

OUTLINE FOR DETAILED CLOSURE PLAN

GENERAL CHEMICAL CORPORATION (GCC)

For Submitted to MassDEP April 11, 2012

I. GENERAL CLOSURE INFORMATION

1. General Chemical Corporation (GCC) has notified MassDEP that it will "close" its licensed hazardous waste management facility at 133 Leland St. in Framingham, MA (License No. 27B/2006). Closure will be performed in accordance with a Final Closure Plan incorporating requirements of the Closure Plan in the facility license, 310 CMR 30.000, and additional requirements imposed by MassDEP. Because the final plan will supplement, rather than change the requirements of the license, it will not require a license modification per 310 CMR 30.850.
2. General Chemical manages a solvent distribution business at the same location. Closure will include solvent distribution portions of the facility, and storage of commercial solvents will be terminated.
3. GCC will continue to participate in weekly status calls with MassDEP and the Framingham Fire Department, throughout the duration of closure operations.
4. Potentially invasive decontamination work utilizing high pressure steam will not begin until MassDEP has approved GCC's Final Closure Plan and the Woodrow Wilson School is closed for the summer break. Since the last day of school in Framingham will be June 15th, this work is expected to begin on Monday, June 18th. Prior to that date, the only facility cleaning work to be performed will be sweeping, general maintenance-type cleaning and removal of small items and equipment being transferred to other company affiliates for further use. In addition, certain equipment and outside tank surfaces may be cleaned as described in no. 11 and 12 below.
5. Except in the event of circumstances beyond General Chemical's control, the company plans to complete facility decontamination before school re-opens in September.
6. The solvent recycling room was "closed" in August, 2004. Closure operations included draining and decontamination of the LUWA thin film evaporator, the pot still, and all waste-side piping and associated valves, pumps, etc. The floor was also decontaminated in accordance with the Closure Plan, and the entire "Partial Facility Closure" was certified by a MA-registered Professional Engineer. Therefore, no additional closure work is required for this area.
7. Facility corrective action work is considered to be separately and adequately regulated under the license (Corrective Action section, and Closure Plan) and the Massachusetts MCP. Therefore, facility closure will not include any provisions related to soil or groundwater, or require any action for the purpose of accessing soil or groundwater.
8. Tanks #6 through 15 are not subject to RCRA closure (refer to the Tank Information Sheet and Plant Layout, which are attached and will be included in the final plan). Nonetheless, in recognition of the varied use of many tanks over decades of operation, GCC will decontaminate all but Tanks #13 and 15 as part of facility closure. Tank #13 will be maintained for its current purpose, storage of #2 fuel oil for consumptive use on the premises (furnaces). Tank #15 will be maintained for its current purpose, storage of diesel fuel for company vehicles. Tank decontamination work will include associated piping, process equipment, pumps, valves, etc.

9. The warehouse and laboratory are not specifically referenced in the license Closure Plan, but as "waste handling areas" they will be decontaminated during closure. All lab samples will be containerized and removed for disposal with other facility waste. The floor, counters, hoods and other contaminated surfaces will be washed with a "suitable cleaning solution" per the Closure Plan in GCC's license.
10. GCC intends to use "Simple Green" as the cleaning solution for all hand-cleaning applications. It is commonly used in the hazardous waste industry, is safe to use and recommended for a wide range of industrial applications. Manufacturer's literature, including safety comparisons with other cleaners and an MSDS, are attached and will be included in the final plan. The same approach will be used for miscellaneous equipment and warehouse areas that are potentially contaminated with waste, such as the former accumulation area, former solvent drum filling area and the Universal Waste storage area.
11. Tank outside surfaces are not specifically referenced in the Closure Plan. GCC will manage these surfaces the same as lab surfaces. Areas that appear contaminated (discolored) will be cleaned with Simple Green (by hand, so as not to be considered an invasive activity and require perimeter air monitoring).
12. Hazardous waste storage buildings no. 1 and 2 – Equipment to be transferred to affiliated companies for further use will be decontaminated by hand cleaning with Simple Green prior to removal. This includes the dust collector and compressor in Building no. 1, and the drum crusher in Building no. 2. All tables, cabinets, etc. in the buildings will be hand cleaned and scrapped or left in place. Waste transfer pumps and related equipment will also be hand-cleaned, and may be transferred to an affiliate or stored for future use. Building walls and floors will be decontaminated by use of water flush, followed by high pressure steam and water spray, as required by the Closure Plan in GCC's license. Floors and berms will be scrubbed with Simple Green as needed to assure complete cleaning after pressure washing. Decontamination of walls will extend as high as required to remove visible contamination (staining).
13. Building no. 2 has a fabric-insulated ceiling. Exposed fabric will be removed, analyzed and disposed of as appropriate. The large poly container (and associated piping) will be cut up and disposed of as appropriate. The corrugated metal wall has pinholes and weak spots that may not hold up to pressure washing. Stained portions of the wall will be hand cleaned with Simple Green.
14. Decontamination of indoor areas will only be done with all doors, windows and other potential openings closed. The workers will be protected from potentially harmful vapors and particulates by use of appropriate respirators and Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). Worker safety will be fully detailed in a Health and Safety Plan for Facility Closure, which will be included in the final plan. The materials, processes and equipment prescribed for this work were previously used for decontamination of the warehouse basement in August, 2010 under the terms of a MassDEP ACOP. That project was completed safely and successfully, with no adverse effects on employees or the environment.
15. GCC has not determined whether it will be dismantling and scrapping any of the storage tanks. This decision will be made prior to June 18th, and will be included in the final plan.
16. Tanks to be kept for possible future use will be decontaminated by high pressure steam and water spray, followed by testing the rinsate for constituents of concern (COC). GCC's consultant will prepare a list of COC's for each tank, based upon the previous contents of the tank. This list will be submitted to MassDEP, and tank decontamination will not proceed until receipt of MassDEP's approval. No tank will be considered "closed" until rinsate testing for the approved COC's indicates compliance with Massachusetts MCP, GW-1 standards. Tanks for which there are no COC's (non-hazardous wastewater tanks) will be cleaned to meet the "clean debris" standard without rinsate testing.
17. All outdoor areas to be included in the closure operation (e.g., tank farm structure, loading docks, ramps) will be decontaminated by use of water flush, followed by high pressure steam and water spray, as required by the Closure Plan in GCC's license.
18. The floor, sumps and berms of the tank farm and bulk waste transfer enclosure will be scrubbed with Simple Green as needed to assure complete cleaning after pressure washing.

19. The backhoe, fork trucks, drum dollies, pallet jacks, etc. will be cleaned with Simple Green prior to transferring them to an affiliate for further use.

