http://www.richardsapex.com
Email	RaincOrders@richardsapex.com

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	PERS
Emergency telephone numbers	1-800-633-8253 US/Canada Emergency Phone Number
Other emergency telephone numbers	+1-801-629-0667 International Emergency Phone Number

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Serious Eye Damage Category 1
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Label elements

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GHS label elements



SIGNAL WORD

DANGER

Hazard statement(s)

H315	Causes skin irritation
H318	Causes serious eye damage

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
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Precautionary statement(s) Response

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/doctor/physician/first aider
P362	Take off contaminated clothing.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

See section below for composition of hazardous ingredients in this mixture.

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
151-21-3	10-40	<u>sodium lauryl sulfate</u>
111-42-2	0-5	<u>diethanolamine</u>
8002-09-3*	10-40	<u>pine oil</u>

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	<p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. ▶ Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. ▶ Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. ▶ Transport to hospital or doctor without delay. ▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	<p>If skin contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. ▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). ▶ Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

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Inhalation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. ▶ Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested. ▶ Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. ▶ Transport to hospital, or doctor.
Ingestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Immediately give a glass of water. ▶ First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

	See Section 11
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Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**Extinguishing media**

	<p>Though the material is non-combustible, evaporation of water from the mixture, caused by the heat of nearby fire, may produce floating layers of combustible substances.</p> <p>In such an event consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ foam. ▶ dry chemical powder.
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Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	None known.
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Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. ▶ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. ▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. ▶ Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area. ▶ DO NOT approach containers suspected to be hot.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	<p>The emulsion is not combustible under normal conditions. However, it will break down under fire conditions and the hydrocarbon component will burn.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Combustible. ▶ Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Minor Spills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Clean up all spills immediately. ▶ Avoid contact with skin and eyes. ▶ Wear impervious gloves and safety goggles. ▶ Trowel up/scrape up. ▶ Place spilled material in clean, dry, sealed container.
Major Spills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Clear area of personnel and move upwind. ▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. ▶ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. ▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. ▶ Stop leak if safe to do so.

	Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the MSDS.
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SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

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Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. ▸ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. ▸ Use in a well-ventilated area. ▸ Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps. ▸ DO NOT enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked.
Other information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ Store in original containers. ▸ Keep containers securely sealed. ▸ Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. ▸ Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers. ▸ Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ Use containers suitable for gel. ▸ Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage incompatibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ Avoid strong oxidizers.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)


INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)	diethanolamine	Diethanolamine	1 mg/m ³	Not Available	Not Available	TLV® Basis: Liver & kidney dam
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	diethanolamine	DEA; Di(2-hydroxyethyl)amine; 2,2'-Dihydroxydiethylamine; Diolamine; bis(2-Hydroxyethyl)amine; 2,2'-Iminodiethanol	15 mg/m ³ / 3 ppm	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
sodium lauryl sulfate	Sodium lauryl sulfate	3.9 mg/m ³	43 mg/m ³	260 mg/m ³
diethanolamine	Diethanolamine	3 mg/m ³	5.1 mg/m ³	130 mg/m ³

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	<p>Care: Atmospheres in bulk storages and even apparently empty tanks may be hazardous by oxygen depletion. Atmosphere must be checked before entry.</p> <p>Requirements of State Authorities concerning conditions for tank entry must be met. Particularly with regard to training of crews for tank entry; work permits; sampling of atmosphere; provision of rescue harness and protective gear as needed</p> <p>Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.</p>
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ Safety glasses with side shields. ▸ Chemical goggles.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below

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Hands/feet protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. ▸ Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ Overalls. ▸ P.V.C. apron.
Thermal hazards	Not Available

Respiratory protection

Type AEK-P Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Appearance	Smooth, clear-white gel		
Physical state	Gel	Relative density (Water = 1)	0.79
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	Not Available	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	91	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	Not Available	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Available	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Miscible	pH as a solution (5%)	7.6
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7

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Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	The material is not thought to produce respiratory irritation (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless inhalation of the material, especially for prolonged periods, may produce respiratory discomfort and occasionally, distress. Inhalation of vapours or aerosols (mists, fumes), generated by the material during the course of normal handling, may be damaging to the health of the individual. Inhalation overexposure to camphor or camphor-containing oils may produce irritations of the eye and nose, with possible loss of smell. Acute exposures affect the central nervous system, resulting in nausea, vomiting, dizziness, agitation and confusion.
Ingestion	The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as 'harmful by ingestion'.
Skin Contact	This material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons. The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition
Eye	If applied to the eyes, this material causes severe eye damage.
Chronic	Substance accumulation, in the human body, may occur and may cause some concern following repeated or long-term occupational exposure.

