



Industrial Supreme Low Conductivity Antifreeze/Coolant

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

Date of Issue: 03/21/2018

Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: Industrial Supreme Low Conductivity Antifreeze/Coolant

Product Code: 043810

Intended Use of the Product

Anti-freeze/Coolant

Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Company

Starbrite® Inc.

4041 SW 47th Avenue

Fort Lauderdale, FL 33314

(954)587-6280

www.starbrite.com

Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : US: (800) 424-9300; International: (703) 527-3887 (CHEMTREC)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS-US/CA Classification

Acute Tox. 4 (Oral) H302

Skin Sens. 1 H317

STOT RE 2 H373

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

Label Elements

GHS-US/CA Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US/CA)



Signal Word (GHS-US/CA)

: Warning

Hazard Statements (GHS-US/CA)

: H302 - Harmful if swallowed.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H373 - May cause damage to organs (kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure (oral).

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US/CA)

: P260 - Do not breathe vapors.

P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P280 - Wear protective gloves.

P301+P312 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P330 - Rinse mouth.

P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

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Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US/CA)

No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	% *	GHS Ingredient Classification
Ethane-1,2-diol	(CAS No) 107-21-1	47.5 - 58.2	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 STOT RE 2, H373
2,2'-Oxybisethanol	(CAS No) 111-46-6	0.5 - 3	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 STOT RE 2, H373
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	(CAS-No.) 2634-33-5	0.0016 - 0.044	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

*Percentages are listed in weight by weight percentage (w/w%) for liquid and solid ingredients. Gas ingredients are listed in volume by volume percentage (v/v%).

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of First-aid Measures

General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

Inhalation: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Obtain medical attention.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: Harmful if swallowed. Skin sensitization. May cause damage to organs (kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure (oral).

Inhalation: Prolonged exposure may cause irritation.

Skin Contact: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye Contact: May cause slight irritation to eyes.

Ingestion: This material is harmful orally and can cause adverse health effects or death in significant amounts. Acute exposure of humans to ethylene glycol by ingesting large quantities causes three stages of health effects. CNS depression, including such symptoms as vomiting, drowsiness, coma, respiratory failure, convulsions, metabolic changes, and gastrointestinal upset are followed by cardiopulmonary effects, and later renal damage.

Chronic Symptoms: May cause damage to organs (kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure (oral).

Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Water spray, dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide. Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Not considered flammable but may burn at high temperatures.

Explosion Hazard: Product is not explosive.

Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

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Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Remove containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Do not breathe fumes from fires or vapors from decomposition.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). Aldehydes. Alcohols. Ethers. Phosphorus oxides. Sulfur oxides. Nitrogen oxides.

Reference to Other Sections

Refer to Section 9 for flammability properties.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Avoid breathing (vapor, mist, spray). Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Ventilate area. Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit.

Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Spills of this material onto hot fibrous insulations may lower the auto-ignition temperature and result in spontaneous combustion. Acute exposure of humans to ethylene glycol by ingesting large quantities causes three stages of health effects. CNS depression, including such symptoms as vomiting, drowsiness, coma, respiratory failure, convulsions, metabolic changes, and gastrointestinal upset are followed by cardiopulmonary effects and later renal damage.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Avoid breathing vapors, mist, and spray. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Handle empty containers with care because they may still present a hazard. Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations.

Storage Conditions: Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container closed when not in use. Containers which are opened should be properly resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Keep away from food and drink.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers. Reducing agents. Water reactive materials.

Specific End Use(s)

Anti-freeze/Coolant

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SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established Exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), OSHA (PEL), Canadian provincial governments, or the Mexican government.