II. SEQUENCING OF CLOSURE TASKS

1. The purpose of this section is to identify any activities that are contingent upon other activities being completed first. GCC has determined that it is appropriate for all waste inventory to be removed as soon as practical, followed by general cleaning as previously described, and to start potentially invasive decontamination work after the Woodrow Wilson School has closed.
2. Potentially invasive decontamination work, using high pressure steam and water, is expected to begin concurrently within the tanks and the waste storage buildings. Two dedicated, highly trained Clean Venture crews would be employed, working in accordance with the Health and Safety Plan and Clean Venture's safety procedures. After completion of the tanks (including receipt of acceptable rinsate testing data), decontamination of outside areas would begin. The outdoor areas to be decontaminated are the tank farm (which is separated from the school by an 8-foot high wall); and the bulk liquid unloading area, Building no. 2 loading dock, and warehouse loading dock/ramp area, all of which are separated from the school by intervening buildings. A 5-foot high earthen wall and approximately 100-feet of clear space provide additional protective features between any invasive work and the school.
3. The configuration of the facility will all but eliminate the possibility of any airborne emissions from the power-washing of these areas reaching the fence-line. Air monitoring, as described below, will be done to assure this. The general approach will be to work from the rear of the facility (closest to the school) toward the front (Leland Street). The final quantity of rinsate to be vacuumed up would be at the warehouse loading dock. This material will remain in the vehicle for direct shipment to a disposal facility.

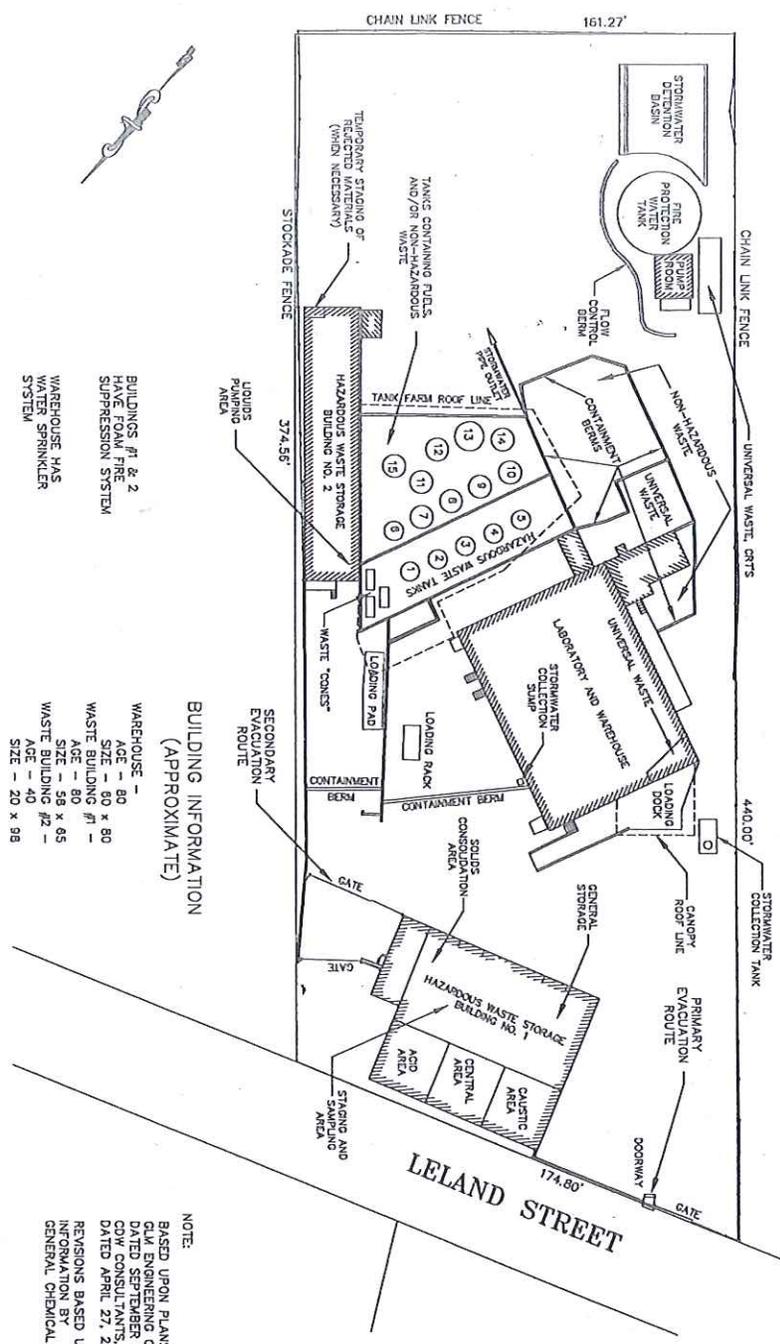
III. CLOSURE AIR MONITORING

1. MassDEP requires fence-line air monitoring during all "invasive type activities." GCC will contract a qualified consultant to conduct the required monitoring during all decontamination work involving the use of high pressure steam and water. As stated above, this work will not commence until after school has closed for the summer, and will be completed prior to school re-opening (barring circumstances beyond GCC's control).
2. The consultant will continuously monitor the school fence-line visually and with a PID. If VOC's are detected above a safe "shut down" level (as determined by the consultant, in conjunction with MassDEP), the operation will be halted and MassDEP will be contacted for further instructions. In addition, if visible dust emissions are detected at the fence-line, operations will be stopped, the source will be corrected, and MassDEP will be contacted. In the event of any of the above stoppages, work will not resume without MassDEP approval.
3. Since the TO-15 air sampling method prescribed by MassDEP does not provide real-time data, the method will be employed by GCC's consultant for confirmatory air sample analysis. "Shut-down" criteria will be established in advance with MassDEP. A short-duration TO-15 sample (10-minute is proposed) will be taken after the first high pressure steam activities begin, and sent to an independent certified laboratory for one-day turnaround. Laboratory data will be submitted to MassDEP as soon as it becomes available. Should VOC's above "shut-down" levels be detected in the TO-15 sample, the operation will be halted and MassDEP will be contacted for further instructions. Work will not resume without MassDEP approval. If unacceptable VOC's are not detected, additional confirmatory TO-15 samples will be taken after starting the tank farm structure decontamination work, and the Building no. 2 loading dock. If these tests show acceptable VOC concentrations, no further TO-15 sampling would be warranted, as the final areas to be decontaminated are furthest from the school, with the most intervening structures.

4. Fence-line monitoring via visual observation and PID will be conducted until all invasive-type decontamination work has been completed.
5. All closure activities will be monitored by MassDEP and the Framingham Fire Department. The Shift Deputy of the Fire Department will make daily visits. In addition, the Fire Chief and/or Assistant Chief will inspect the site each day while invasive-type operations are underway.