ORBILGE CPD	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available
sodium lauryl sulfate	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >500 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye (rabbit): 100 mg/24 hr-moderate
	Oral (rat) LD50: >1600 mg/kg ^[2]	Skin (human): 25 mg/24 hr - mild
diethanolamine	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 8342.88 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye (rabbit): 5500 mg - SEVERE
	Oral (rat) LD50: 677.04 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye (rabbit): 0.75 mg/24 hr SEVERE
		Skin (rabbit): 50 mg (open)-mild
		Skin (rabbit): 500 mg/24 hr-mild
pine oil	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available
Legend:	1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2. * Value obtained from manufacturer's msds. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances	

ORBILGE CPD	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.
SODIUM LAURYL SULFATE	Sodium lauryl sulfate (151-21-3) LD50 Oral Rat 1288 mg/kg LD50 Dermal Rat > 2000 mg/kg LD50 Dermal Rabbit 580 mg/kg LC50 Inhalation Rat (mg/l) > 3900 mg/m ³ (Exposure time: 1 h) ATE (Dust/Mist) 1.500 mg/l/4h
PINE OIL	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.

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DIETHANOLAMINE

The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.
IARC Category 2B- Possibly carcinogenic to humans

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Toxicity**

'Readily biodegradable under the OECD criterion'

Pine Oil: Oral LD50 (Duck/Quail) >2.25 g/kg; Aquatic 96-HR LC50 (Bluegill, Trout, Daphnia) 10-100 mg/L.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
sodium lauryl sulfate	HIGH	HIGH
diethanolamine	LOW (Half-life = 14 days)	LOW (Half-life = 0.3 days)

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
sodium lauryl sulfate	LOW (BCF = 7.15)
diethanolamine	LOW (BCF = 1)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
sodium lauryl sulfate	LOW (KOC = 10220)
diethanolamine	HIGH (KOC = 1)

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**Waste treatment methods**

Product / Packaging disposal	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains. ▶ It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal. ▶ In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first. ▶ Where in doubt contact the responsible authority. ▶ Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION**Labels Required**

Marine Pollutant	
	NO

Land transport (DOT): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73 / 78 and the IBC code

Source	Ingredient	Pollution Category
IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried	diethanolamine	Y

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in Bulk		
IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk	pine oil	X

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

SODIUM LAURYL SULFATE(151-21-3) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

US - California OEHHA/ARB - Acute Reference Exposure Levels and Target Organs (RELS)	US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory
US - Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits Table Z-1-A Transitional Limits for Air Contaminants	

DIETHANOLAMINE(111-42-2) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs
US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens
US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) - Carcinogens
US EPCRA Section 313 Chemical List
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELS)
US Priority List for the Development of Proposition 65 Safe Harbor Levels - No Significant Risk Levels (NSRLs) for Carcinogens and Maximum Allowable Dose Levels (MADLs) for Chemicals Causing Reproductive Toxicity
US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

PINE OIL (8002-09-3*) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Y
Canada - DSL	Y
Canada - NDSL	N (pine oil; sodium lauryl sulfate; diethanolamine)
China - IECSC	N (pine oil)
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	N (pine oil)
Japan - ENCS	N (pine oil)
Korea - KECL	Y
New Zealand - NZIoC	Y
Philippines - PICCS	Y
USA - TSCA	Y
Legend:	Y = All ingredients are on the inventory N = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Other information

Ingredients with multiple cas numbers

Name	CAS No
sodium lauryl sulfate	1335-72-4, 151-21-3, 3088-31-1, 9004-82-4

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NFPA Rating: Health-1, Flammability-1, Instability-0

The (M)SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

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