


# SAFETY DATA SHEET

#19012 Kartex Glaze 12oz.

## Section 1. Identification

<b>GHS product identifier</b>	: #19012 Kartex Glaze 12oz.
<b>Other means of identification</b>	: #19012 Kartex Glaze 12oz.
<b>Product code</b>	: #19012
<b>Product type</b>	: Liquid Polish
<b>Identified uses</b>	: Liquid compound for painted finishes
<b>Supplier/Manufacturer</b>	: Treatment Products Ltd. 4701 W. Augusta Blvd Chicago, IL 60651 USA Tel: 773-626-8888 Fax: 773-626-6200
<b>Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)</b>	: INFOTRAC® 1-800-535-5053, Outside U.S.A. call collect: 1-352-323-3500 24 hours/day, 7 days/week.

## Section 2. Hazards identification

<b>OSHA/HCS status</b>	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
<b>Classification of the substance or mixture</b>	: GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1B CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (central nervous system (CNS)) - Category 1
<b>GHS label elements</b>	
<b>Hazard pictograms</b>	: 
<b>Signal word</b>	: Danger
<b>Hazard statements</b>	: H340 - May cause genetic defects. H350 - May cause cancer. H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (central nervous system (CNS))
<b>Precautionary statements</b>	

## Section 2. Hazards identification

- Prevention** : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.  
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.  
P260 - Do not breathe vapor.  
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Response** : P314 - Get medical attention if you feel unwell.  
P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
- Storage** : P405 - Store locked up.
- Disposal** : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)** : None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture  
**Other means of identification** : #19012 Kartex Glaze 12oz.

### CAS number/other identifiers

- CAS number** : Not applicable.  
**Product code** : #19012

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Proprietary ingredient 7	5 - 10	-
Proprietary ingredient 6	5 - 10	-
Proprietary ingredient 5	5 - 10	-
Kerosene	1 - 5	8008-20-6
Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed light	1 - 5	64742-71-8
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	1 - 5	64742-54-7
2,2',2"-Nitrilotriethanol	1 - 5	102-71-6
Proprietary ingredient 8	0.1 - 1	-
Proprietary ingredient 9	0.1 - 1	-
Proprietary ingredient 13	0.1 - 1	-
Proprietary ingredient 12	0.1 - 1	-
Proprietary ingredient 11	0.1 - 1	-
Proprietary ingredient 10	0.1 - 1	-
2-Methyl-4-Isothiazolin-3-one	0.01 - 0.025	2682-20-4
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	0.01 - 0.025	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** : 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 20 minutes. Get medical attention.

## Section 4. First aid measures

- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. Get medical attention. 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** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : 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. Get medical attention. 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** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

### 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.

## Section 4. First aid measures

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : 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  
nitrogen oxides  
metal oxide/oxides

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : No special measures are required.

**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. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

**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). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. 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. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Proprietary ingredient 7	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States).</b> TWA: 300 ppm 8 hours.
Proprietary ingredient 6	<b>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</b> TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. <b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b> TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
Proprietary ingredient 5	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).</b> TWA: 525 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</b> CEIL: 1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. TWA: 350 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</b> TWA: 2900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. <b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b> TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 525 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
Kerosene	<b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</b> TWA: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hours.
Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed light	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Mist <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction



## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<p>Proprietary ingredient 10</p>	<p>TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.  <b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b>                      TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.                      TWA: 180 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</b>                      STEL: 560 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.                      STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.                      TWA: 375 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.                      TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.  <b>OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013).</b>                      AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes.                      CEIL: 300 ppm                      TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.  <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).</b>                      TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.  <b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b>                      TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.                      TWA: 375 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.                      STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.                      STEL: 560 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</p>
----------------------------------	--

- Appropriate engineering controls** : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.
- Individual protection measures**
  - Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
  - Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.
  - Skin protection**
    - Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
    - Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
    - Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
  - Respiratory protection** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied air respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid
Color	: White
Odor	: NA
Odor threshold	: NA
pH	: 7.1 to 9.1 [Conc. (% w/w): 100%]
Melting point	: NA
Boiling point	: Not available.
Flash point	: Closed cup: >93°C (>199.4°F)
Evaporation rate	: NA
Flammability (solid, gas)	: NA
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: NA
Vapor pressure	: NA
Vapor density	: NA
Relative density	: NA
Solubility	: NA
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: NA
Auto-ignition temperature	: NA
Decomposition temperature	: NA
Viscosity	: NA
Volatility	: NA

