SAFETY DATA SHEET



1/14

Emulsifier

| | fication | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| GHS product identifier | : Emulsifier | | |
| Product code | : 473 | | |
| Other means of identification | : Not available. | | |
| Product type | : Liquid. | | |
| Relevant identified uses o | f the substance or mixture and uses advised against | | |
| Identified uses | | | |
| Laundry Detergent | | | |
| Uses advised against | Reason | | |
| For Industrial and Institution | nal Use Only - | | |
| Supplier's details | : Betco Corporation 400 Van Camp Road Bowling Green, Ohio 43402 www.betco.com 888-462-3826 | | |
| Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) | : Chemtrec (800) 424-9300 24 hour | | |
| Section 2. Hazar | ds 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 | : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 | | |
| | | | |
| GHS label elements | | | |
| GHS label elements Hazard pictograms | | | |
| | : Example 2 : Danger | | |
| Hazard pictograms | : I Danger : Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes serious eye damage. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of causing cancer. | | |

Section 2. Hazards identification

| Prevention | : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection: Recommended: safety glasses. Wear protective clothing: Recommended: Chemical resistant gloves. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Response | : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. 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. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. |
| 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 | : Not available. |
| identification | |

| Ingredient name | % | CAS number |
|---|-----------|-------------|
| (R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene | ≥10 - ≤25 | 5989-27-5 |
| 3-butoxypropan-2-ol | ≤5 | 5131-66-8 |
| Amides, coco, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl) | ≤5 | 68603-42-9 |
| Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-(2-propylheptyl)-ω-hydroxy- | ≤3 | 160875-66-1 |
| Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated | ≤3 | 68439-46-3 |
| Undecan-1-ol, ethoxylated | ≤3 | 34398-01-1 |

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 necess | sary 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. |

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 effect | t <u>s</u> |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Eye contact | : Causes serious eye damage. |
| Inhalation | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Skin contact | : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| Ingestion | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Over-exposure signs/symp | <u>oms</u> |
| 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 med | cal attention and special treatment needed, if necessary |
| Notes to physician | Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled. |
| 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 dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam. |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | : Do not use water jet. |
| Specific hazards arising from the chemical | : Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain. |
| Hazardous thermal decomposition products | : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide sulfur 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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. |
| 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 | Evacua enterino No flare adequa | on shall be taken involving ar te surrounding areas. Keep g. Do not touch or walk throu s, smoking or flames in haza te ventilation. Wear appropri opriate personal protective e | unnecessary and unprote gh spilled material. Shut and area. Do not breathe ate respirator when ventil | cted personnel from off all ignition sources. vapor or mist. Provide |
|--------------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| For emergency responders | Section | alized clothing is required to a 8 on suitable and unsuitable ncy personnel". | | |
| Environmental precautions | and sev pollutio | ispersal of spilled material ar vers. Inform the relevant aut n (sewers, waterways, soil or ronment if released in large o | horities if the product has air). Water polluting mat | caused environmental |
| Methods and materials for co | ontainment | and cleaning up | | |
| Small spill | explosion or if wa | ak if without risk. Move conta on-proof equipment. Dilute w ær-insoluble, absorb with an I container. Dispose of via a | ith water and mop up if w inert dry material and place | ater-soluble. Alternatively, ce in an appropriate waste |
| Large spill | explosion water complant or absorbe contain licensed | : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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 | | |
| Date of issue/Date of revision | : 8/10/2020 | Date of previous issue | : No previous validation | Version : 1 4/14 |

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. 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 a segregated and approved area. 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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 |
|---|------------------------------------|
| (R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene | AIHA WEEL (United States, 7/2018). |
| | TWA: 30 ppm 8 hours. |
| 3-butoxypropan-2-ol | None. |
| Amides, coco, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl) | None. |
| Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-(2-propylheptyl)-ω-hydroxy- | None. |
| Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated | None. |
| Undecan-1-ol, ethoxylated | None. |

| Appropriate engineering controls | : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| 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. |

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| Individual protection measure | <u>s</u> |
|---|--|
| 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. Recommended: safety glasses |
| 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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Recommended: Chemical resistant gloves |
| 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. |
| Personal protective equipment (Pictograms) | |

