

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking**1.1 Product identifier**

- Trade name MIRACARE SLB 365 W MB

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**Uses of the Substance / Mixture**

- Surfactants used in cosmetics

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**Company**

Syensqo USA LLC.,
2564 US HIGHWAY 1, LAWRENCE, NJ 08648 USA,
Tel.: +1.609.860.4000

1.4 Emergency telephone

FOR EMERGENCIES INVOLVING A SPILL, LEAK, FIRE, EXPOSURE OR ACCIDENT, CONTACT CHEMTREC (24-Hour Number): +1-800-424-9300 within the United States and Canada, or +1-703-527-3887 for international collect calls.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Although OSHA has not adopted the environmental portion of the GHS regulations, this document may include information on environmental effects.

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture**HCS 2012 (29 CFR 1910.1200)**

Skin irritation:	Category 2
Serious eye damage:	Category 1

2.2 Label elements**HCS 2012 (29 CFR 1910.1200)****Pictogram****Signal Word**

- Danger

Hazard Statements

- | | |
|--------|----------------------------|
| - H315 | Causes skin irritation. |
| - H318 | Causes serious eye damage. |

Precautionary Statements**Prevention**

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- P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response

- P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
- P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
- P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
- P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

- H401: Toxic to aquatic life.
- H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**3.1 Substance**

- Not applicable, this product is a mixture.

3.2 Mixture

- Chemical nature Blend based on surfactants

Hazardous Ingredients and Impurities

Chemical name	Identification number CAS-No.	Concentration [%]
Sodium Tridecyl Ether Sulfate	25446-78-0	>= 30 - < 40
Sodium lauroampho acetate	68608-66-2	>= 10 - < 15
Cocamide MEA	68140-00-1	>= 5 - < 10

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4: First aid measures**4.1 Description of first-aid measures****General advice**

- Plan first aid action before beginning work with this product.
- First responder needs to protect himself.
- Rescuers should wear PPE during rescue and decontamination of victims.
- Do not leave the victim unattended until the arrival of medical responders.
- Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
- Place affected apparel in a sealed bag for subsequent decontamination.

In case of inhalation

- Move to fresh air.
- Keep at rest.
- Consult a physician if necessary.

In case of skin contact

- Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.

- Wash off immediately with plenty of water.
- If skin irritation occurs, seek medical advice/attention.

In case of eye contact

- Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids.
- Take victim immediately to hospital.
- Continue rinsing eyes during transport to hospital.

In case of ingestion

- Do not induce vomiting without medical advice.
- Rinse mouth with water.
- Do not give anything to drink.
- Keep at rest.
- Consult a physician if necessary.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

- no data available

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**Notes to physician**

- All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Consideration should be given to the possibility that overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Flash point > 200.01 °F (> 93.34 °C)
Method: closed cup

Flammability class: Will burn

Autoignition temperature No data available

Flammability / Explosive limit No data available

5.1 Extinguishing media**Suitable extinguishing media**

- Extinguishing media - small fires
- Water spray
- Carbon dioxide (CO₂)
- Multipurpose powders
- Alcohol-resistant foam
- Extinguishing media - large fires
- Water spray
- Multipurpose powders
- Alcohol-resistant foam

Unsuitable extinguishing media

- Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**Specific hazards during fire fighting**

- The pressure in sealed containers can increase under the influence of heat.
- In case of heating:
- Harmful or toxic vapors are released.
- Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions.
- (following evaporation of water)
- High concentrations of toxic or harmful products may remain in the residual liquid once the fire has been extinguished.

Hazardous combustion products:

- Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and unburned hydrocarbons (smoke).
- Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

5.3 Advice for firefighters**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters**

- Firefighters should wear NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing.
- Personal protective equipment comprising: suitable protective gloves, safety goggles and protective clothing.

Specific fire fighting methods

- Stay upwind.
- Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.
- Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.
- Cool down the containers / equipment exposed to heat with a water spray. Ensure that there is NO direct contact between the water and the product.
- Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Further information

- Evacuate personnel to safe areas.
- Intervention only by capable personnel who are trained and aware of the hazards of the product.
- Never approach containers which have been exposed to fire, without cooling them sufficiently.
- Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.
- Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

- Avoid inhalation, ingestion and contact with skin and eyes.
- Wear chemical resistant personal protective equipment.
- Wear suitable gloves.
- Wear suitable protective clothing.
- In the case of dust or aerosol formation use respirator with an approved filter.
- In the case of vapor formation use a respirator with an approved filter.
- Wear as appropriate:

- Tightly fitting safety goggles.
- Stop leak if safe to do so.
- For further information refer to section 8 "Exposure controls / personal protection."