IV. ATTACHMENTS

1. General Chemical Corporation – Plant Layout
2. General Chemical Corporation – Tank Information
3. Supplemental Closure Information (MassDEP/USEPA)
4. Simple Green Manufacturer's Information



BUILDINGS #1 & 2
HAVE FOAM FIRE
SUPPRESSION SYSTEM

WAREHOUSE HAS
WATER SPRINKLER
SYSTEM

**BUILDING INFORMATION
(APPROXIMATE)**

WAREHOUSE -
AGE - 80
SIZE - 80 x 80
WASTE BUILDING #1 -
AGE - 80
SIZE - 58 x 65
WASTE BUILDING #2 -
AGE - 40
SIZE - 20 x 98

NOTE:
BASED UPON PLANS BY
GLM ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS
DATED SEPTEMBER 3, 1998 AND
GLM CONSULTANTS, INC.
DATED APRIL 27, 2000.
REVISIONS BASED UPON
INFORMATION BY
GENERAL CHEMICAL CORPORATION

GCC CLOSURE PLAN ATTACHMENT 1

SITE PLAN

L-01

G.S. ENGINEERS
INCORPORATED
100 STATE STREET
FRAMINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS 01901
TEL: 508-875-1100
FAX: 508-875-1101

GENERAL CHEMICAL CORPORATION
PLANT LAYOUT
133 LELAND STREET
FRAMINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS

NO.	DATE	REVISION
1	11/25/91	UPDATE
2	11/02/93	UPDATE
3	07/02/98	UPDATE
4	03/09/99	USPINE ADD
5	07/19/01	DC RENEWAL

DATE: 11/25/01
DRAWN BY: [Signature]

GENERAL CHEMICAL CORPORATION TANK INFORMATION

STORAGE TANKS				
Tank ID #	Approximate Age	Dimensions	Design Capacity (Gallons)	Current Designated Contents
01	40	8X17'11"	6500	RCRA Wastewater (F and D waste codes)
02	40	8X17'11"	6500	RCRA Wastewater (F and D waste codes)
03	40	8X17'11"	6500	MA Regulated Oil/Water (MA01,MA98)
04	40	8X17'11"	6500	MA Regulated Oil/Water (MA01,MA98)
05	40	8X17'11"	6500	RCRA Waste Oil (F and D waste codes)
06	40	9 x 23	7000	Non Hazardous Wastewater (MA99)
07	25	8 x 16-10	6200	Non Hazardous Wastewater (MA99)
08	25	8 x 16-10	6200	Non Hazardous Wastewater (MA99)
09	25	8 x 16-10	6200	Empty, Out of Service
10	25	8 x 16-10	6200	Non Hazardous Wastewater (MA99)
11	25	8 x 16-10	6200	Empty, Out of Service
12	30	7 x 18	5000	Empty, Out of Service
13	35	11 x 11	8800	No. 2 Fuel Oil for GCC Consumptive Use
14	25	8 x 16-10	6200	Empty, Out of Service
15	20	10-6 x 17	9500	Diesel Fuel
RECTANGULAR VESSELS ("CONES")				
C-1/3	30	9-6 x 4-2	900	Empty, Currently Out of Service

All tanks are of steel construction

Tanks licensed for hazardous waste storage shown in bold print

Facility Closure....General Chemical Corp.

A. Closure Schedule

GCC must provide a notice to MassDEP of the date of receipt of the last waste(either hazardous or solid) shipment. This date starts the closure clock.

- All wastes(HW and SW) removed from the facility within 90 days (30.584(1))
- Closure completed within 180 days (30.584(2))

B. Decontamination

Tanks

Use "Matrix" for decontamination of all surfaces which include:

- Tank interior
- Ancillary equipment
- Secondary containment walls
- Floors

Container Storage Areas

Use "Matrix" for decontamination of all surfaces which include:

- Floors
- Walls
- Structures

Waste Handling Areas

Use "Matrix" for decontamination of all surfaces which include:

- Docks
- Ramps
- Floors
- Satellite accumulation areas



COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
 EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS
 DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
 ONE WINTER STREET, BOSTON, MA 02108 617-292-5500

DEVAL L. PATRICK
 Governor

TIMOTHY P. MURRAY
 Lieutenant Governor

IAN A. BOWLES
 Secretary

LAURIE BURT
 Commissioner

Matrix for the Closure of RCRA Regulated Tanks at TSDFs

Tank Disposition	Contained Characteristic and/or Listed Hazardous Waste
<p>Reuse:</p> <p>Onsite or at an offsite TSDF for storage of a different Haz. Waste</p> <p>Onsite or at an offsite for storage of Haz. Material or Non-Haz. Waste</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decontaminate using 40 CFR 268.45, Table 1 technology [usually physical extraction technology A.1.e., <i>High Pressure Steam and Water Wash</i>, or chemical extraction technology A.2.a., <i>Water Washing and Spraying</i>. • Treat to a clean debris surface* • Decontaminate using Table 1 technology [usu. A.1.e. or A.2.a.] • Test rinsate for Chemicals of Concern(COCs) • Clean until COC concentrations in rinsate are at or below GW-1 standards, at which point the tank is considered to meet the “clean closure” standard.
<p>Scrap</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decontaminate using Table 1 Technology [usu. A.1.e. or A.2.a.] • Treat to a clean debris surface
<p>Dispose as Hazardous Waste</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove residue to extent practicable to meet the definition of an empty tank, 310 CMR 30.106

Version 040810

This information is available in alternate format. Call Donald M. Gomes, ADA Coordinator at 617-556-1057. TDD# 1-866-539-7622 or 1-617-574-6868.

MassDEP on the World Wide Web: <http://www.mass.gov/dep>

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*For the purposes of this guidance, in Table 1, footnote 3, "clean debris surface" means the surface, when viewed without magnification, shall be free of all visible contaminated soil and hazardous waste except that residual staining from soil and waste consisting of light shadows, slight streaks, or minor discolorations, and soil and waste in cracks, crevices and pits may be present provided that such staining and waste and soil in cracks, crevices, and pits shall be limited to no more than 5 percent of each square inch of surface area.