Ethane-1,2-diol (107-21-1)		
Mexico	OEL Ceiling (mg/m ³)	100 mg/m ³ (aerosol)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	25 ppm (vapor fraction)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (inhalable particulate matter, aerosol only)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	50 ppm (vapor fraction)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
Alberta	OEL Ceiling (mg/m ³)	100 mg/m ³
British Columbia	OEL Ceiling (mg/m ³)	100 mg/m ³ (aerosol)
British Columbia	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	50 ppm (vapor)
British Columbia	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	20 mg/m ³ (particulate)
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (particulate)
Manitoba	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (inhalable particulate matter, aerosol only)
Manitoba	OEL STEL (ppm)	50 ppm (vapor fraction)
Manitoba	OEL TWA (ppm)	25 ppm (vapor fraction)
New Brunswick	OEL Ceiling (mg/m ³)	100 mg/m ³ (aerosol)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (inhalable particulate matter, aerosol only)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL (ppm)	50 ppm (vapor fraction)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (ppm)	25 ppm (vapor fraction)
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (inhalable particulate matter, aerosol only)
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL (ppm)	50 ppm (vapor fraction)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (ppm)	25 ppm (vapor fraction)
Nunavut	OEL Ceiling (mg/m ³)	100 mg/m ³ (aerosol)
Northwest Territories	OEL Ceiling (mg/m ³)	100 mg/m ³ (aerosol)
Ontario	OEL Ceiling (mg/m ³)	100 mg/m ³ (aerosol only)
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (inhalable particulate matter, aerosol only)
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL (ppm)	50 ppm (vapor fraction)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (ppm)	25 ppm (vapor fraction)
Québec	PLAFOND (mg/m ³)	127 mg/m ³ (mist and vapor)
Québec	PLAFOND (ppm)	50 ppm (mist and vapor)
Saskatchewan	OEL Ceiling (mg/m ³)	100 mg/m ³ (aerosol)
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	20 mg/m ³ (particulate) 325 mg/m ³ (vapor)
Yukon	OEL STEL (ppm)	10 ppm (particulate) 125 ppm (vapor)
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (particulate) 250 mg/m ³ (vapor)
Yukon	OEL TWA (ppm)	100 ppm (vapor)
2,2'-Oxybisethanol (111-46-6)		
USA AIHA	WEEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³

Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

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Personal Protective Equipment: Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles.



Materials for Protective Clothing: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

Hand Protection: Wear protective gloves.

Eye and Face Protection: Chemical safety goggles.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection: In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

Environmental Exposure Controls: Avoid release to the environment.

Other Information: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	: Liquid
Appearance	: Colorless
Odor	: Characteristic
Odor Threshold	: Not available
pH	: 8
Evaporation Rate	: Not available
Melting Point	: Not available
Freezing Point	: Not available
Boiling Point	: > 100 °C (> 212 °F)
Flash Point	: > 100 °C (> 212 °F)
Auto-ignition Temperature	: Not available
Decomposition Temperature	: Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable
Lower Flammable Limit	: Not available
Upper Flammable Limit	: Not available
Vapor Pressure	: Not available
Relative Vapor Density at 20°C	: Not available
Relative Density	: Not available
Specific Gravity	: 1.08
Solubility	: Not available
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	: Not available
Viscosity	: Not available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

Chemical Stability: Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid: Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, and incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers. Reducing agents. Water reactive materials.

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 - Product

Acute Toxicity (Oral): Oral: Harmful if swallowed.

Acute Toxicity (Dermal): Not classified

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation): Not classified

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LD50 and LC50 Data:

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ATE US/CA (oral)	838.99 mg/kg body weight

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified

pH: 8

Eye Damage/Irritation: Not classified

pH: 8

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): May cause damage to organs (kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure (oral).

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not classified

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Prolonged exposure may cause irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: May cause slight irritation to eyes.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: This material is harmful orally and can cause adverse health effects or death in significant amounts. Acute exposure of humans to ethylene glycol by ingesting large quantities causes three stages of health effects. CNS depression, including such symptoms as vomiting, drowsiness, coma, respiratory failure, convulsions, metabolic changes, and gastrointestinal upset are followed by cardiopulmonary effects, and later renal damage.

Chronic Symptoms: May cause damage to organs (kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure (oral).

Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data:

Ethane-1,2-diol (107-21-1)	
LD50 Dermal Rat	10600 mg/kg
ATE US/CA (oral)	500.00 mg/kg body weight
2,2'-Oxybisethanol (111-46-6)	
LD50 Oral Rat	1120 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	11890 mg/kg
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one (2634-33-5)	
LD50 Oral Rat	1020 mg/kg

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Ecology - General: Not classified.