6.2 Environmental precautions

- Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
- Contain the spilled material by diking.
- The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil.
- Spills may be reportable to the National Response Center (800-424-8802) and to state and/or local agencies

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Stop leak if safe to do so.
- Dam up with sand or inert earth (do not use combustible materials).
- Soak up with inert absorbent material.
- Shovel or sweep up.
- Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.
- Never return spills in original containers for re-use.
- Wash nonrecoverable remainder with large amounts of water.
- Clean contaminated surface thoroughly.
- Recover the cleaning water for subsequent disposal.
- Decontaminate tools, equipment and personal protective equipment in a segregated area.
- Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Additional advice

- Material can create slippery conditions.

6.4 Reference to other sections

- 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE
- 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION
- 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
- Risk assessments, along with appropriate identification and implementation of the corresponding risk controls, are to be conducted by competent person(s) on the intended work processes involving this product.
- This product may rapidly contribute towards a highly hazardous environment within a confined space (e.g. Within ISO tanks, reactors, silos, etc.).
- Advice on safe handling
- If dust production may be expected from further processing, handling or by other means:
- Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces.
- Provide for appropriate exhaust ventilation and dust collection at machinery.

- Dust must be extracted directly at the point of origin.
- Ensure that dust-handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, vessels, and processing equipment) are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into the work area (i.e., there is no leakage from the equipment).
- Any anticipated splash and/or aerosol generation should be contained using suitable engineering controls.
- Wear personal protective equipment.
- Wear suitable protective clothing.
- Avoid inhalation, ingestion and contact with skin and eyes.
- For personal protection, see section 8.

Hygiene measures

- Personal hygiene is an important work practice exposure control measure and the following general measures should be taken when working with or handling this materials:
- 1) Do not store, use, and/or consume foods, beverages, tobacco products, or cosmetics in areas where this material is stored.
- 2) Wash hands and face carefully before eating, drinking, using tobacco, applying cosmetics, or using the toilet.
- 3) Wash exposed skin promptly to remove accidental splashes or contact with material.
- The user is responsible for monitoring the working environment in accordance with local laws and regulations.
- The effective operation of a facility should include review of engineering controls, proper personal protective equipment, appropriate degowning and decontamination procedures, industrial hygiene monitoring, medical surveillance and the use of administrative controls.
- Air sampling and / or biological monitoring of the substances shown in Section 8.1 are to be conducted using methods accepted by local competent authorities responsible for workplace safety and health.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures/Storage conditions

- Take all necessary measures to avoid accidental discharge of products into drains and waterways due to the rupture of containers or transfer systems.
- Keep in a contained area
- The floor of the storage area should be impermeable and designed to form a water-tight basin.
- Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.
- Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
- Keep away from incompatible materials to be indicated by the manufacturer.
- Keep away from: Hazardous reactions may occur on contact with certain chemicals. (Refer to the list of incompatible materials section 10: "Stability-Reactivity").

7.3 Specific end use(s)

- no data available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Introductory Remarks: These recommendations provide general guidance for handling this product. Because specific work environments and material handling practices vary, safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Assistance with selection, use and maintenance of worker protection equipment is generally available from equipment manufacturers.

8.1 Control parameters

- Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

8.2 Exposure controls

Control measures

Engineering measures

- Risk assessments, along with appropriate identification and implementation of the corresponding risk controls, are to be conducted by competent person(s) on the intended work processes involving this product.
- Where engineering controls are indicated by use conditions or a potential for excessive exposure exists, the following traditional exposure control techniques may be used to effectively minimize employee exposures :
 - Facilities and equipment easily cleanable.
 - Enclosure and / or isolation of emission source.
 - Effective exhaust ventilation system.
 - Extract at emission point.
 - Ensure adequate ventilation.
 - Ensure that extracted air cannot be returned to the workplace through the ventilation system.
 - Any anticipated splash and/or aerosol generation should be contained using suitable engineering controls.
 - If dust production may be expected from further processing, handling or by other means:
 - Dust must be extracted directly at the point of origin.
 - Ensure that dust-handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, vessels, and processing equipment) are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into the work area (i.e., there is no leakage from the equipment).

Individual protection measures

Respiratory protection

- This should be achieved by a good general extraction and -if practically feasible- by the use of a local exhaust ventilation.
- When respirators are required, select NIOSH/MSHA approved equipment based on actual or potential airborne concentrations and in accordance with the appropriate regulatory standards and/or industrial recommendations.