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(m) [Reserved]

(n) [Reserved]

(o) The following facilities are excluded from the treatment standard under § 268.43(a), Table CCW, and are subject to the following constituent concentrations:

TABLE—WASTES EXCLUDED FROM THE TREATMENT STANDARDS UNDER § 268.43(a)

Facility name ¹ and address	Waste code	See also	Regulated hazardous constituent	Wastewaters		Nonwastewaters	
				Concentration (mg/l)	Notes	Concentration (mg/kg)	Notes
Craftsman Plating and Tinning, Corp., Chicago, IL	F006	Table CCWE in 268.41	Cyanides (Total)	1.2	⁽²⁾ ^(2 and 3)	1800	⁽⁴⁾
			Cyanides (Amenable)	.86		30	⁽⁴⁾
			Cadmium	1.6		NA	
			Chromium	.32		NA	
			Lead	.040		NA	
			Nickel	.44		NA	
Northwestern Plating Works, Inc., Chicago, IL	F006	Table CCWE in 268.41	Cyanides (Total)	1.2	⁽²⁾ ^(2 and 3)	970	⁽⁴⁾
			Cyanides (Amenable)	.86		30	⁽⁴⁾
			Cadmium	1.6		NA	
			Chromium	.32		NA	
			Lead	.040		NA	
			Nickel	.44		NA	

⁽¹⁾—A facility may certify compliance with these treatment standards according to provisions in 40 CFR 268.7.⁽²⁾—Cyanide Wastewater Standards for F006 are based on analysis of composite samples.⁽³⁾—These facilities must comply with 0.86 mg/l for amenable cyanides in the wastewater exiting the alkaline chlorination system. These facilities must also comply with 40 CFR § 268.7.a.4 for appropriate monitoring frequency consistent with the facilities' waste analysis plan.⁽⁴⁾—Cyanide nonwastewaters are analyzed using SW-846 Method 9010 or 9012, sample size 10 grams, distillation time, 1 hour and 15 minutes.

NOTE: NA means Not Applicable.

[51 FR 40642, Nov. 7, 1986; 52 FR 21017, June 4, 1987 as amended at 53 FR 31221, Aug. 17, 1988; 54 FR 36972, Sept. 6, 1989; 56 FR 12355, Mar. 25, 1991]

§ 268.45 Treatment standards for hazardous debris.

(a) *Treatment standards.* Hazardous debris must be treated prior to land disposal as follows unless EPA determines under § 261.3(e)(2) of this chapter that the debris is no longer contaminated with hazardous waste or the debris is treated to the waste-specific treatment standard provided in this subpart for the waste contaminating the debris:(1) *General.* Hazardous debris must be treated for each "contaminant subject to treatment" defined by paragraph (b) of this section using the technology or technologies identified in Table 1 of this section.(2) *Characteristic debris.* Hazardous debris that exhibits the characteristic of ignitability, corrosivity, or reactivity identified under §§ 261.21, 261.22, and 261.23 of this chapter, respectively, must be deactivated by treatment using one of the technologies identified in Table 1 of this section.(3) *Mixtures of debris types.* The treatment standards of Table 1 in this section must be achieved for each type of debris contained in a mixture of debris types. If an immobilization technology is used in a treatment train, it must be the last treatment technology used.(4) *Mixtures of contaminant types.* Debris that is contaminated with two or more contaminants subject to treatment identified under paragraph (b) of this section must be treated for each contaminant using one or more treatment technologies identified in Table 1 of this section. If an immobilization technology is used in a treatment train, it must be the last treatment technology used.(5) *Waste PCBs.* Hazardous debris that is also a waste PCB under 40 CFR part 761 is subject to the requirements of either 40 CFR part 761 or the requirements of this section, whichever are more stringent.(b) *Contaminants subject to treatment.* Hazardous debris must be treated for each "contaminant subject to treatment." The contaminants subject to treatment must be determined as follows:

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- (1) *Toxicity characteristic debris.* The contaminants subject to treatment for debris that exhibits the Toxicity Characteristic (TC) by § 261.24 of this chapter are those EP constituents for which the debris exhibits the TC toxicity characteristic.
- (2) *Debris contaminated with listed waste.* The contaminants subject to treatment for debris that is contaminated with a prohibited listed hazardous waste are those constituents or wastes for which treatment standards are established for the waste under § 268.40.
- (3) *Cyanide reactive debris.* Hazardous debris that is reactive because of cyanide must be treated for cyanide.
- (c) *Conditioned exclusion of treated debris.* Hazardous debris that has been treated using one of the specified extraction or destruction technologies in Table 1 of this section and that does not exhibit a characteristic of hazardous waste identified under subpart C, part 261, of this chapter after treatment is not a hazardous waste and need not be managed in a subtitle C facility. Hazardous debris contaminated with a listed waste that is treated by an immobilization technology specified in Table 1 is a hazardous waste and must be managed in a subtitle C facility.
- (d) *Treatment residuals*—(1) *General requirements.* Except as provided by paragraphs (d)(2) and (d)(4) of this section:
 - (i) Residue from the treatment of hazardous debris must be separated from the treated debris using simple physical or mechanical means; and
 - (ii) Residue from the treatment of hazardous debris is subject to the waste-specific treatment standards provided by subpart D of this part for the waste contaminating the debris.
- (2) *Nontoxic debris.* Residue from the deactivation of ignitable, corrosive, or reactive characteristic hazardous debris (other than cyanide-reactive) that is not contaminated with a contaminant subject to treatment defined by paragraph (b) of this section, must be deactivated prior to land disposal and is not subject to the waste-specific treatment standards of subpart D of this part.
- (3) *Cyanide-reactive debris.* Residue from the treatment of debris that is reactive because of cyanide must meet the standards for D003 under § 268.43.
- (4) *Ignitable nonwastewater residue.* Ignitable nonwastewater residue containing equal to or greater than 10% total organic carbon is subject to the technology-based standards for D001: "Ignitable Liquids based on § 261.21(a)(1)" under § 268.42.
- (5) *Residue from spalling.* Layers of debris removed by spalling are hazardous debris that remain subject to the treatment standards of this section.

TABLE 1.—ALTERNATIVE TREATMENT STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS DEBRIS¹

Technology description	Performance and/or design and operating standard	Contaminant restrictions ²
A. Extraction Technologies:		
1. Physical Extraction		
a. <i>Abrasive Blasting:</i> Removal of contaminated debris surface layers using water and/or air pressure to propel a solid media (e.g., steel shot, aluminum oxide grit, plastic beads).	<i>Glass, Metal, Plastic, Rubber:</i> Treatment to a clean debris surface. ³ <i>Brick, Cloth, Concrete, Paper, Pavement, Rock, Wood:</i> Removal of at least 0.6 cm of the surface layer; and treatment to a clean debris surface. ³	All Debris: None.
b. <i>Scarification, Grinding, and Planing:</i> Process utilizing striking piston heads, saws, or rotating grinding wheels such that contaminated debris surface layers are removed.	Same as above.	Same as above.
c. <i>Spalling:</i> Drilling or chipping holes at appropriate locations and depth in the contaminated debris surface and applying a tool which exerts a force on the sides of those holes such that the surface layer is removed. The surface layer removed remains hazardous debris subject to the debris treatment standards.	Same as above.	Same as above.
d. <i>Vibratory Finishing:</i> Process utilizing scrubbing media, flushing fluid, and oscillating energy such that hazardous contaminants or contaminated debris surface layers are removed. ⁴	Same as above.	Same as above.

