

SAFETY DATA SHEET

HYDROSOLV 57

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : HYDROSOLV 57

Other means of identification : Not available.

Product type : Liquid

Product code : 8400000000.

SDS # : 1014

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

Product use: For professional use only. : Industrial applications: Cleaning solutions.; Alkaline.

Supplier's details : Allied Oil & Supply, Inc.
2209 S. 24th St.
Omaha, NE 68108 U.S.A.
Tel: 402-344-4343
INFOTRAC

Emergency telephone number : U.S. and Canada - 800.535.5053
Mexico - 01 800 681 1530
Chile - 800 914 411
India - 000 800 0501 371
South Korea - 080 822 1365
Outside the U.S. and Canada - +1 352.323.3500

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 - Category 1B
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown oral toxicity: 7.8%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown dermal toxicity: 7.8%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown inhalation toxicity: 7.8%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Section 2. Hazards identification

- Hazard statements** : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Precautionary statements**
- Prevention** : Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Response** : Get medical attention if you feel unwell. 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 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.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
2-aminoethanol	≥10 - ≤25	141-43-5
tetrapotassium pyrophosphate	≤5	7320-34-5
tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate	≤3	64-02-8
potassium hydroxide	≤3	1310-58-3
sodium 4(or 5)-methyl-1H-benzotriazolide	≤3	64665-57-2

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

Section 4. First aid measures

- person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of 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. 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** : May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
- 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
phosphorus oxides
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 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 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 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 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. 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**
- 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 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** : 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

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid [Clear.]
- Color** : Green.
- Odor** : Citrus
- pH** : 13 to 14
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: Not applicable. [Product does not sustain combustion.]
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Non-flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Vapor density	: Not available.
Density	: 1.08 to 1.1 g/cm ³
Solubility	: Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Not available.
VOC	: 195.1 g/L
VOC Method	: EPA Method 24- Determination of Volatile Matter Content; ASTM D 2369

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	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: acids
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

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
2-aminoethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	1720 mg/kg	-
tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	10 g/kg	-
potassium hydroxide	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
sodium 4(or 5)-methyl-1H-benzotriazolide	LD50 Oral	Rat	273 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	640 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Corrosive to the eyes, skin, respiratory system and digestive tract. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Irritation/Corrosion

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
2-aminoethanol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	250 Micrograms	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	505 milligrams	-
potassium hydroxide	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 1 milligrams	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Guinea pig	-	24 hours 50 milligrams	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Human	-	24 hours 50 milligrams	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 50 milligrams	-
sodium 4(or 5)-methyl-1H-benzotriazolide	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	50 Percent	-

Conclusion/Summary

- Skin** : Corrosive to the skin.
- Eyes** : Corrosive to eyes. Risk of serious damage to eyes.
- Respiratory** : Repeated or prolonged exposure to spray or mist may produce respiratory tract irritation.

Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
potassium hydroxide	Respiratory skin	Guinea pig Guinea pig	Not sensitizing Not sensitizing

Conclusion/Summary

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

Mutagenicity

- 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** : There are no data available on the mixture itself. 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
2-aminoethanol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
sodium 4(or 5)-methyl-1H-benzotriazolide	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate	Category 2	Inhalation	Not determined

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

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** : May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns.
- 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** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
- 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.

Long term exposure

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

Potential chronic health effects

- Conclusion/Summary** : May be harmful by inhalation after often repeated exposure.
- General** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- 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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	6845.8 mg/kg
Dermal	8456.7 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	94.15 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	87.99 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
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
tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate	Acute LC50 170 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Carassius auratus	96 hours
potassium hydroxide	Acute LC50 486000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 80 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult	96 hours

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

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
2-aminoethanol	-	90 % - Readily - 21 days	-	-

Conclusion/Summary : This product has not been tested for biodegradation. Expected to be rapidly degradable. This product is not expected to bioaccumulate through food chains in the environment.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
2-aminoethanol	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
2-aminoethanol	-1.31	-	low
tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate	5.01	1.8	low

