

SAFETY DATA SHEET

LUBRICUT 4284 HP

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : LUBRICUT 4284 HP

Other means of identification : Not available.

Product type : Liquid

Product code : 2666030000.

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

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

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 : SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown oral toxicity: 9.8%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown dermal toxicity: 9.8%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown inhalation toxicity: 9.8%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Causes serious eye damage.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements

Section 2. Hazards identification

- Prevention** : Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Avoid breathing vapor. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
- Response** : 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** : Not applicable.
- 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-butylaminoethanol	<3	111-75-1
Foam Ban 3926	≤3	-
N,N'-methylenebismorpholine	≤2.9	5625-90-1
5(or 6)-carboxy-4-hexylcyclohex-2-ene-1-octanoic acid	≤3	53980-88-4
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	<1	55406-53-6
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	≤0.1	2634-33-5

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.
- 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.

Section 4. First aid measures

- 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** : 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.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- 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 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 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
2-butylaminoethanol	None.
Foam Ban 3926	None.
N,N'-methylenebismorpholine	None.
5(or 6)-carboxy-4-hexylcyclohex-2-ene-1-octanoic acid	None.
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	None.
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	None.

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

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

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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
- Color** : Amber.
- Odor** : Mild.
- pH** : 9.2
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Not available.
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- Density** : 1.0408 g/cm³
- Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 0.105 cm²/s (10.5 cSt)
- VOC** : 0 g/L
- VOC Method** : ASTM E 1868

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
2-butylaminoethanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000.01 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1150 mg/kg	-
N,N'-methylenebis(morpholine)	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	2.6 to 10.4 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1674 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	500 to 2000 mg/kg	-
5(or 6)-carboxy-4-hexylcyclohex-2-ene-1-octanoic acid	LD50 Oral	Rat	6176 mg/kg	-
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	LD50 Oral	Rat	1470 mg/kg	-
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	LD50 Oral	Rat	1020 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
2-butylaminoethanol	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	48 hours 5 Percent	-
	Skin - Irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-

Conclusion/Summary

- Skin** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Eyes** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Respiratory** : Repeated or prolonged exposure to spray or mist may produce respiratory tract irritation.

Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitizing

Conclusion/Summary

- Skin** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Section 11. Toxicological information

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-butylaminoethanol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

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** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : 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

Section 11. Toxicological information

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 : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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	21510.9 mg/kg
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	102.2 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
N,N'-methylenbismorpholine	EC50 4.4 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	EC50 24 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish - Rainbow Trout	4 days
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	Chronic NOEC 5 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days
	Acute LC50 500 ppb Fresh water	Crustaceans - Hyalella azteca	48 hours
	Acute LC50 40 ppb Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	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
	EC50 0.11 mg/l	Algae	3 days
	EC50 2.94 mg/l	Daphnia	2 days
	LC50 2.18 mg/l	Fish	4 days

Conclusion/Summary : Toxic to aquatic life.

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
N,N'-methylenbismorpholine	-	93 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-

Conclusion/Summary : This product has not been tested for biodegradation. Not expected to be rapidly degradable.

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
LUBRICUT 4284 HP	-	-	Not readily
N,N'-methylenebismorpholine	-	-	Readily
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

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	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

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) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
 Commerce control list precursor: 2,2',2"-nitrotriethanol
 Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: propylene oxide; Formaldehyde, solution

Clean Air Act Section 112 : Listed
 (b) Hazardous Air
 Pollutants (HAPs)

Clean Air Act Section 602 : Not listed
 Class I Substances

Clean Air Act Section 602 : Not listed
 Class II Substances

DEA List I Chemicals : Not listed
 (Precursor Chemicals)

DEA List II Chemicals : Not listed
 (Essential Chemicals)

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	EHS	SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ	
			(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
propylene oxide	≤0.1	Yes.	10000	1444.3	100	14.4
ethylene oxide; oxirane	≤0.1	Yes.	-	-	-	-
formaldehyde	<0.1	Yes.	500	73.9	100	14.8

SARA 304 RQ : 1188354.1 lbs / 539512.8 kg [136937.2 gal / 518363.5 L]

SARA 311/312

Classification : SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
2-butylaminoethanol	<3	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
Foam Ban 3926	≤3	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
N,N'-methylenebis(morpholine)	≤2.9	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
5(or 6)-carboxy-4-hexylcyclohex-2-ene-1-octanoic acid	≤3	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	<1	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	≤0.1	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1

Section 15. Regulatory information

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

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: TRIETHANOLAMINE
- New York** : None of the components are listed.
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: TRIETHANOLAMINE; ETHANOL, 2,2',2"-NITRILOTRIS-
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: ETHANOL, 2,2',2"-NITRILOTRIS-
- California Prop. 65**

⚠ WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including ethylene oxide; oxirane, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. This product can expose you to chemicals including Propylene oxide, 1,4-Dioxane, Formaldehyde, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer. 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]
Propylene oxide	0 - 0.01683	-	-
Ethylene oxide	0 - 0.01683	-	-
1,4-Dioxane	0 - 0.00198	30 µg/day [No significant risk level]	-
Formaldehyde	0.000045	40 µg/day [No significant risk level]	-

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

- Australia** : Not determined.
- Canada** : At least one component is not listed.
- China** : At least one component is not listed.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Europe	: At least one component is not listed in EINECS but all such components are listed in ELINCS. Please contact your supplier for information on the inventory status of this material.
Japan	: At least one component is not listed.
New Zealand	: Not determined.
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	/	2
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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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method

History

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 2/11/2020
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation
Version	: 1

Section 16. Other information

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

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.