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TABLE 1.—ALTERNATIVE TREATMENT STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS DEBRIS¹—Continued

Technology description	Performance and/or design and operating standard	Contaminant restrictions ²
A. Extraction Technologies:—Continued		
<p>e. <i>High Pressure Steam and Water Sprays:</i> Application of water or steam sprays of sufficient temperature, pressure, residence time, agitation, surfactants, and detergents to remove hazardous contaminants from debris surfaces or to remove contaminated debris surface layers.</p>	Same as above.	Same as above.
2. Chemical Extraction		
<p>a. <i>Water Washing and Spraying:</i> Application of water sprays or water baths of sufficient temperature, pressure, residence time, agitation, surfactants, acids, bases, and detergents to remove hazardous contaminants from debris surfaces and surface pores or to remove contaminated debris surface layers.</p>	<p><i>All Debris:</i> Treatment to a clean debris surface;³ <i>Brick, Cloth, Concrete, Paper, Pavement, Rock, Wood:</i> Debris must be no more than 1.2 cm (½ inch) in one dimension (i.e., thickness limit,⁵ except that this thickness limit may be waived under an "Equivalent Technology" approval under § 268.42(b);⁸ debris surfaces must be in contact with water solution for at least 15 minutes</p>	<p><i>Brick, Cloth, Concrete, Paper, Pavement, Rock, Wood:</i> Contaminant must be soluble to at least 5% by weight in water solution or 5% by weight in emulsion; if debris is contaminated with a dioxin-listed waste,⁶ an "Equivalent Technology" approval under § 268.42(b) must be obtained.⁸</p>
<p>b. <i>Liquid Phase Solvent Extraction:</i> Removal of hazardous contaminants from debris surfaces and surface pores by applying a nonaqueous liquid or liquid solution which causes the hazardous contaminants to enter the liquid phase and be flushed away from the debris along with the liquid or liquid solution while using appropriate agitation, temperature, and residence time.⁴</p>	Same as above.	<p><i>Brick, Cloth, Concrete, Paper, Pavement, Rock, Wood:</i> Same as above, except that contaminant must be soluble to at least 5% by weight in the solvent.</p>
<p>c. <i>Vapor Phase Solvent Extraction:</i> Application of an organic vapor using sufficient agitation, residence time, and temperature to cause hazardous contaminants on contaminated debris surfaces and surface pores to enter the vapor phase and be flushed away with the organic vapor.⁴</p>	Same as above, except that brick, cloth, concrete, paper, pavement, rock and wood surfaces must be in contact with the organic vapor for at least 60 minutes.	Same as above.
3. Thermal Extraction		
<p>a. <i>High Temperature Metals Recovery:</i> Application of sufficient heat, residence time, mixing, fluxing agents, and/or carbon in a smelting, melting, or refining furnace to separate metals from debris.</p>	For refining furnaces, treated debris must be separated from treatment residuals using simple physical or mechanical means, ⁹ and, prior to further treatment, such residuals must meet the waste-specific treatment standards for organic compounds in the waste contaminating the debris.	<p><i>Debris contaminated with a dioxin-listed waste.⁵</i> Obtain an "Equivalent Technology" approval under § 268.42(b).⁸</p>
<p>b. <i>Thermal Desorption:</i> Heating in an enclosed chamber under either oxidizing or nonoxidizing atmospheres at sufficient temperature and residence time to vaporize hazardous contaminants from contaminated surfaces and surface pores and to remove the contaminants from the heating chamber in a gaseous exhaust gas.⁷</p>	<p><i>All Debris:</i> Obtain an "Equivalent Technology" approval under § 268.42(b);⁸ treated debris must be separated from treatment residuals using simple physical or mechanical means,⁹ and, prior to further treatment, such residue must meet the waste-specific treatment standards for organic compounds in the waste contaminating the debris.</p>	<p><i>All Debris:</i> Metals other than mercury.</p>
	<p><i>Brick, Cloth, Concrete, Paper, Pavement, Rock, Wood:</i> Debris must be no more than 10 cm (4 inches) in one dimension (i.e., thickness limit),⁵ except that this thickness limit may be waived under the "Equivalent Technology" approval.</p>	

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TABLE 1.—ALTERNATIVE TREATMENT STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS DEBRIS¹—Cont.

Technology description	Performance and/or design and operating standard	Contaminant restrictions ²
B. Destruction Technologies:		
1. <i>Biological Destruction (Biodegradation)</i> : Removal of hazardous contaminants from debris surfaces and surface pores in an aqueous solution and biodegradation of organic or nonmetallic inorganic compounds (i.e., inorganics that contain phosphorus, nitrogen, or sulfur) in units operated under either aerobic or anaerobic conditions.	<i>All Debris</i> : Obtain an "Equivalent Technology" approval under § 268.42(b); ³ treated debris must be separated from treatment residuals using simple physical or mechanical means, ⁴ and, prior to further treatment, such residue must meet the waste-specific treatment standards for organic compounds in the waste contaminating the debris.	<i>All Debris</i> : Metal contaminants.
2. Chemical Destruction		
a. <i>Chemical Oxidation</i> : Chemical or electrolytic oxidation utilizing the following oxidation reagents (or waste reagents) or combination of reagents—(1) hypochlorite (e.g., bleach); (2) chlorine; (3) chlorine dioxide; (4) ozone or UV (ultraviolet light) assisted ozone; (5) peroxides; (6) persulfates; (7) perchlorates; (8) permanganates; and/or (9) other oxidizing reagents of equivalent destruction efficiency. ⁴ Chemical oxidation specifically includes what is referred to as alkaline chlorination.	<i>All Debris</i> : Obtain an "Equivalent Technology" approval under § 268.42(b); ³ treated debris must be separated from treatment residuals using simple physical or mechanical means, ⁴ and, prior to further treatment, such residue must meet the waste-specific treatment standards for organic compounds in the waste contaminating the debris.	<i>All Debris</i> : Metal contaminants.
b. <i>Chemical Reduction</i> : Chemical reaction utilizing the following reducing reagents (or waste reagents) or combination of reagents: (1) sulfur dioxide; (2) sodium, potassium, or alkali salts of sulfites, bisulfites, and metabisulfites, and polyethylene glycols (e.g., NaPEG and KPEG); (3) sodium hydrosulfide; (4) ferrous salts; and/or (5) other reducing reagents of equivalent efficiency. ⁴	<i>Brick, Cloth, Concrete, Paper, Pavement, Rock, Wood</i> : Debris must be no more than 1.2 cm (1/2 inch) in one dimension (i.e., thickness limit), ⁵ except that this thickness limit may be waived under the "Equivalent Technology" approval. Same as above.	Same as above.
3. <i>Thermal Destruction</i> : Treatment in an incinerator operating in accordance with Subpart O of Parts 264 or 265 of this chapter; a boiler or industrial furnace operating in accordance with Subpart H of Part 266 of this chapter, or other thermal treatment unit operated in accordance with Subpart X, Part 264 of this chapter, or Subpart P, Part 265 of this chapter but excluding for purposes of these debris treatment standards Thermal Desorption Units.	Treated debris must be separated from treatment residuals using simple physical or mechanical means, ⁴ and, prior to further treatment, such residue must meet the waste-specific treatment standards for organic compounds in the waste contaminating the debris.	<i>Brick, Concrete, Glass, Metal, Pavement, Rock, Metal</i> : Metals other than mercury, except that there are no metal restrictions for vitrification. <i>Debris contaminated with a dioxin-listed waste</i> : ⁶ Obtain an "Equivalent Technology" approval under § 268.42(b), ³ except that this requirement does not apply to vitrification.
C. Immobilization Technologies:		
1. <i>Macroencapsulation</i> : Application of surface coating materials such as polymeric organics (e.g., resins and plastics) or use of a jacket of inert inorganic materials to substantially reduce surface exposure to potential leaching media.	Encapsulating material must completely encapsulate debris and be resistant to degradation by the debris and its contaminants and materials into which it may come into contact after placement (leachate, other waste, microbes).	None.