Mobility in soil







Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : 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
UN number	UN3267	UN3267	UN3267	UN3267	UN3267	UN3267
UN proper shipping name	Corrosive liquid, basic, organic, n.o.s. (2-aminoethanol)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N. O.S. (2-aminoethanol)	LIQUIDO CORROSIVO, BASICO, ORGANICO, N. E.P. (2-aminoethanol)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N. O.S. (2-aminoethanol)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N. O.S. (2-aminoethanol)	Corrosive liquid, basic, organic, n.o.s. (2-aminoethanol)
Transport hazard class(es)	8 	8 	8 	8 	8 	8 
Packing group	II	II	II	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

Additional information**DOT Classification**

: **Limited quantity** Yes.
Packaging instruction Exceptions: 154. Non-bulk: 202. Bulk: 242.
Quantity limitation Passenger aircraft/rail: 1 L. Cargo aircraft: 30 L.
Special provisions B2, IB2, T11, TP2, TP27

TDG Classification

: **Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.40-2.42 (Class 8).**
Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 1
Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index 1
Special provisions 16

Mexico Classification

: **Special provisions 274**

ADR/RID

: **Hazard identification number 80**
Limited quantity 1 L
Special provisions 274
Tunnel code (E)

IMDG

: **Emergency schedules F-A, S-B**
Special provisions 274

IATA

: **Quantity limitation** Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 1 L. Packaging instructions: 851. Cargo Aircraft Only: 30 L. Packaging instructions: 855. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 0.5 L. Packaging instructions: Y840.
Special provisions A3, A803

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 to Annex II of MARPOL 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) PAIR:** 2-(2-aminoethoxy)ethanol
 - TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined
 - Commerce control list precursor:** 2,2',2''-nitrioltriethanol
 - Clean Water Act (CWA) 307:** disodium [29H,31H-phthalocyaninedisulphonato(4-)-N29, N30,N31,N32]cuprate(2-); copper
 - Clean Water Act (CWA) 311:** Sodium hydroxide; potassium hydroxide

Clean Air Act Section 112 : Listed

(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

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 :

- SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B
- SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
- SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
- SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> -aminoethanol	≥10 - ≤25	CORROSIVE TO METALS - Category 1 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
tetrapotassium pyrophosphate	≤5	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate	≤3	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (inhalation) - Category 2
potassium hydroxide	≤3	CORROSIVE TO METALS - Category 1 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1A

Section 15. Regulatory information

sodium 4(or 5)-methyl-1H-benzotriazole	≤3	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
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SARA 313

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

State regulations

Massachusetts

: The following components are listed: ETHANOLAMINE; 2-AMINOETHANOL; TRIETHANOLAMINE; POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE

New York

: The following components are listed: Potassium hydroxide

New Jersey

: The following components are listed: ETHANOLAMINE; ETHANOL, 2-AMINO-; TRIETHANOLAMINE; ETHANOL, 2,2',2"-NITRILOTRIS-; POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE; CAUSTIC POTASH

Pennsylvania

: The following components are listed: ETHANOL, 2-AMINO-; ETHANOL, 2,2',2"-NITRILOTRIS-; POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE

California Prop. 65

⚠ WARNING: This product can expose you to Ethylene glycol, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Ingredient name	Concentration (%)	No significant risk level [' - ' (Dash Symbol) means no Safe Harbor level established]	Maximum acceptable dosage level [' - ' (Dash Symbol) means no Safe Harbor level established]
Ethylene glycol	<0.02348	-	8700 µg/day (Ingestion) [Maximum Allowable Dose Levels (MADLs) for reproductive toxicity, California P65 Safe Harbor Levels - Oral]

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Ingredient name	List name	Status
Triethanolamine	Schedule III	Listed

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

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

Section 15. Regulatory information

Australia	: All components are listed or exempted.
Canada	: All components are listed or exempted.
China	: All components are listed or exempted.
Europe	: All components are listed or exempted.
Japan	: Not determined.
New Zealand	: All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines	: All components are listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea	: All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan	: Not determined.
United States	: All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	*	3
Flammability		0
Physical hazards		0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B	Expert judgment
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1	On basis of test data
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2	Calculation method

History

: 2/19/2020

Section 16. Other information

Date of issue/Date of revision**Date of previous issue** : 12/30/2019**Version** : 2**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 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
UN = United Nations

References

: Not available.

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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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.