

| 1. Product and Company Ider  | tification  |   |  |
|--|---|---|--|
| PRODUCT NUMBER:  | 1266801   | COMPANY PHONE:  | 1-800-241-8180                                       |
| PRODUCT NAME:  | KNOCK OUT – NEW FORMULA   | EMERGENCY TELEPHONE:  | 1-800-535-5053                                       |
| PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:   | Aerosol Heavy-Duty Foaming Degre  |   | 1-800-535-5053                                       |
| COMPANY INFORMATION:   | PRO CHEM, INC.<br>1475 Bluegrass Lakes Parkway<br>Alpharetta, GA 30004  | INFOTRAC.   | 1-000-333-3033                                       |
| 2. Hazards Identification  |   |   |  |
| GHS CLASSIFICATION:  | SIGNAL WORD:  | SYMBOL:   |  |
| Aerosols - Category 1<br>Gases Under Pressure Liquefie<br>Acute toxicity Oral - Category 5<br>Eye Irritation - Category 2<br>Skin Irritation - Category 2<br>Skin Sensitizer - Category 1  | d Gas   |   |  |
| (29 CFR 1910.1200) and the Ca<br>HAZARD STATEMENTS:<br>Hazardous Statemen<br>H222 - Extremely flar<br>H229 - Contains gas<br>H280 - Contains gas<br>Hazardous Statemen<br>H303 - May be harmf<br>H319 - Causes seriou<br>H315 - Causes seriou<br>H315 - Causes skin in<br>H317 - May cause an<br>PRECAUTIONARY STATEME<br>General: P101 - If mo<br>P102 - Keep out of re<br>P103 - Read label be<br>Prevention: P210 - K<br>P211 - Do not spray of<br>P251 - Pressurized of<br>P264 - Wash thoroug<br>P264 - Wash thoroug<br>P260 - Wear protectiv<br>P261 - Avoid breathir<br>P272 - Contaminated<br>Response: P312 - C<br>P305 + P351 + P338<br>rinsing.<br>P337 + P313 - If eye<br>P302 + P352 - IF ON<br>P321 - For specific tr<br>P362 + P364 - Take of<br>P333 + P313 - If skin<br>Storage: P410 + P41<br>P410 + P403 - Protect<br>Disposal: P501 - Dis<br>determine at the time<br>compliance with fede<br>HAZARDS NOT OTHERWISE<br>ACUTE TOXICITY OF 2.41% O | anadian Workplace Hazardous Materia<br><b>ints – Physical:</b><br>Inmable aerosol.<br>under pressure; may explode if heated<br>under pressure; may explode if heated<br><b>ints – Health:</b><br>ul if swallowed.<br>Is eye irritation.<br>ritation.<br>allergic skin reaction.<br><b>NTS:</b><br>edical advice is needed, have product of<br>ach of children.<br>fore use.<br>Geep away from heat, hot surfaces, spa<br>on an open flame or other ignition sourdontainer: Do not pierce or burn, even a<br>hly after handling.<br>re gloves, protective clothing, eye protect<br>ig dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.<br>work clothing should not be allowed o<br>all a POISON CENTER/doctor if you fe<br>- IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with wa<br>irritation persists: Get medical advice/a<br>SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.<br>eatment see Section 4 of SDS.<br>off contaminated clothing. And wash it<br>irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical<br>2 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose<br>at from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilate<br>pose of contents/container to disposal<br>of disposal whether the product meets<br>ral, state and local laws.<br><b>CLASSIFIED (HNOC):</b> None.<br><b>DF THE MIXTURE IS UNKNOWN</b> | container or label at hand.<br>arks, open flames and other ignition sources. No<br>ce.<br>fter use.<br>ection/face protection.<br>ut of the workplace.<br>eel unwell.<br>ater for several minutes. Remove contact lense<br>attention.<br>before reuse.<br>I advice/attention.<br>se to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. | o smoking.<br>s, if present and easy to do. Continue |
| 3. Composition / Information   | on Ingredients  |   |  |
| Chemical Name  |   | CAS   | % by Weight  |
| D-LIMONENE   | atom a d  | 5989-27-5   | 33% - 50%  |
| Petroleum gases, liquefied, swe  |   | 68476-86-8  | 7% - 14%   |
| ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOB  | JIYL ETHER  | 111-76-2  | 2% - 4%  |
| EDTA TETRASODIUM SALT  |   | 64-02-8   | 0.1% - 1.2%  |
| SODIUM BENZOATE  |   |   |  |
|  |   | 532-32-1  | Trace  |
| SODIUM METASILICATE  |   | 6834-92-0   | Trace  |
| SODIUM METASILICATE<br>SODIUM HYDROXIDE<br>DIETHANOLAMINE  |   |   |  |