- Products
- Equipment
- MSDS

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Simple Green Concentrated Cleaner

Simple Green® is one of the most versatile all-purpose cleaners you can buy! It's non-toxic and biodegradable, without harmful bleach or ammonia. Because it is a concentrate, you can custom dilute Simple Green to clean just about anything. It replaces most cleaners, detergents, degreasers and solvents you're using now!

Discover the value and power of Simple Green and your green will go a lot further, too.

- Non-Toxic, Biodegradable
- Non-Ionic, Non-Flammable, Non-Abrasive
- Exempt from OSHA & EPA special handling & personal protection requirements for hazardous materials
- Economical Concentrate
- Safer alternative to hazardous chemicals and solvents
- Authorized by the USDA for use in Federally inspected meat & poultry plants

Available in These Sizes:



24 oz #13012 1 gallon #13005 2.5 gallon #13225



5 gallon #13006 15 gallon #13016 55 gallon #13008



275 gallon #13275

The simple fact is, Simple Green is as strong as it is safe. Which makes it one of the most cost effective ways to remove oil, lubricants, grease and grime from practically any washable surface. Concentrated, water-based cleaner/degreaser contains a blend of synthetic, high-grade penetrants activated by cold/hot water. Custom dilute for specialized cleaning. For use in a broad range of applications including dip tanks. "Clear green" liquid has a [mild pH of 9.3 to 9.5](#) and a pleasant sassafras scent. Contains no petroleum.

Where to Use

- Engines and machinery
- Dip tanks, aqueous-based parts washers, steam cleaners and pressure sprayers
- Manufacturing equipment
- Food processing plants and food preparation areas (grills, vents, traps & more)
- Prepping prior to painting, plating or welding
- Floor scrubbing and general plant maintenance
- Fleet and mass transit vehicles
- HVACR coils and cooling towers
- Removing machining oils and cutting fluids from manufactured parts and extruded tubing

Industrial Equipment

Simple Green offers a multitude of ways to ensure proper use, dilution, mixing, and application of our outstanding cleaning products, including 30-, 60-, and 80-gallon capacity parts washers, a multi-dilution foamer, and a 4-way proportioner.

Uses/Dilution Sheet

Need to know how to clean something? Download our [Industrial/Institutional Applications/Dilution Ratio Chart](#) (requires [Adobe Acrobat Reader](#)).

Safety Comparison Chart

[Safety Comparison Chart](#) (requires [Adobe Acrobat Reader](#))

- REPLACES OZONE DEPLETING SUBSTANCES (ODS) and hazardous chemicals. Meets federal Clean Air Act requirements - no need for ODS warning labels.
- LISTED ON THE EPA NATIONAL CONTINGENCY PLAN (NCP) Product Schedule as a surface washing agent.*
- EXEMPT FROM OSHA AND EPA REQUIREMENTS for special handling and personal protection for hazardous materials.
- USDA AUTHORIZED for use in Federally inspected meat and poultry plants.
- HELPS REDUCE WORKERS COMPENSATION CLAIMS in 4 major areas: Slip and fall, inhalation problems, eye damage, contact dermatitis/chemical burns. Mild 9.5 pH provides user-friendly cleaning

* Simple Green is on the U.S. Environmental Agency's National Contingency Plan schedule as a surface-washing agent for use in oil spills occurring in open waterways. This listing does not mean the EPA approves, recommends, licenses, certifies or authorizes the use of Simple Green. The listing means only that data has been properly submitted to the EPA as required by Subpart J of the National Contingency Plan. Coast Guard approval is required for specific NCP uses.

- SAVES TIME by thoroughly, quickly breaking up grease and sludge to easily rinse off all water-safe surfaces.
- SAVES MONEY by eliminating inventory of single purpose cleaners. Concentrate allows custom blending for heavy to light cleaning needs.
- CUTS COSTS related to disposal of hazardous wastes, and costs of the protective gear required for handling high pH and caustic cleaners.
- SAVES LABOR by reducing scrubbing and brushing. IT WORKS.

Available in 24 oz. trigger, 1 gallon, 2.5 gallon, 5 gallon, 15 gallon and 55 gallon drums and 275 gallon totes.

Material Safety Data Sheet

[Material Safety Data Sheet](#) (requires [Adobe Acrobat Reader](#))

Chemical Safety Survey

Simple Green®'s Chemical Safety Survey service is a personalized evaluation of end-user facilities to pinpoint and eliminate hazardous, costly and inefficient cleaning materials from the workplace. In addition, this service helps consolidate facilities' product inventory, save money and incorporate a safer systems approach to the workplace. Go to our [Chemical Safety Survey](#) section for more information.

Question?