Hand protection

- Where there is a risk of contact with hands, use appropriate gloves.
- Gloves must be inspected prior to use.
- Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact time.
- Gloves should be discarded and replaced if there is any indication of degradation or chemical breakthrough.

Suitable material

- Nitrile rubber
- Neoprene
- PVC
- butyl-rubber

Eye protection

- Eye and face protection requirements will vary dependent upon work environment conditions and material handling practices. Appropriate ANSI Z87 approved equipment should be selected for the particular use intended for this material.
- Eye contact should be prevented through the use of:
 - Tightly fitting safety goggles.

Skin and body protection

- Lightweight protective clothing.
- Footwear protecting against chemicals.
- Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.

Hygiene measures

- Personal hygiene is an important work practice exposure control measure and the following general measures should be taken when working with or handling this materials:
- 1) Do not store, use, and/or consume foods, beverages, tobacco products, or cosmetics in areas where this material is stored.
- 2) Wash hands and face carefully before eating, drinking, using tobacco, applying cosmetics, or using the toilet.
- 3) Wash exposed skin promptly to remove accidental splashes or contact with material.
- The user is responsible for monitoring the working environment in accordance with local laws and regulations.
- The effective operation of a facility should include review of engineering controls, proper personal protective equipment, appropriate degowning and decontamination procedures, industrial hygiene monitoring, medical surveillance and the use of administrative controls.
- Air sampling and / or biological monitoring of the substances shown in Section 8.1 are to be conducted using methods accepted by local competent authorities responsible for workplace safety and health.

Protective measures

- Emergency equipment immediately accessible, with instructions for use.
- Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Selection of appropriate personal protective equipment should be based on an evaluation of the performance characteristics of the protective equipment relative to the task(s) to be performed, conditions present, duration of use, and the potential hazards, and/or risks that may occur during use.
- The protective equipment must be selected in accordance with current local regulations and in cooperation with the supplier of the protective equipment.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Physical and Chemical properties here represent typical properties of this product. Contact the business area using the Product information phone number in Section 1 for its exact specifications.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<u>Physical state</u>	liquid
<u>Form</u>	liquid
<u>Color</u>	yellow
<u>Odor</u>	characteristic
<u>Odor Threshold</u>	No data available
<u>Melting point/freezing point</u>	No data available
<u>Initial boiling point and boiling range</u>	No data available
<u>Flammability (solid, gas)</u>	No data available
<u>Flammability (liquids)</u>	No data available
<u>Flammability / Explosive limit</u>	No data available
<u>Flash point</u>	> 200.01 °F (> 93.34 °C) Method: closed cup Flammability class: Will burn
<u>Autoignition temperature</u>	No data available
<u>Decomposition temperature</u>	No data available
<u>pH</u>	10.0 (10 %) Aqueous solution
<u>Viscosity</u>	<u>Viscosity, dynamic</u> : 1,000 - 10,000 mPa.s (77 °F (25 °C))
<u>Solubility</u>	<u>Water solubility</u> :

soluble

Solubility in other solvents:
common organic solvents: insoluble

common organic solvents: partly soluble

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

No data available

Vapor pressure

No data available

Density1 - 1.1 g/cm³ (77 °F (25 °C))**Relative density**

No data available

Relative vapor density

No data available

Particle characteristics

No data available

Evaporation rate (Butylacetate = 1)

No data available

9.2 Other information**Oxidizing properties**

Not considered as oxidizing., Structure-activity relationship (SAR)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**10.1 Reactivity**

- Stable at normal ambient temperature and pressure.

10.2 Chemical stability

- Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

- No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
- Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

- Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
- Avoid excessive heat for prolonged periods of time.

10.5 Incompatible materials

- Strong oxidizing agents
- Strong reducing agents
- Strong acids
- Strong bases

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

- On combustion or on thermal decomposition (pyrolysis), releases:
- Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and unburned hydrocarbons (smoke).
- Nitrogen oxides (NO_x)

SECTION 11: Toxicological information**11.1 Information on toxicological effects****Acute toxicity****Acute oral toxicity**

Not classified as hazardous for acute oral toxicity according to GHS.
According to the available data on the components.
According to the classification criteria for mixtures.
Unpublished reports and/or published data.

Acute inhalation toxicity

Not classified as hazardous for acute inhalation toxicity according to GHS.
According to the available data on the components.
According to the classification criteria for mixtures.
Unpublished reports and/or published data.

Acute dermal toxicity

Not classified as hazardous for acute dermal toxicity according to GHS.
According to the available data on the components.
According to the classification criteria for mixtures.
Unpublished reports and/or published data.

Acute toxicity (other routes of administration)

Not applicable

Skin corrosion/irritation

Irritating to skin.