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

# 4. First Aid Measures

# EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

- **EYES:** Eye Contact: Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
- SKIN: Skin Contact: Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

#### INHALATION:

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If exposed/If you feel unwell/If concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

#### INGESTION:

Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position. MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS, ACUTE OR DELAYED:

No data available.

## IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT, IF NECESSARY:

No data available.

## 5. Fire-Fighting Measures

## SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only. Do not direct a solid stream of water or foam into hot, burning pools this may results in frothing and increase fire intensity.

#### UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: No data available.

#### SPECIFIC HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE CHEMICAL:

Contents under pressure. Keep away from ignition sources and open flames. Exposure of containers to extreme heat and flames can cause them to rupture often with violent force. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated during combustion or decomposition. High temperatures can cause sealed containers to rupture due to a build up of internal pressures. Cool with water. Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Container could potentially burst or be punctured upon mechanical impact.

#### PRECAUTIONS FOR FIREFIGHTERS:

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

# SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

### 6. Accidental Release Measures

#### **EMERGENCY PROCEDURE:**

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur. If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated.

## **PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:**

Wear liquid tight chemical protective clothing in combination with positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

# PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS:

Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

### **ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:**

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

#### METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP:

Absorb Liquids in vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or similar inert material and deposit in sealed containers for disposal.

## 7. Handling and Storage

#### GENERAL:

Wash hands after use. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors or mists. Use good personal hygiene practices. Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

# VENTILATION REQUIREMENTS:

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

#### STORAGE ROOM REQUIREMENTS:

Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers. Do not pressurize containers to empty them. Store at temperatures below 120°F.

# 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

| CHEMICAL NAME                            | OSHA<br>TWA (ppm) | OSHA TWA<br>(mg/m3) | OSHA STEL<br>(ppm) | OSHA STEL<br>(mg/m3) | OSHA Tables<br>(Z1, Z2, Z3) | OSHA<br>Carcinogen | OSHA Skin<br>designation | NIOSH TWA<br>(ppm) |
|--|-------------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
| DIETHANOLAMINE                           |                   |                     |                    |                      |                             |                    |                          | 3                  |
| ETHYLENE<br>GLYCOL<br>MONOBUTYL<br>ETHER | 50                | 240                 |                    |                      | 1                           |                    | 1                        | 5                  |
| GLYCEROL                                 |                   | [15]; [5 (a)];      |                    |                      | 1                           |                    |                          |                    |
| Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened    | 500               | 2000                |                    |                      | 1                           |                    |                          |                    |
| SODIUM<br>BENZOATE                       |                   |                     |                    |                      |                             |                    |                          |                    |
| SODIUM<br>HYDROXIDE                      |                   | 2                   |                    |                      | 1                           |                    |                          |                    |

| CHEMICAL NAME                            | NIOSH TWA<br>(mg/m3) | NIOSH<br>STEL (ppm) | NIOSH STEL<br>(mg/m3) | NIOSH<br>Carcinogen | ACGIH<br>TWA (ppm) | ACGIH TWA<br>(mg/m3) | ACGIH<br>STEL (ppm) | ACGIH STEL<br>(mg/m3) |
|--|----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| DIETHANOLAMINE                           | 15                   |                     |                       |                     |                    | 1 (IFV)              |                     |                       |
| ETHYLENE<br>GLYCOL<br>MONOBUTYL<br>ETHER | 24                   |                     |                       |                     | 20                 |                      |                     |                       |
| GLYCEROL                                 |                      |                     |                       |                     |                    |                      |                     |                       |
| Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened    |                      |                     |                       |                     |                    |                      |                     |                       |
| SODIUM<br>BENZOATE                       |                      |                     |                       |                     |                    | 2.5                  |                     |                       |
| SODIUM<br>HYDROXIDE                      |                      |                     |                       |                     |                    |                      |                     | C2                    |

(C) - Ceiling limit, (IFV) - Inhalable fraction and vapor

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:



**Eye/Face Protection:** Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

Skin Protection: Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over- boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated. **Respiratory Protection:** If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

#### APPROPRIATE ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

| 9. Physical & Chemical Properties |
|-----------------------------------|
| •                                 |

| Appearance:             | N/A | Flammability:                     | N/A            |
|-------------------------|-----|-----------------------------------|----------------|
| Odor Description:       | N/A | Lower Explosion Level:            | N/A            |
| Odor Threshold:         | N/A | Upper Explosion Level:            | N/A            |
| pH:                     | N/A | Vapor Density:                    | N/A            |
| Melting/Freezing Point: | N/A | Vapor Pressure:                   | N/A            |
| Low Boiling Point:      | N/A | Density VOC Less H2O and Exempts: | 5.99673 lb/gal |
| High Boiling Point:     | N/A | VOC Regulatory(lb/gal):           | 3.82360 lb/gal |
| Viscosity:              | N/A | VOC Actual(g/l):                  | 458.18100 g/l  |
| Flash Point:            | N/A | VOC Regulatory(g/l):              | 458.18100 g/l  |
| Flash Point Symbol:     | N/A | Density:                          | 7.11711 lb/gal |
| Evaporation Rate:       | N/A | Density VOC:                      | 3.82360 lb/gal |
| Solubility (water):     | N/A | % VOC:                            | 53.72400%      |
| Auto-Ignition Temp:     | N/A | VOC Composite Partial Pressure:   | N/A            |

## 10. Stability & Reactivity Information

CHEMICAL STABILITY:

Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS/POLYMERIZATION:

#### Will not occur. CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

Avoid heat, sparks, flame, high temperature and contact with incompatible materials. Dropping containers may cause bursting.

|               | TIBLE MATERIALS:  |
|---------------|---|
|               | woid strong oxidizers, reducers, acids and alkalis. US DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:  |
| 1             | lo data available.  |
| 11. Toxico    | logical Information   |
| 9             | DUTE OF EXPOSURE: Inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption.<br>Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Prolonged or repeated contact with this product may dry and/or defat the skin. This product may be harmful if it is<br>bsorbed through the skin.  |
| (             | 000111-42-2 DIETHANOLAMINE Can irritate the skin.<br>000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER Can irritate the skin. May affect the central nervous system, blood, kidneys and   |
| (             | ver. Exposure can cause headache, dizziness and lightheadedness.<br>001310-73-2 SODIUM HYDROXIDE Severe skin irritant. Causes second-and third-degree burns on short contact.<br>EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION:   |
| t<br>(        | Eye contact may lead to permanent damage if not treated promptly. Liquid or vapors may irritate the eyes. Symptoms may include stinging,<br>earing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Eye contact may lead to permanent damage if not treated promptly. Causes serious eye irritation<br>000111-42-2 DIETHANOLAMINE Can irritate and potentially damage the eyes.<br>000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER Can irritate the eyes. Can irritate the skin.                           |
| (<br>RESPIRAT | 001310-73-2 SODIUM HYDROXIDE Produces severe damage.<br>ORY/SKIN SENSITIZATION:   |
| (             | <i>l</i> ay cause an allergic skin reaction.<br><b>000111-42-2 DIETHANOLAMINE</b> Repeated exposure may cause skin sensitization.<br><b>000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER</b> Can irritate the eyes. Can irritate the respiratory tract.  |
| E             | LL MUTAGENICITY:<br>Jased on available data, the classification criteria are not met.   |
|               | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.   |
| (             | CTIVE TOXICITY:<br>000111-42-2 DIETHANOLAMINE Limited animal evidence suggesting reproductive damage in males.<br>000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER Can irritate the respiratory tract.   |
| (             | TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE:<br>000111-42-2 DIETHANOLAMINE May cause headache, nausea and vomiting. Inhalation may irritate the nose and throat and result in<br>oughing and wheezing.  |
| (             | <b>000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER</b> May affect the central nervous system, blood, kidneys and liver. Exposure can ause headache, dizziness and lightheadedness.  |
| SPECIFIC      | 001310-73-2 SODIUM HYDROXIDE Higher exposures may cause pulmonary edema.<br>TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE:<br>Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.   |
| <b>(</b><br>7 | 001310-73-2 SODIUM HYDROXIDE Repeated exposure can lead to permanent lung damage. May cause bronchitis to develop with coughing<br>hlegm, and/or shortness of breath.   |
| E             | ON HAZARD:<br>Jased on available data, the classification criteria are not met.   |
|               | inhaled, may cause dizziness, nausea, upper respiratory irritation, drowsiness, mental depression or narcosis, difficulty in breathing, irregular   |
| <b>(</b><br>F | eart beats. May be harmful if swallowed<br><b>001310-73-2 SODIUM HYDROXIDE</b> Dust may cause damage to upper respiratory tract and lung itself, producing from mild nose irritation to<br>neumonitis. severe damage to mucous membranes  |
| E             | EXPOSURE:<br>Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.  |
| (             | DUTES OF EXPOSURE: Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact<br>000111-42-2 DIETHANOLAMINE Inhalation, ingestion.<br>000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation, through the skin and   |
| k             | y ingestion.<br>L HEALTH EFFECTS – MISCELLANEOUS:   |
| (<br>         | <b>000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL</b> ETHER Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. May cause injury to the idneys, liver, blood and/or bone marrow. Repeated overexposure may result in damage to the blood. Eye contact may cause corneal injury. It is been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother.  |
| (             | 000111-42-2 DIETHANOLAMINE LD50 (oral, rat): Values have been reported ranging from 710-3540 mg/kg(1,2,3,4,5) LD50 (oral, mouse):<br>300 mg/kg (1) LD50 (oral, guinea pig): 2000 mg/kg (1) LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12200 mg/kg (unverifiable; this value seems inappropriately high<br>ee skin absorption below) (1)   |
| ł<br>r        | 000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER LC50 (female rat): 450 ppm (4-hour exposure) (2) LC50 (male rat): 486 ppm (4-<br>our exposure) (2) LD50 (oral, male weanling rat): 3000 mg/kg (1) LD50 (oral, 6-week old male rat): 2400 mg/kg (1) LD50 (oral, yearling male<br>at): 560 mg/kg (1) LD50 (oral, female rat): 530 mg/kg; 2500 mg/kg (1)LD50 (oral, male mouse): 1230 mg/kg (1) LD50 (oral, rabbit): 320 mg/kg<br>1) LD50 (dermal, male rabbit): 406 mg/kg (cited as 0.45 mL/kg) (1) |
|               | ical Information  |
|               | ATY:<br>Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.<br>NCE AND DEGRADABILITY:   |
| (             | 000056-81-5 GLYCEROL Readily biodegradable.<br>000111-42-2 DIETHANOLAMINE Readily biodegradable.  |
|               | 000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER Readily biodegradable Readily biodegradable.  |

| BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:   |  |
|--|--|
| 0000056-81-5 GLYCEROL No potential for bioaccumulation.                            |  |
| 0000111-42-2 DIETHANOLAMINE Potential for bioaccumulation is low.                  |  |
| 0001310-73-2 SODIUM HYDROXIDE NaOH is not expected to bioconcentrate in organisms. |  |
| MOBILITY IN SOIL:  |  |
| No data available.   |  |
| OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS:   |  |
| No data available.   |  |
| RESULTS OF THE PBT AND VPVB ASSESSMENT:  |  |
| 0000056-81-5 GLYCEROL The substance is not PBT / vPvB.                             |  |
| 0000111-42-2 DIETHANOLAMINE The substance is not PBT / vPvB.                       |  |
| 0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER The substance is not PBT / vPvB.      |  |
|  |  |
| 13. Disposal Consideration   |  |
| WASTE DISPOSAL:  |  |
|  |  |

Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws. Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

### 14. Transportation Information

Information Ground Transportation: (Continental United States, Canada & Mexico): Limited Quantity DOT IMDG Information Shipping Name: Aerosols UN/NA #: 1950 Hazard Class: 2.2

Required Placard: Limited Quantity

Marine Pollutant: No data available.

ΙΑΤΑ Information Not regulated for transport.

## 15. Regulatory Information

| CAS          | Chemical Name                                  | % By Weight | Regulation List   |
|--------------|--|-------------|---|
| 5989-27-5    | D-LIMONENE                                     | 33% - 50%   | DSL - Domestic Substance List, SARA312, VOC, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)   |
| 68476-86-8   | Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened          | 7% - 14%    | DSL - Domestic Substance List, SARA312, VOC, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)   |
| 111-76-2     | ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL                      | 2% - 4%     | SARA313, DSL - Domestic Substance List, CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response,    |
|              | ETHER  |             | Compensation, and Liability Act, SARA312, VOC, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) |
| NA-ERAEnviro | fatty amine carboxylate complex                | 0.1% - 2%   | SARA312   |
| 64-02-8      | EDTA TETRASODIUM SALT                          | 0.1% - 1.2% | DSL - Domestic Substance List, SARA312, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)        |
| 68155-20-4   | Amides, tall-oil fatty, N,N-bis (hydroxyethyl) | 0.0% - 0.7% | DSL - Domestic Substance List, SARA312, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)        |
| 56-81-5      | GLYCEROL                                       | 0.0% - 0.5% | DSL - Domestic Substance List, SARA312, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)        |
| 532-32-1     | SODIUM BENZOATE                                | Trace       | DSL - Domestic Substance List, SARA312, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)        |
| 6834-92-0    | SODIUM METASILICATE                            | Trace       | DSL - Domestic Substance List, SARA312, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)        |
| 1310-73-2    | SODIUM HYDROXIDE                               | Trace       | DSL - Domestic Substance List, CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response,             |
|              |  |             | Compensation, and Liability Act, SARA312, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)      |
| 111-42-2     | DIETHANOLAMINE                                 | Trace       | DSL - Domestic Substance List, CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response,             |
|              |  |             | Compensation, and Liability Act, HAPS, SARA312, OC_HAPS, VOC, TSCA - Toxic Substances     |
|              |  |             | Control Act (TSCA), CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65                                 |

🗥 WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including DIETHANOLAMINE which is [are] known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

#### 16. Other Information

#### GLOSSARY:

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG- Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP-Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL- Effects screening levels; HMIS-Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; N.A. - Not Available; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL-Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA- Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation: WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

## DISCLAIMER:

To the best of our knowledge, information contained herein is accurate. However, there is no assumption of liability 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 hazard, which exists. The information contained in this SDS was obtained from current and reliable sources; however, the data is provided without any warranty, expressed or implied, regarding its correctness or accuracy. Since the conditions or handling, storage and disposal of this product are beyond the control of the manufacturer, the manufacturer will not be responsible for loss, injury, or expense arising out of the products improper use. No warranty, expressed or inferred, regarding the product described in this SDS shall be created or inferred by any statement in this SDS. Various government agencies may have specific regulations regarding the transportation, handling, storage, use, or disposal of this product, which may not be covered by this SDS. The user is responsible for full compliance.