Have a question? Need more information? Check out our [Frequently Asked Questions](#) section for detailed information about Simple Green products, applications, cleaning



SAFETY COMPARISON CHART

	simple green	Castrol Super Clean	Chem-Pro Mean Green	CRC Complex Blue	Zep Z-Green	LPS Precision Clean	Loctite Natural Blue	RustOleum Industrial Pure Strength	Spray On Tough Green
BASE	Aqueous	Aqueous/Alkaline	Aqueous/Alkaline	Aqueous/Alkaline	Aqueous/Alkaline	Aqueous/Alkaline	Aqueous/Alkaline	Natural Terpene ("citrus")	Aqueous
pH	9.3 - 9.5	13	12.5 - 12.9	12	9.0 - 9.5	13.3	10.6	7.5 - 8.5	7.0 - 7.1
NFPA HAZARD	1 - Health	3 - Health 1 - Reactivity	2 - Health 1 - Reactivity	1 - Health	1 - Health	1 - Health	1 - Health	Class II Combustible Liquid	1 - Health
VOC	5.9% per EPA24	N/G	N/G	N/G	N/G	N/G	7.8 g/L	N/G	N/G
HANDLING INFO:									
Fire	None	Wear full protective gear - SCBA	Firefighters to wear full protective clothing & breathing equipment	NIOSH respirator	Wear self-contained positive pressure breathing apparatus.	None	Hazardous product formed by fire: irritating organic vapors	Use water, dry chemical or carbon dioxide	Spray containers with water. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
Reactivity	None	Avoid strong oxidizers, strong acids & contact w/ glass	No strong oxidizing agents	Avoid strong acids & oxidizers	No strong oxidizing agents	Avoid strong oxidizing agents	N/G	Avoid contact w/ strong oxidizers	No strong oxidizing agents.
Storage	Keep from freezing	Corrosive Material	N/G	Store in cool, dry area	Store in dry area. Keep out of reach of children	N/G	N/G	N/G	Keep from freezing. Keep out of reach of children
Spills	Simple Green will not harm sewage treatment micro-organisms. Prevent entry to open waterways.	Neutralize - contain spill, prevent entry to waterway, and absorb	Contain & dilute w/ plenty of water	Soak up material & dispose of in containers with regulations	Liquid waste not permitted in landfill. Absorb spill on inert absorbent material.	Soak up material w/ absorbent material. Do not flush to sewer	Dike large spills. Pump to containers or soak up w/ absorbent	Keep sources of ignition away from spill. Do not flush down sewer	Remove all sources of ignition from spill. Do not rinse down sewer. Ventilate & remove w/ absorbent

Information was obtained from the Material Safety Data Sheets of each manufacturer.

*N/G = Not Given on MSDS. *None = No special requirements

(108/01/03)

	SIMPLE GREEN	Castrol Super Clean	Chem-Pro Mean Green	CRC Complex Blue	Zep Z-Green	LPS Precision Clean	Loctite Natural Blue	RustOleum Industrial Pure Strength	Spray On Tough Green
VENTILATION	Ample natural ventilation (Local exhaust)	Air supplied respirator	General / local exhaust	Adequate to maintain vapor concentration below TLV	No special measures required.	Local exhaust	Local exhaust	Provide ventilation in enclosed areas	Local exhaust ventilation.
PERSONAL PROTECTION									
Eyes	None normally required. Avoid eye contact.	Safety goggles/ Safety shield	Safety goggles or chemist's goggles	Safety glasses	Use of tight fitting safety glasses or goggles is strongly recommended.	Safety goggles or glasses	Chemical splash goggles, face shield	Safety glasses	Safety glasses.
Skin	None required: Individuals w/ hyper-sensitive skin may want to wear gloves.	Impervious gloves & protective clothing	Chemical resistant apron & impervious clothing	Rubber gloves, boots & apron	Wearing neoprene or nitrile gloves is recommended when prolonged contact occurs.	Use rubber gloves	Rubber gloves with cuff	Protective gloves	Solvent-resistant gloves.
Respiratory	None	NIOSH air supplied respirator	NIOSH respirator	NIOSH respirator above TLV	No special measures	Good ventilation	N/G	NIOSH organic vapor respirator	None required.
SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE									
Eyes	Mild eye irritant.	Can cause severe irritation or burns. Avoid contact	Can cause severe irritation / burns and possible blindness	May be damaging to eyes & skin. May cause painful irritation	Immediately flush eyes w/water for at least 15 min. Consult physician if irritation develops.	Liquid will cause irritation of eyes & skin	Irritation of eyes	Eye irritant	Irrigate well for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists, call physician.
Skin	Non-toxic. Extensive use could cause drying.	Can cause severe irritation or burns. Avoid contact	Prolonged contact can irritate or burn	(see above)	Flush contaminated skin w/plenty of water. Consult physician if irritation develops.	(see above)	Irritation of skin	Skin irritant	May cause skin irritation. Flush with water for at least 15 minutes.
Inhalation	Non-toxic. Mild, temporary irritation to nasal passages.	Remove from area of exposure. Call physician	If breathing stops, get artificial respiration	May be irritant to nose & throat. May cause headaches	Move exposed person to fresh air. If irritation persists, get medical attention promptly.	Headache & dizziness	Nausea	Can cause drowsiness & headache	Avoid prolonged inhalation of vapor or mist.
Ingestion	Non-toxic. May cause some gastrointestinal upset (mild diarrhea) if enough is consumed.	Do not induce vomiting. Call physician	Obtain attention immediately. Do not induce	Possible liver/kidney injury, vomiting &	If this product is swallowed, do not induce vomiting. If victim is conscious, give plenty of water. Get medical	Drink large amount of milk. Contact physician immediately	Stomach distress, nausea or vomiting. Do not induce vomiting. Call physician	If ingested, dilute w/ large amounts of water. Call physician. Apply artificial respiration if breathing has stopped	If swallowed, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Give large quantities of water. Contact physician immediately.
FLAMMABILITY	Non-flammable	Non-flammable	Non-flammable	Non-flammable	Non-flammable	Non-flammable	Non-flammable	Class II Combustible Liquid	Non-flammable

Section 1: PRODUCT & COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

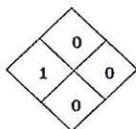
Product Name: Simple Green® All-Purpose Cleaner
 Additional Names: Simple Green® Concentrated Cleaner Degreaser Deodorizer
 Simple Green® Scrubbing Pad (Fluid in pad only)

Manufacturer's Part Number: **Please refer to page 4*

Company: Sunshine Makers, Inc.
 15922 Pacific Coast Highway
 Huntington Beach, CA 92649 USA
 Telephone: 800-228-0709 • 562-795-6000 Fax: 562-592-3830
 Emergency Phone: Chem-Tel 24-Hour Emergency Service: 800-255-3924

Section 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview: CAUTION. Irritant. This is a Green colored liquid with a sassafras added odor. Scrubbing pad is a green fibrous rectangle infused with Simple Green Cleaner.



NFPA/HMIS Rating:
 Health = 1 = slight
 Fire, Reactivity, and Special = 0 = minimal

Potential Health Effects

Eye Contact: Mildly irritating.
Skin Contact: No adverse effects expected under typical use conditions. Prolonged exposure may cause dryness. Chemically sensitive individuals may experience mild irritation.
Ingestion: May cause stomach or intestinal irritation if swallowed.
Inhalation: No adverse effects expected under typical use conditions. Adequate ventilation should be present for prolonged usage in small enclosed areas.

