



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

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## Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : SCC205/ SCC205H/ SCC2330/ SCC255/ SCC255H

Other means of identification : Product identifier SDS031.

Product type : Liquid

Product code : SDS031

MSDS #

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

Product use: For professional use only. : Industrial applications: Metal working fluids

Supplier's details : Sunnen Products  
7910 Manchester Road  
Saint Louis, MO 63143  
1-314-781-2100  
Website: www.sunnen.com

Emergency telephone number : 1 (314) 781-2100 8 a.m.-3 p.m. C.S.T. (US)  
Email: SDS@sunnen.com

## Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1  
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 32.1%

### GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements

## Section 2. Hazards identification

- Prevention** : Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
- Response** : IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
- Storage** Store locked up.
- Disposal** Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

**Hazards not otherwise classified** None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

**Other means of identification** : Not available.

**CAS number/other identifiers**

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Amines, tallow alkyl, ethoxylated	3-7	61791-26-2
2-aminoethanol	3-7	141-43-5
octadec-1-ene	1-5	112-88-9
7a-ethylidihydro-1H,3H,5H-oxazolo[3,4-c]oxazole	1-5	7747-35-5
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	0.1-1	55406-53-6

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

**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** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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. 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.

## Section 4. First aid measures

- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. 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 damage.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains

### 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. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- 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
- 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 personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised 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 containment 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

## Section 7. Handling and storage

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. 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. Store locked up. 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

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
2-aminoethanol	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).</b>            TWA: 3 ppm 8 hours.            TWA: 7.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.            STEL: 6 ppm 15 minutes.            STEL: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b>            TWA: 3 ppm 8 hours.            TWA: 8 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.            STEL: 6 ppm 15 minutes.            STEL: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</b>            TWA: 3 ppm 10 hours.            TWA: 8 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.            STEL: 6 ppm 15 minutes.            STEL: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</b>            TWA: 3 ppm 8 hours.            TWA: 6 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p>

- Appropriate engineering controls** : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
- 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 measures

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. 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 and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
- 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** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid [Clear viscous liquid.]
- Color** : Amber.
- Odor** : Mild.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : 8.9 to 9.3
- Melting point** : -3.89°C (25°F)
- Boiling point** : 100°C (212°F)
- Flash point** : Open cup: Not applicable. [Product does not sustain combustion.]
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge.  
Slightly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: heat.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density Solubility** : 1.015 to 1.03 g/cm<sup>3</sup>  
: Not available.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	: Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Not available.
<b>VOC</b>	: 79.1 g/L
<b>VOC Method</b>	: ASTM E 1868

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
2-aminoethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	1720 mg/kg	-
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	LD50 Oral	Rat	1470 mg/kg	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : May be harmful if swallowed.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Amines, tallow alkyl, ethoxylated	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters	-
2-aminoethanol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	250 Micrograms	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	505 milligrams	-

#### Conclusion/Summary

<b>Skin</b>	: Moderately irritating to the skin.
<b>Eyes</b>	: Severely irritating to eyes. Risk of serious damage to eyes.
<b>Respiratory</b>	: Repeated or prolonged exposure to spray or mist may produce respiratory tract irritation. Pre-existing respiratory disorders may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

#### Sensitization

##### Conclusion/Summary

<b>Skin</b>	: No specific information is available in our database regarding the skin sensitizing properties of this product. Sensitization not suspected for humans.
<b>Respiratory</b>	: Sensitization not suspected for humans.

#### Mutagenicity

## Section 11. Toxicological information

**Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Mutagenicity not suspected for humans.

### Carcinogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Carcinogenicity not suspected for humans.

### Reproductive toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not considered to be dangerous to humans, according to our database.

### Teratogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Teratogenicity not suspected for humans.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
octadec-1-ene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.  
**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Skin contact** : Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 pain  
 watering  
 redness  
**Inhalation** : No specific data.  
**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 pain or irritation  
 redness  
 blistering may occur  
**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 stomach pains

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### Short term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.  
**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.



## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Long term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

**Conclusion/Summary** : Contains material that may cause target organ damage, based on animal data.

**General** : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

**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.

**Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	24330.8 mg/kg
Dermal	38500 mg/kg
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	52.5 mg/l

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Amines, tallow alkyl, ethoxylated	Acute LC50 2.6 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Thamnocephalus platyurus - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2350 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 650 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
2-aminoethanol	Acute EC50 8.42 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 hours
	Acute LC50 >100000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon - Adult	48 hours
7a-ethylidihydro-1H,3H,5H-oxazolo[3,4-c]oxazole	Acute LC50 170000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Carassius auratus	96 hours
	Acute EC50 42 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	Acute LC50 130 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 500 ppb Fresh water	Crustaceans - Hyalella azteca	48 hours
	Acute LC50 40 ppb Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 67 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 8.4 ppb	Fish - Pimephales promelas	35 days

**Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### Persistence and degradability

**Conclusion/Summary** : This product has not been tested for biodegradation. Evidence for inherent biodegradability. This product is not expected to bioaccumulate through food chains in the environment.

## Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
SCC 200	-	-	Inherent

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
2-aminoethanol	-1.31	-	low
octadec-1-ene	>8	3.71	low
7a-ethylidihydro-1H,3H,5H-oxazolo[3,4-c]oxazole	-1.1	-	low

### Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : 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

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
<b>UN number</b>	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Packing group</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
<b>Additional information</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-

**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.

## Section 14. Transport information

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations** : TSCA 4(a) proposed test rules: sodium 4(or 5)-methyl-1H-benzotriazolide  
TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined  
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

### SARA 302/304

#### Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

### SARA 311/312

Classification : Immediate (acute) health hazard

#### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Amines, tallow alkyl, ethoxylated	3-7	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
2-aminoethanol	3-7	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
7a-ethylidihydro-1H,3H,5H-oxazolo[3,4-c]oxazole	1-5	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	0.1-1	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

### SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	No listed substance		
Supplier notification	No listed substance		

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

### State regulations

Connecticut Carcinogen Reporting : None of the components are listed.

Connecticut Hazardous Material Survey : None of the components are listed.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

<b>Florida substances</b>	: None of the components are listed.
<b>Illinois Chemical Safety Act</b>	: None of the components are listed.
<b>Illinois Toxic Substances Disclosure to Employee Act</b>	: None of the components are listed.
<b>Louisiana Reporting</b>	: None of the components are listed.
<b>Louisiana Spill</b>	: None of the components are listed.
<b>Massachusetts Spill</b>	: None of the components are listed.
<b>Massachusetts Substances</b>	: The following components are listed: ETHANOLAMINE
<b>Michigan Critical Material</b>	: None of the components are listed.
<b>Minnesota Hazardous Substances</b>	: None of the components are listed.
<b>New Jersey Spill</b>	: None of the components are listed.
<b>New Jersey Toxic Catastrophe Prevention Act</b>	: None of the components are listed.
<b>New Jersey Hazardous Substances</b>	: The following components are listed: BORATE COMPOUNDS, Inorganic; ETHANOLAMINE; ETHANOL, 2-AMINO-
<b>New York Acutely Hazardous Substances</b>	: None of the components are listed.
<b>New York Toxic Chemical Release Reporting</b>	: None of the components are listed.
<b>Pennsylvania RTK Hazardous Substances Rhode Island Hazardous Substances</b>	: The following components are listed: ETHANOL, 2-AMINO-
	: None of the components are listed.

### California Prop. 65

None of the components are listed.

### International regulations

#### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

#### Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

### International lists

#### National inventory

<b>Australia</b>	: Not determined.
<b>China</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Europe</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Japan</b>	: At least one component is not listed.
<b>Malaysia</b>	: Not determined.
<b>New Zealand</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Philippines</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Republic of Korea</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Taiwan</b>	: Not determined.

### Canada

<b>WHMIS (Canada)</b>	: Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic). Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic). Class E: Corrosive material
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### Canadian lists

<b>Canadian NPRI</b>	: None of the components are listed.
<b>CEPA Toxic substances</b>	: None of the components are listed.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**Canada inventory; DSL/ NDSL** : At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

## Section 16. Other information

<b>NFPA</b>	Health Hazard 2	Flammability 0	Instability 0	Physical and Chemical Hazards -
<b>HMIS</b>	Health Hazard 2	Flammability 0	Physical Hazard 0	Personal Protection X

### 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 = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

### General Disclaimer

The information provided on this SDS is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guide for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other material or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet