



SAFETY DATA SHEET

414 MaxKool Ultra

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : 414 MaxKool Ultra
Other means of identification : Not available.
Product type : Liquid.

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

Identified uses : Heavy duty semi-synthetic metalworking fluid.

Supplier's details : Schaeffer Mfg. Company
 102 Barton Street
 Saint Louis, Missouri 63104
 Tel: 314-865-4100
 Fax: 314-865-4107
 Toll Free: 1-800-325-9962
 E-Mail: safety@schaefferoil.com
 Web: <http://www.schaefferoil.com>

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : +1 314 865-4105 (24-hour response number)

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3
 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H315 - Causes skin irritation.
 H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
 H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
 H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child.
 H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (gastrointestinal tract)

Section 2. Hazards identification

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

- : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
- P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear protective clothing. Wear eye or face protection.
- P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
- P260 - Do not breathe vapor.
- P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response

- : P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
- P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.
- P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
- P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
- P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage

- : P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal

- : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified

- : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Other means of identification

: Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	≥10 - ≤25	64742-52-5
Tall oil	≥5 - ≤10	8002-26-4
2-Aminoethanol	≥3 - ≤5	141-43-5
Triethanolamine	≥3 - ≤5	102-71-6
2,2'-(Cyclohexylimino)bisethanol	≥1 - ≤3	4500-29-2
Hexahydro-1,3,5-tris(3-methoxypropyl)-1,3,5-triazine	≥1 - ≤3	3960-05-2
Boric acid	≥1 - ≤3	10043-35-3
Amides, tall-oil fatty, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl)	≥1 - ≤3	68155-20-4
Fatty acids, tall-oil, compds. with triethanolamine	≥1 - ≤3	68132-46-7
Fatty acids, tall-oil, esters with triethanolamine	≥1 - ≤3	68647-55-2
Phosphoric acid, isotridecyl ester	≥1 - ≤3	52933-07-0
3-Iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	≤0.19	55406-53-6

The exact percentage (concentration) in the composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200.

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 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. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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** : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. 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** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
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

Section 4. First aid measures

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. 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
phosphorus oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : 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".

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Environmental precautions : U.S.A. regulations may require reporting spills of this material that could reach any surface waters. Report spills to all applicable Federal, State, Provincial and local authorities and/or the United States National Response Center at (800) 424-8802 as appropriate or required.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. 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. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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.

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. 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
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic Tall oil 2-Aminoethanol	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist None.
Triethanolamine	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). TWA: 3 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 7.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 6 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 15 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
2,2'-(Cyclohexylimino)bisethanol Hexahydro-1,3,5-tris(3-methoxypropyl)-1,3,5-triazine Boric acid	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 3 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 8 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 6 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 15 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
Amides, tall-oil fatty, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl) Fatty acids, tall-oil, compds. with triethanolamine Fatty acids, tall-oil, esters with triethanolamine Phosphoric acid, isotridecyl ester 3-Iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 3 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 6 mg/m ³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction STEL: 6 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Inhalable fraction None. None. None. None. None.

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Wear eye protection such as safety glasses, chemical goggles, or face shields if engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent eye contact.

Skin protection

Hand protection : Use nitrile or oil resistant gloves.

Body protection : Personal protective clothing such as gloves, aprons, boots and complete facial protection should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved. Users should determine acceptable performance characteristics of protective clothing. Consider physical requirements and other substances present when selecting protective clothing.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved.
- Respiratory protection** : If a risk assessment indicates that respiratory protection is required, use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied air respirator that complies with an approved standard. 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. [Clear.]
- Color** : Amber.
- Odor** : Mild.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : 9 to 9.5 [Conc. (% w/w): 1%]
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Not applicable.
- Evaporation rate** : 1 (Butyl acetate = 1)
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : 1.00 to 1.05
- Solubility** : Completely soluble in water.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Not available.
- Flow time (ISO 2431)** : Not available.
- VOC content** : 8.9 % (w/w)

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- Chemical stability** : Stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- Conditions to avoid** : Use as directed.
- Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: Strong acids, bases and oxidizers.
- 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
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Tall oil	LD50 Oral	Rat	66 g/kg	-
2-Aminoethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	1720 mg/kg	-
Triethanolamine	LD50 Oral	Rat	7.39 g/kg	-
2,2'-(Cyclohexylimino)bisethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	2600 mg/kg	-
3-Iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	LD50 Oral	Rat	1470 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
2-Aminoethanol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	250 ug	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	505 mg	-
Triethanolamine	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 560 mg	-

Sensitization

There is no data available.

Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Triethanolamine	-	3	-

Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Target organs
2-Aminoethanol	Category 3	Respiratory tract irritation
Hexahydro-1,3,5-tris(3-methoxypropyl)-1,3,5-triazine	Category 3	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Target organs
2,2'-(Cyclohexylimino)bisethanol	Category 2	gastrointestinal tract
3-Iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	Category 1	larynx

Aspiration hazard

There is no data available.

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

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation : May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
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** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : May damage the unborn child.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : May damage fertility.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	8467.69 mg/kg
Dermal	17329.02 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	245.07 mg/L

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
2-Aminoethanol	Acute EC50 8.42 mg/L Fresh water Acute LC50 >100000 µg/L Marine water	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus Crustaceans - Crangon crangon - Adult	72 hours 48 hours
Triethanolamine	Acute LC50 170 mg/L Fresh water Acute EC50 609.98 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Carassius auratus Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	96 hours 48 hours
Boric acid	Acute LC50 11800000 µg/L Fresh water Chronic NOEC 16000 µg/L Fresh water Acute LC50 133000 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas Daphnia - Daphnia magna Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	96 hours 21 days 48 hours
3-Iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	Acute LC50 108 mg/L Marine water Chronic NOEC 6000 µg/L Fresh water Chronic NOEC 2100 µg/L Fresh water Acute LC50 500 ppb Fresh water Acute LC50 40 ppb Fresh water Acute LC50 67 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Paralichthys olivaceus Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Crustaceans - Hyalella azteca Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours 21 days 87 days 48 hours 48 hours 96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 8.4 ppb		35 days

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Tall oil	3.2 to 6.8	-	high
2-Aminoethanol	-1.31	-	low
Triethanolamine	-1	<3.9	low
Boric acid	-1.09	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should 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 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 Classification	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.

AERG : Not applicable

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.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** Not determined.
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Potassium hydroxide; Propylene oxide

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

Name	EHS	SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ	
		(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
Ethylene oxide	Yes.	1000	-	10	-
Propylene oxide	Yes.	10000	1444.3	100	14.4

SARA 304 RQ : 11111111.1 lbs / 5044444.4 kg [1337953.1 gal / 5064703.3 L]

Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 311/312

Classification	: SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
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Composition/information on ingredients


Name	Classification
2-Aminoethanol	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
Triethanolamine 2,2'-(Cyclohexylimino)bisethanol	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1C SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
Hexahydro-1,3,5-tris(3-methoxypropyl)-1,3,5-triazine	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
Boric acid Amides, tall-oil fatty, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl) Fatty acids, tall-oil, compds. with triethanolamine	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
Fatty acids, tall-oil, esters with triethanolamine	ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
Phosphoric acid, isotridecyl ester 3-Iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

SARA 313

There is no data available.

State regulations

Massachusetts	: The following components are listed: Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic; Triethanolamine; 2-Aminoethanol
New York	: None of the components are listed.
New Jersey	: The following components are listed: Triethanolamine; 2-Aminoethanol; Boric acid
Pennsylvania	: The following components are listed: Triethanolamine; 2-Aminoethanol
California Prop. 65	

 **WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including Ethylene oxide, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. This product can expose you to chemicals including Diethanolamine, 1,4-Dioxane and Propylene oxide, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Section 16. Other information

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

Health : 2 * **Flammability :** 1 **Physical hazards :** 0

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

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

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

Health : 2 **Flammability :** 1 **Instability :** 0

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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Expert judgment
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Expert judgment
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3	Calculation method

US Tariff Heading Number : 3403.99.0000

Schedule B Code : 3403.99.0000

History

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Key to abbreviations :

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

Notice to reader

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