According to the available data on the components.
According to the classification criteria for mixtures.
Unpublished reports and/or published data.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Risk of serious damage to eyes.

According to the available data on the components.
According to the classification criteria for mixtures.
Unpublished reports and/or published data.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Does not cause skin sensitization.

According to the available data on the components.
According to the classification criteria for mixtures.
Unpublished reports and/or published data.

Mutagenicity**Genotoxicity in vitro**

Product is not considered to be genotoxic.
According to the available data on the components.
According to the classification criteria for mixtures.
Unpublished reports and/or published data.

Genotoxicity in vivo

Product is not considered to be genotoxic.
According to the available data on the components.
According to the classification criteria for mixtures.
Unpublished reports and/or published data.

Carcinogenicity

The product is not considered to be carcinogenic.

According to the available data on the components.
According to the classification criteria for mixtures.
Unpublished reports and/or published data.

This product does not contain any ingredient designated as probable or suspected human carcinogens by:

NTP
IARC
OSHA

Toxicity for reproduction and development**Toxicity to reproduction / fertility**

The product is not considered to affect fertility.
According to the available data on the components.
According to the classification criteria for mixtures.
Unpublished reports and/or published data.

Developmental Toxicity/Teratogenicity	The product is not considered to be toxic for development. According to the available data on the components. According to the classification criteria for mixtures. Unpublished reports and/or published data.
<u>STOT</u>	
STOT-single exposure	The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure according to GHS criteria. According to the available data on the components. According to the classification criteria for mixtures. Unpublished reports and/or published data.
STOT-repeated exposure	The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure according to GHS criteria. According to the available data on the components. According to the classification criteria for mixtures. Unpublished reports and/or published data. The product itself has not been tested.
<u>Experience with human exposure</u>	No data available
<u>CMR effects</u>	
Mutagenicity	Not classified as mutagen according to GHS criteria.
Sodium lauroampho acetate	Not classified for aspiration toxicity according to GHS criteria.
<u>Aspiration toxicity</u>	According to the available data on the components, According to the classification criteria for mixtures., Internal evaluation.
<u>Aspiration toxicity</u>	

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Aquatic Compartment

Acute toxicity to fish	The product itself has not been tested. Global ecotoxicity assessment available below.
Acute toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	The product itself has not been tested. Global ecotoxicity assessment available below.
Toxicity to aquatic plants	The product itself has not been tested. Global ecotoxicity assessment available below.
Toxicity to microorganisms	The product itself has not been tested.
Chronic toxicity to fish	The product itself has not been tested. Global ecotoxicity assessment available below.
Chronic toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	The product itself has not been tested. Global ecotoxicity assessment available below.

Sediment compartment

Toxicity to benthic organisms	The product itself has not been tested.
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Terrestrial Compartment

Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms	The product itself has not been tested.
Toxicity to terrestrial plants	The product itself has not been tested.

Toxicity to above ground organisms The product itself has not been tested.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Abiotic degradation

Stability in water Conclusion is not possible for a mixture as a whole.

Photodegradation Conclusion is not possible for a mixture as a whole.

Physical- and photo-chemical elimination

Physico-chemical removability Conclusion is not possible for a mixture as a whole.

Biodegradation

Biodegradability As (bio)degradability is not relevant for mixtures, all the components of the mixture were assessed individually (rapid degradability assessment available below).

Degradability assessment

All or most of the components are considered to be rapidly degradable in the environment

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

Sodium lauroampho acetate Due to the distribution coefficient n-octanol/water, accumulation in organisms is not expected.

Bioconcentration factor (BCF) None of the components are considered to be potentially bioaccumulable.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Adsorption potential (Koc) Conclusion is not possible for a mixture as a whole.

Known distribution to environmental compartments

Sodium lauroampho acetate Ultimate destination of the product: Water

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture contains no substance considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating, and toxic (PBT).

This mixture contains no substance considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

12.6 Other adverse effects

Ecotoxicity assessment

Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard

According to the available data on the components
Toxic to aquatic life.

According to the classification criteria for mixtures.
Unpublished reports
Published data

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard

According to the available data on the components
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

According to the classification criteria for mixtures.
Unpublished reports
Published data

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product Disposal

- Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
- Chemical additions, processing or otherwise altering this material may make the waste management information presented in this SDS incomplete, inaccurate or otherwise inappropriate. Please be advised that state and local requirements for waste disposal may be more restrictive or otherwise different from federal laws and regulations. Consult state and local regulations regarding the proper disposal of this material.

Prohibition

- Do not discharge directly into the environment.