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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



## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Proprietary ingredient 7	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	8500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg	-
Kerosene	LD50 Oral	Rat	15 g/kg	-
2,2',2''-Nitrilotriethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	7.39 g/kg	-
Proprietary ingredient 8	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>20 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	490 mg/kg	-
Proprietary ingredient 9	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	3200 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	17000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
Proprietary ingredient 13	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
Proprietary ingredient 12	LD50 Oral	Rat	930 mg/kg	-
Proprietary ingredient 11	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	48000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	15840 mg/kg	-
Proprietary ingredient 10	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	LD50 Oral	Rat	1020 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Proprietary ingredient 5	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	100 ppm	-
Kerosene	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 %	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 ml	-
2,2',2''-Nitrilotriethanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 15 mg Intermittent	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Mouse	-	50 %	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 560 mg	-
Proprietary ingredient 8	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	495 mg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 0.05 ml	-
Proprietary ingredient 9	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 250 µL	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rat	-	96 hours 300 µL	-
Proprietary ingredient 13	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 mg	-
Proprietary ingredient 12	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	88 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 µL	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 mg	-
Proprietary ingredient 11	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-
Proprietary ingredient 10	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 100 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	870 µg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 250 µL	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	435 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	48 hours 5 %	-

#### Sensitization

There is no data available.

#### Carcinogenicity

#### Classification

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	EPA	NIOSH
Kerosene	-	3	-	A3	-	-
Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed light	-	-	-	A4	-	-
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	-	-	-	A4	-	-
2,2',2"-Nitrilotriethanol	-	3	-	-	-	-
Proprietary ingredient 8	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.	A3	-	None.
Proprietary ingredient 13	-	2B	-	A3	-	None.
Cumene	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.	-	-	-
Proprietary ingredient 12	+	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.	A1	-	+

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Proprietary ingredient 7 Proprietary ingredient 9	Category 3 Category 3	Not applicable. Not applicable.	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Proprietary ingredient 11 Proprietary ingredient 10 2-Methyl-4-Isothiazolin-3-one	Category 3 Category 3 Category 3	Not applicable. Not applicable. Not applicable.	Narcotic effects Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Proprietary ingredient 6	Category 1	Not determined	central nervous system (CNS)
Proprietary ingredient 12 Proprietary ingredient 11 Proprietary ingredient 10	Category 1 Category 2 Category 2	Not determined Not determined Not determined	Not determined Not determined Not determined

### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Proprietary ingredient 7 Proprietary ingredient 6 Proprietary ingredient 5 Kerosene Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic Proprietary ingredient 9 Proprietary ingredient 12 Proprietary ingredient 11 Proprietary ingredient 10	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

### Potential acute health effects

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

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

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

## Section 11. Toxicological information

- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

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

#### Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Potential delayed effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Potential delayed effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Potential chronic health effects

- General** : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Carcinogenicity** : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity** : May cause genetic defects.
- Teratogenicity** : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : Suspected of damaging fertility.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

There is no data available.

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
2,2',2"-Nitrilotriethanol	Acute EC50 609.98 mg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
Proprietary ingredient 8	Acute LC50 11800000 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 16000 µg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Acute EC50 1600 µg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
Proprietary ingredient 13	Acute LC50 2350 µg/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 213 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Melanotaenia fluviatilis - Larvae	96 hours
	Acute EC50 4600 µg/L Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 3600 µg/L Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
Proprietary ingredient 12	Acute EC50 6530 µg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute EC50 2970 µg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute EC50 29000 µg/L Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 1600000 µg/L Fresh water	Algae - Selenastrum sp.	96 hours
	Acute EC50 9230 µg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 21000 µg/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5.28 ul/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus gorbuscha - Fry	96 hours
Chronic NOEC 98 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days	
Chronic NOEC 1.5 to 5.4 ul/L Marine water	Fish - Morone saxatilis - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	4 weeks	

## Section 12. Ecological information

Proprietary ingredient 11	Acute LC50 113000 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Oreochromis mossambicus	96 hours
Proprietary ingredient 10	Acute EC50 12500 µg/L Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 11600 µg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus - Adult	48 hours
	Acute EC50 6000 µg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5500 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Fry	96 hours
2-Methyl-4-Isothiazolin-3-one	Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Acute EC50 0.18 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.07 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Acute EC50 97 ppb Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >10 mg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 167 ppb Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

### Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Proprietary ingredient 7	-	10 to 2500	high
Proprietary ingredient 5	3.16 to 7.06	-	high
2,2',2"-Nitrilotriethanol	-1	<3.9	low
Proprietary ingredient 8	3.4	36.5 to 168	low
Proprietary ingredient 9	5.65	105	low
Proprietary ingredient 13	3.6	-	low
Proprietary ingredient 12	2.13	11	low
Proprietary ingredient 11	4	501.187	high
Proprietary ingredient 10	2.73	90	low

### Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.

**Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should 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 empty 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	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-

**AERG** : Not applicable.

**DOT-RQ Details** : Benzene  
Naphthalene

**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 73/78 and the IBC Code** : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations** : **TSCA 4(a) final test rules:** Proprietary ingredient 9  
**TSCA 8(a) PAIR:** Proprietary ingredient 8; Proprietary ingredient 9  
**TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined  
**Commerce control list precursor:** 2,2',2"-Nitrilotriethanol  
**United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** Not determined.  
**Clean Water Act (CWA) 307:** Proprietary ingredient 8; Proprietary ingredient 13; Proprietary ingredient 12; Proprietary ingredient 10  
**Clean Water Act (CWA) 311:** Proprietary ingredient 8; Proprietary ingredient 13; Xylene; Proprietary ingredient 12; Proprietary ingredient 10

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

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances** : Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances** : Not listed

**DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)** : Not listed

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)** : Not listed

### SARA 302/304

#### Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

### SARA 311/312

**Classification** : Delayed (chronic) health hazard

#### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Proprietary ingredient 7	Proprietary	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Proprietary ingredient 6	Proprietary	No.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.
Proprietary ingredient 5	Proprietary	Yes.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Kerosene	1 - 5	Yes.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed light	1 - 5	No.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.
2,2',2''-Nitrilotriethanol	1 - 5	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Proprietary ingredient 8	Proprietary	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
Proprietary ingredient 9	Proprietary	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Proprietary ingredient 13	Proprietary	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
Proprietary ingredient 12	Proprietary	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
Proprietary ingredient 11	Proprietary	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
Proprietary ingredient 10	Proprietary	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
2-Methyl-4-Isothiazolin-3-one	0.01 - 0.025	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	0.01 - 0.025	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

### SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
<b>Form R - Reporting requirements</b>	Proprietary ingredient 8 Proprietary ingredient 13 Proprietary ingredient 12	- - -	Proprietary Proprietary Proprietary
<b>Supplier notification</b>	Proprietary ingredient 8 Proprietary ingredient 13 Proprietary ingredient 12	- - -	Proprietary Proprietary Proprietary

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

### State regulations

#### **Massachusetts**

: The following components are listed: 2,2',2''-Nitrilotriethanol; Glycerol; Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed light; Kerosene; Proprietary ingredient 5

#### **New York**

: The following components are listed: Proprietary ingredient 8; Proprietary ingredient 13; Proprietary ingredient 12; Cumene

#### **New Jersey**

: The following components are listed: 2,2',2''-Nitrilotriethanol; Glycerol; Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic; Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed light; Kerosene; Proprietary ingredient 8; Proprietary ingredient 13; Proprietary ingredient 12; Cumene; Proprietary ingredient 5

#### **Pennsylvania**

: The following components are listed: 2,2',2''-Nitrilotriethanol; Glycerol; Kerosene; Proprietary ingredient 8; Proprietary ingredient 13; Proprietary ingredient 12; Cumene; Proprietary ingredient 5

### California Prop. 65

**WARNING:** This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

**WARNING:** This product contains less than 1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Naphthalene	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.
Ethylbenzene	Yes.	No.	41 µg/day (ingestion) 54 µg/day (inhalation)	No.
Toluene	No.	Yes.	No.	7000 µg/day (ingestion) 13000 µg/day (inhalation)
Cumene	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
Benzene	Yes.	Yes.	6.4 µg/day (ingestion) 13 µg/day (inhalation)	24 µg/day (ingestion) 49 µg/day (inhalation)

## Section 16. Other information

### History

**Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy** : 07/15/2015

**Version** : 1

**Prepared by** : Treatment Products Ltd.

### Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
 BCF = Bioconcentration Factor  
 GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
 IATA = International Air Transport Association  
 IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container  
 IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods  
 LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient  
 MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)  
 UN = United Nations

### 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.