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

| <u>Appearance</u> | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Physical state | : Liquid. |
| Color | : Clear. Orange. |
| Odor | : Fruity. |
| Odor threshold | : Not available. |
| рН | : 9.5 to 10.5 |
| Melting point | : Not available. |
| Boiling point | : Not available. |
| Flash point | : Closed cup: 49.444°C (121°F) |
| Evaporation rate | : Not available. |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | : Not available. |
| | |

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

| Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits | : | Not available. |
|--|---|--|
| Vapor pressure | 1 | Not available. |
| Vapor density | 1 | Not available. |
| Relative density | : | 0.976 |
| Solubility | : | Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water. |
| Solubility in water | : | Not available. |
| Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water | 1 | Not available. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | : | Not available. |
| Decomposition temperature | : | Not available. |
| Viscosity | : | Not available. |
| Flow time (ISO 2431) | : | Not available. |
| | | |

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

| products | not be produced. |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Hazardous decomposition | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should |
| Incompatible materials | : Not available. |
| Conditions to avoid | : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. |
| Chemical stability | : The product is stable. |
| Reactivity | : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. |

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|------------------------------|-------------|---------|-------------|----------|
| (R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 4400 mg/kg | - |
| 3-butoxypropan-2-ol | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 3100 mg/kg | - |
| Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1378 mg/kg | - |

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|---|--------------------------|---------|-------|------------------------|-------------|
| (R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 10 Percent | - |
| Amides, coco, N,N-bis (hydroxyethyl) | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 microliters | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 300 microliters | - |

Sensitization

Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

| Product/ingredient name | OSHA | IARC | NTP |
|---|------|---------|-----|
| (R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene Amides, coco, N,N-bis (hydroxyethyl) | - | 3 2B | - |

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

| Information on the likely routes of exposure | 1 | Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation. |
|---|---|--|
| Potential acute health effects | | |
| Eve contact | ÷ | Causes serious eve damage. |

| | - Charles Constant of Charles Got |
|--------------|--|
| Inhalation | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Skin contact | : Causes skin irritation. 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

Emulsifier

Section 11. Toxicological information

| | | • |
|------------------------------|-----|---|
| Potential immediate effects | : | Not available. |
| Potential delayed effects | 1 | Not available. |
| <u>Long term exposure</u> | | |
| Potential immediate effects | : | Not available. |
| Potential delayed effects | 1 | Not available. |
| Potential chronic health eff | ect | <u>s</u> |
| Not available. | | |
| General | : | Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels. |
| Carcinogenicity | : | Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. |
| Mutagenicity | 1 | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Teratogenicity | : | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Developmental effects | 1 | 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 | 20000 mg/kg | | | |

Section 12. Ecological information

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|----------|
| (R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene | Acute EC50 421 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| | Acute EC50 688 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) | 96 hours |
| Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated | Acute EC50 5.36 mg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute EC50 2686 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| Undecan-1-ol, ethoxylated | Acute EC50 2100 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 3900 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogPow | BCF | Potential |
|-------------------------|--------|-----|-----------|
| (R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene | 4.38 | - | high |
| 3-butoxypropan-2-ol | 1.2 | | Iow |

Section 12. Ecological information

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: 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. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. 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 | ΙΑΤΑ |
|-------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|---|---|
| UN number | UN1993 | UN1993 | UN1993 | UN1993 | UN1993 | UN1993 |
| UN proper shipping name | Flammable Liquid, N.O.S. | Flammable Liquid, N.O.S. | Flammable Liquid, N.O.S. | Flammable Liquid, N.O.S. | FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. ((R)-p-mentha- 1,8-diene) | FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. |
| Transport hazard class(es) | 3 () () () () () () () () () () | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Packing group | | | | | | |
| Environmental hazards | Yes. | Yes. | Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required. | Yes. | Yes. | Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required. |