Ethane-1,2-diol (107-21-1)	
LC50 Fish 1	41000 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss)
EC50 Daphnia 1	46300 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 Fish 2	14 - 18 ml/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static])
2,2'-Oxybisethanol (111-46-6)	
LC50 Fish 1	75200 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 1	84000 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one (2634-33-5)	
EC50 Daphnia 1	0.99 mg/l

Persistence and Degradability

Industrial Supreme Low Conductivity Antifreeze/Coolant	
Persistence and Degradability	Not established.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Industrial Supreme Low Conductivity Antifreeze/Coolant	
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Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.
Ethane-1,2-diol (107-21-1)	
Log Pow	-1.93
2,2'-Oxybisethanol (111-46-6)	
BCF Fish 1	100 - 180
Log Pow	-1.98 (at 25 °C)
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one (2634-33-5)	
Log Pow	1.3 (at 25 °C)

Mobility in Soil Not available

Other Adverse Effects

Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

Additional Information: Container may remain hazardous when empty. Continue to observe all precautions.

Ecology - Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

In Accordance with DOT Not regulated for transport

In Accordance with IMDG Not regulated for transport

In Accordance with IATA Not regulated for transport

In Accordance with TDG Not regulated for transport

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulations

Industrial Supreme Low Conductivity Antifreeze/Coolant	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Ethane-1,2-diol (107-21-1)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1 %
2,2'-Oxybisethanol (111-46-6)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one (2634-33-5)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	

US State Regulations

Ethane-1,2-diol (107-21-1)	
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause birth defects.
Ethane-1,2-diol (107-21-1)	
U.S. - California - SCAQMD - Toxic Air Contaminants - Non-Cancer Chronic	
U.S. - California - Toxic Air Contaminant List (AB 1807, AB 2728)	
U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (30 min)	
U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (8 hr)	
U.S. - Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities	
U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Ambient Concentrations	
U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Emission Levels (ELs)	
U.S. - Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants	

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U.S. - Maine - Air Pollutants - Hazardous Air Pollutants
U.S. - Massachusetts - Allowable Ambient Limits (AALs)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Allowable Threshold Concentrations (ATCs)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Drinking Water Guidelines
RTK - U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - Massachusetts - Threshold Effects Exposure Limits (TELs)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Toxics Use Reduction Act
U.S. - Michigan - Occupational Exposure Limits - Ceilings
U.S. - Michigan - Polluting Materials List
U.S. - Minnesota - Chemicals of High Concern
U.S. - Minnesota - Groundwater Health Risk Limits
U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Minnesota - Permissible Exposure Limits - Ceilings
U.S. - New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - 24-Hour
U.S. - New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - Annual
U.S. - New Jersey - Discharge Prevention - List of Hazardous Substances
U.S. - New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List
RTK - U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - New Jersey - Water Quality - Ground Water Quality Criteria
U.S. - New Jersey - Water Quality - Practical Quantitation Levels (PQLs)
U.S. - New York - Occupational Exposure Limits - Ceilings
U.S. - New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances
U.S. - North Dakota - Air Pollutants - Guideline Concentrations - 1-Hour
U.S. - Oregon - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - California - Safer Consumer Products - Initial List of Candidate Chemicals and Chemical Groups
RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Rhode Island - Air Toxics - Acceptable Ambient Levels - 1-Hour
U.S. - Rhode Island - Air Toxics - Acceptable Ambient Levels - Annual
U.S. - South Carolina - Toxic Air Pollutants - Maximum Allowable Concentrations
U.S. - South Carolina - Toxic Air Pollutants - Pollutant Categories
U.S. - Tennessee - Occupational Exposure Limits - Ceilings
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term
U.S. - Vermont - Permissible Exposure Limits - Ceilings
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - Ceilings
U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights 25 Feet to Less Than 40 Feet
U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights 40 Feet to Less Than 75 Feet
U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights 75 Feet or Greater
U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights Less Than 25 Feet

2,2'-Oxybisethanol (111-46-6)

U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List
RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term

1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one (2634-33-5)

U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term

Canadian Regulations

Ethane-1,2-diol (107-21-1)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

2,2'-Oxybisethanol (111-46-6)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

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1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one (2634-33-5)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Date of Preparation or Latest Revision : 03/21/2018

Revision

Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 and Canada's Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) SOR/2015-17.

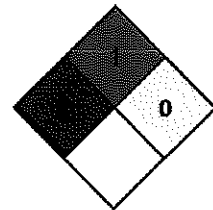
GHS Full Text Phrases:

Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 1
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, Category 1
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 2
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

NFPA Health Hazard : 2 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury.

NFPA Fire Hazard : 1 - Materials that must be preheated before ignition can occur.

NFPA Reactivity Hazard : 0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions.



This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

NA GHS SDS 2015 (Can, US, Mex)

