SAFETY DATA SHEET



VERTEX

Section 1. Identif	ication
Product name	: VERTEX
Product code	: VERT-1;4;10;210
Relevant identified uses of	the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses	
Detergent.	
Uses advised against	
Not applicable.	
Supplier	: GREENLABS CHEMICAL SOLUTIONS 851 PROGRESS COURT OAKVILLE, ON L6L 6K1 T: (289) 813-3232 TF: 1-800-921-5527 info@greenlabscs.com
Manufacturer	: GREENLABS CHEMICAL SOLUTIONS 851 PROGRESS COURT OAKVILLE, ON L6L 6K1 T: (289) 813-3232 TF: 1-800-921-5527 info@greenlabscs.com www.superiorsols.com
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: 1-888-CAN-UTEC (226-8832), (613) 996-6666 or *666 on a cellular phone
Section 2. Hazard	lidentification
Classification of the substance or mixture	: EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Warning
Hazard statements	: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
Precautionary statements	-
General	 P103 - Read label before use. P102 - Keep out of reach of children. P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

- : P280 Wear eye or face protection. P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling. **Prevention**

Section 2. Hazard identification

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. P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
Storage	: Not applicable.
Disposal	: Not applicable.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture			
Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number	
Alcohols, C10-16, ethoxylated, sulfates, sodium salts	2.5 - 5.4	68585-34-2	

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First-aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Skin contact	 Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects						
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.					
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.					
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.					
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.					

Section 4. First-aid measures

Over-exposure signs/symptoms				
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness			
Inhalation	: No specific data.			
Skin contact	: No specific data.			
Ingestion	: No specific data.			

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary			
Notes to physician	: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.		
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.		
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.		

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

-	-
Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing	: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
media	· Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding me.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	 Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from personnel entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

For emergency responders	:	If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Methods and materials for co	<u>ont</u>	ainment and cleaning up
Small spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	:	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	:	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	:	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

None.

Appropriate engineering controls

: Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Environmental exposure controls	:	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Individual protection measu	ures	
Hygiene measures	:	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	:	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
Skin protection		
Hand protection	:	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Body protection	:	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Other skin protection	:	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	:	Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 2019 June 7 Date of previous issue : 2019 June 7	Version : 0.05 5/10
Vapor pressure	: Not available.	
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.	
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.	
Evaporation rate	: Not available.	
Flash point	: Not available.	
Boiling point	: 100°C (212°F)	
Melting point	: 0°C (32°F)	
рН	: 7 to 8	
Odor threshold	: Not available.	
Odor	: Lemon-Lime	
Color	: Green.	
Physical state	: Liquid.	
<u>Appearance</u>		

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Vapor density	: Not available.	
Relative density	: 1.06 to 1.07	
Solubility	: Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.	
Solubility in water	: Not available.	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not available.	
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.	
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.	
Viscosity	: Not available.	
Flow time (ISO 2431)	: Not available.	

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: No specific data.
Incompatible materials	: No specific data.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxic	ological information
Not available.	<u>ty (single exposule)</u>
Specific target organ toxic	it <u>y (repeated exposure)</u>
Not available.	
Aspiration hazard	
Not available.	
Information on the likely routes of exposure	: Not available.
Potential acute health effect	<u>s</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Symptoms related to the ph	vsical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: No specific data.
Ingestion	: No specific data.
Delayed and immediate effe	cts and also chronic effects from short and long term exposur
Short term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Long term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health eff	ects
Not available.	
General	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Alcohols, C10-16, ethoxylated, sulfates, sodium salts	5	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

<u>Mobility in soil</u>	
Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information					
	TDG Classification	DOT Classification	ΙΑΤΑ		
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.		
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-		
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-		
Packing group	-	-	-		
Date of issue/Date of I	revision : 2019 June 7 D	ate of previous issue : 2019 Jur	ne 7 Version : 0.05 8/10		

Section 14. Transport information			
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	Reportable quantity 50000 lbs / 22700 kg [5630.7 gal / 21314.6 L] Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.	-

Special precautions for user	:	: Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are		
		upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in		
		the event of an accident or spillage.		

Transport in bulk according : Not available. to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

VERTEX

Section 15. Regulatory information

<u>Canadian lists</u>	
Canadian NPRI	: None of the components are listed.
CEPA Toxic substances	: None of the components are listed.
Canada inventory	: All components are listed or exempted.
International lists	
United States	: All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of printing	: 2019 June 7
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 2019 June 7
Date of previous issue	: 2019 June 7
Version	: 0.05
Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations
Procedure used to derive t	he classification

Procedure used to derive the classification

VERTEX	
Section 16. Other information	
Classification	Justification
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Expert judgment

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the abovenamed supplier, 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 present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.