Section 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Percent Range</u>
Water	7732-18-5	≥ 78%
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	≤ 5%
Ethoxylated Alcohol	68439-46-3	≤ 5%
Tetrapotassium Pyrophosphate	7320-34-5	≤ 5%
Sodium Citrate	68-04-2	≤ 5%
Fragrance	Proprietary Mixture	≤ 1%
Colorant	Proprietary Mixture	≤ 1%

Section 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

If Inhaled: If adverse effect occurs, move to fresh air.
If on skin: If adverse effect occurs, rinse skin with water.
If in eyes: Flush with plenty of water. After 5 minutes of flushing, remove contact lenses, if present. Continue flushing for at least 10 more minutes. If irritation persists seek medical attention.
If ingested: Drink plenty of water to dilute.

Section 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

This formula is stable, non-flammable, and will not burn. No special procedures necessary

Flammability: Non-flammable

Flash Point: Non-flammable

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or "alcohol" foam.

Extinguishing Media to Avoid: High volume jet water.

Special Exposure Hazards: In event of fire created carbon oxides, oxides of phosphorus may be formed.

Special Protective Equipment: Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus; Wear full protective clothing.

Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions: See section 8 – personal protection.

Environmental Precautions: Do not allow into open waterways and ground water systems.

Method for Clean Up: Dilute with water and rinse into sanitary sewer system or soak up with inert absorbent material.

Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Keep container tightly closed. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep out of reach of children.

Storage: Keep in cool dry area.

Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limit Values:

	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
2-butoxyethanol	TWA 50 ppm (240 mg/m ³)	20 ppm (97 mg/m ³)
Tetrapotassium Pyrophosphate		5 mg/m ³

Exposure Controls:

Eye Contact: Use protective glasses if splashing or spray-back is likely.

Respiratory: Use in well ventilated areas.

Skin Contact: Prolonged exposure or dermal sensitive individuals should use protective gloves.

Section 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Green Liquid	Vapor Pressure:	18 mmHg @20°C; 23.5 mmHg @26°C	
Odor:	Added Sassafras odor	Density:	8.5 lb/gal;	
Specific Gravity:	1.010 ± 0.010	Water Solubility:	100%	
pH:	9.5 ± 0.5	VOC composite Partial Pressure:	TBD	
Boiling Point:	~210°F (98 °C)	VOC:	CARB Method 310	3.8%
Freezing Point:	~ 32°F (0 °C)		SCAQMD Method 313	2.8%
Nutrient Content:	Phosphorous: 0.28% Chloride: ~110 ppm	Sulfur: ~180 ppm Fluorine: ~90 ppm		

Section 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable
Materials to Avoid: None known
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Normal products of combustion - CO, CO₂; Oxides of Phosphorous may occur.

Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity: Oral LD₅₀ (rat) > 5 g/kg body weight
Dermal LD₅₀ (rabbit) > 5 g/kg body weight
Toxicity calculated from ingredients using OECD SERIES ON TESTING AND ASSESSMENT Number 33

Carcinogens: No ingredients are listed by OSHA, IARC, or NTP as known or suspected carcinogens.

Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Hazard to wild mammals: Low, based on toxicology profile
Hazard to avian species: Low, based on toxicology profile
Hazard to aquatic organisms: Low, based on toxicology profile
Chemical Fate Information: Readily Biodegradable per OECD 301D, Closed Bottle Test

Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Appropriate Method for Disposal:

Unused Product: *Dilute with water to use concentration and dispose by sanitary sewer.
Used Product: *This product can enter into clarifiers and oil/water separators. Used product may be hazardous depending on the cleaning application and resulting contaminants.
Empty Containers: *Triple-rinse with water and offer for recycling if available in your area. Otherwise, dispose as non-hazardous waste.

*Dispose of used or unused product, and empty containers in accordance with the local, State, Provincial, and Federal regulations for your location. Never dispose of used degreasing rinsates into lakes, streams, and open bodies of water or storm drains.

Section 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) / Canadian TDG: Not Regulated
IMO / IDMG: Not classified as Dangerous
ICAO/ IATA: Not classified as Dangerous
ADR/RID: Not classified as Dangerous

U.N. Number: Not Required
Hazard Class: Non-Hazardous
Proper Shipping Name: Detergent Solution
Marine Pollutant: No

Material Safety Data Sheet: Simple Green® All-Purpose Cleaner and Simple Green® Scrubbing Pad

Version No. 13005-12B Date of Issue: February 2012

ANSI-Z400.1-2003 Format

Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

All components are listed on: EINECS, TSCA, DSL and AICS Inventory.

No components listed under: Clean Air Act Section 112; Clean Water Act 307 & 311

SARA Title III 2-butoxyethanol is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 as Category N230 – Certain Glycol Ethers.

RCRA Status: Not a hazardous waste CERCLA Status: No components listed

State Right To Know Lists

2-butoxyethanol Illinois, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island

WHMIS Classification – Category D, subcategory 2B, eye irritant

Name	Toxic Substances List – Schedule 1 – CEPA (Canadian Environmental Protection Act)	NPRI Inventory
2-butoxyethanol	Yes	No

This product has been classified according to the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all the information required by Canada’s Controlled Products Regulation.

Section 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Questions about the information found on this MSDS should be directed to:

SUNSHINE MAKERS, INC. – TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT

15922 Pacific Coast Hwy. Huntington Beach, CA 92649

Phone: 800/228-0709 [8am-5pm Pacific time, Mon-Fri] Fax: 562/592-3830 Email: infoweb@simplegreen.com

CAGE CODE 1Z575

GSA/FSS - CONTRACT NO. GS-07F-0065J

Scrubbing Pad GSA/BPA - CONTRACT NO. GS-07F-BSIMP

National Stock Numbers & Industrial Part Numbers:

Simple Green	Part Number	NSN	Size
	13012	7930-01-342-5315	24 oz spray (12/case)
	13005	7930-01-306-8369	1 Gallon (6/case)
	13006	7930-01-342-5316	5 Gallon
	13016	7930-01-342-5317	15 Gallon
	13008	7930-01-342-4145	55 Gallon
	13103	N/A	2oz samples
	13225	N/A	2.5 Gallon
	13275	N/A	275 Gallon tote
	48049	N/A	1 Gallon Conc. w/ 32oz dilution
Scrubbing Pad	10224	7930-01-346-9148	Each (24/case)

Retail Numbers:

Part Number	Size
13002	16 oz Trigger (12/case)
13005	1 Gallon (6/case)
13013	24 oz Trigger (12/case)
13014	67 oz / 2 L (6/case)
13033	32 oz Trigger (12/case)
80007	Tier display holding 13005 (36/Tier)

part number is for both industrial and retail

**International Part Numbers May Differ.

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