Additional information

Section 14. Transport information

| • | | |
|--|---|---|
| DOT Classification | : | This product may be re-classified as "Combustible Liquid," unless transported by vessel or aircraft. Non-bulk packages (less than or equal to 119 gal) of combustible liquids, that are marine pollutants, are not regulated as hazardous materials, unless transported by vessel. This product is not regulated as a marine pollutant when transported on inland waterways in sizes of $\leq 5 L$ or $\leq 5 kg$ or by road, rail, or inland air in non-bulk sizes, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of §§ 173.24 and 173.24a. |
| TDG Classification | : | Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark). The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail. |
| ADR/RID | : | The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. <u>Tunnel code</u> (D/E) |
| IMDG | 1 | The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. |
| ΙΑΤΑ | : | The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations. |
| 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 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined |
| | Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: sodium hydroxide; Formaldehyde, solution |
| Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) | : 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 |
| | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |

| | | | | SARA 30 | 2 TPQ | SARA 3 | 04 RQ |
|--------------|------------|-----------------|--------------|----------|-----------------|----------|-----------|
| Name | | % | EHS | (lbs) | (gallons) | (lbs) | (gallons) |
| formaldehyde | | <0.1 | Yes. | 500 | 73.9 | 100 | 14.8 |
| SARA 304 RQ | : 28571428 | 85.7 lbs / 1297 | 14285.7 kg [| 35109517 | .4 gal / 132903 | 981.3 L] | |
| SARA 311/312 | | | | | | | |

Section 15. Regulatory information

Classification

: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

Composition/information on ingredients

| Name | % | Classification | |
|------------------------------|-----------|------------------------------------|--|
| (R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene | ≥10 - ≤25 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 | |
| | | SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 | |
| | | SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 | |
| 3-butoxypropan-2-ol | ≤5 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 | |
| | | SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 | |
| | | EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A | |
| Amides, coco, N,N-bis | ≤5 | SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 | |
| (hydroxyethyl) | | SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 | |
| | | CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 | |
| Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α- | ≤3 | ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 | |
| (2-propylheptyl)-ω-hydroxy- | | SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 | |
| Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated | ≤3 | EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A | |
| Undecan-1-ol, ethoxylated | ≤3 | SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 | |
| | | SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 | |

State regulations

| Massachusetts | : None of the components are listed. |
|---------------|--|
| New York | : The following components are listed: Diethanolamine |
| New Jersey | : The following components are listed: DIETHANOLAMINE; ETHANOL, 2,2'-IMINOBIS- |
| Pennsylvania | : The following components are listed: ETHANOL, 2,2'-IMINOBIS- |

California Prop. 65

▲ WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Coconut oil diethanolamine condensate, Diethanolamine and N,N-Dimethylformamide, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and 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 | No significant risk level | Maximum acceptable dosage level |
|---|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Coconut oil diethanolamine condensate Diethanolamine Ethylene Glycol N,N-Dimethylformamide | - - - | - - Yes. - |

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

: 8/10/2020

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

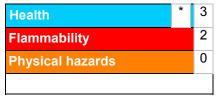
Section 15. Regulatory information

Not listed.

| Inventory list | |
|-------------------|--|
| Australia | : Not determined. |
| Canada | : Not determined. |
| China | : At least one component is not listed. |
| Europe | : At least one component is not listed. |
| Japan | : Japan inventory (ENCS): At least one component is not listed. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined. |
| Malaysia | : Not determined |
| New Zealand | : Not determined. |
| Philippines | : At least one component is not listed. |
| Republic of Korea | : Not determined. |
| Taiwan | : Not determined. |
| Thailand | : Not determined. |
| Turkey | : Not determined. |
| United States | : All components are listed or exempted. |
| Viet Nam | : Not determined. |

Section 16. Other information

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



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

Section 16. Other information

| L | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| | Justification | | | |
| FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 | | On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method | | |
| <u>History</u> | | | | |
| Date of printing | : 8/10/2020 | | | |
| Date of issue/Date of revision | : 8/10/2020 | | | |
| Date of previous issue | bus issue : No previous validation | | | |
| Version | : 1 | | | |
| Key to abbreviations | IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition co MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevent | ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate 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) | | |

References

: Not available.

V 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.