Waste Code

- Environmental Protection Agency
- Hazardous Waste – NO

Advice on cleaning and disposal of packaging

- Empty remaining contents.
- Clean using steam.
- Monitor the residual vapors.
- Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.
- Containers that cannot be cleaned must be treated as waste.
- Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.
- Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
- Where possible recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration.
- The recycled material must be completely dry and free of pollutants.

Prohibition

- Do NOT dispose of untreated packaging with industrial waste.
- Do not dispose of with domestic refuse.

SECTION 14: Transport information

49 CFR

not regulated

TDG

not regulated

NOM

not regulated

IMDG

not regulated

PRCO90100516

Version : 1.02 / US (Z8)

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IATA

not regulated

Note: The above regulatory prescriptions are those valid on the date of publication of this sheet. Given the possible evolution of transportation regulations for hazardous materials, it would be advisable to check their validity with your sales office.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information**15.1 Notification status**

Inventory Information	Status
United States TSCA Inventory	- All substances listed as active on the TSCA inventory
Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)	- Listed on Inventory
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)	- Listed on Inventory
Japan. CSCL - Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances	- One or more components not listed on inventory
Korea. Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory (KECI)	- Listed on Inventory
China. Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	- Listed on Inventory
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	- Listed on Inventory
Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	- Listed on Inventory
New Zealand. Inventory of Chemical Substances	- All components are listed on the NZIoC inventory. Additional HSNO obligations may apply. Please refer to Section 15 of SDS for New Zealand.
EU. European Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemical (REACH)	- When purchased from a Syensqo legal entity based in the EEA ("European Economic Area"), this product is compliant with the registration provisions of the REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 as all its components are either excluded, exempt, and/or registered. When purchased from a legal entity outside of the EEA, please contact your local representative for additional information.
Korea. Act on Registration and Evaluation of Chemicals	- When purchased from a Syensqo legal entity based in Korea, this product is compliant with "Act on Registration and Evaluation of Chemicals" (AREC or K-REACH, Article 10) as all its components are either excluded, exempt, and/or (pre)registered. When purchased from a legal entity outside of Korea, please

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	contact your local representative for additional information.
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15.2 Federal Regulations

US. EPA EPCRA SARA Title III**SARA HAZARD DESIGNATION SECTIONS 311/312 (40 CFR 370)**

Skin corrosion or irritation	Yes
Serious eye damage or eye irritation	Yes

The categories not mentioned are not relevant for the product.

Section 313 Toxic Chemicals (40 CFR 372.65)

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

Section 302 Emergency Planning Extremely Hazardous Substance Threshold Planning Quantity (40 CFR 355)

This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

Section 302 Emergency Planning Extremely Hazardous Substance Reportable Quantity (40 CFR 355)

Components	CAS-No.	Reportable quantity
Ethylene Oxide	75-21-8	10 lb

Section 304 Emergency Release Notification Reportable Quantity (40 CFR 355)

Components	CAS-No.	Reportable quantity
Ethylene Oxide	75-21-8	10 lb

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities (40 CFR 302.4)

Components	CAS-No.	Reportable quantity
Ethylene Oxide	75-21-8	10 lb
Ethanol, 2,2'-iminobis-	111-42-2	100 lb
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	100 lb
Methanol	67-56-1	5000 lb

15.3 State Regulations

US. California Safe Drinking Water & Toxic Enforcement Act (Proposition 65)

This product can expose you to chemicals including Acetic acid, 2,2-dichloro- (CAS # 79-43-6), Ethylene Oxide (CAS # 75-21-8), Ethanol, 2,2'-iminobis- (CAS # 111-42-2), 1,4-Dioxane (CAS # 123-91-1), which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and

and This product can expose you to chemicals including Methanol (CAS # 67-56-1), Acetic acid, 2,2-dichloro- (CAS # 79-43-6), Ethylene Oxide (CAS # 75-21-8), which is/are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

SECTION 16: Other information

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association) - Classification

Health	2 moderate
Flammability	1 slight
Instability or Reactivity	0 minimal

HMIS (Hazardous Materials Identification System (Paint & Coating)) - Classification

Health	2 moderate
Flammability	1 slight
Reactivity	0 minimal
PPE	Determined by User; dependent on local conditions

Further information

- Distribute new edition to clients

Date Prepared: 07/29/2025

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

- ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
- OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration
- NTP: National Toxicology Program
- IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
- NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
- ADR: European Agreement on International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
- ADN: European Agreement on the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.
- RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
- IATA: International Air Transport Association.
- ICAO-TI: Technical Specification for Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.
- IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
- TWA: Time weighted average
- ATE: Estimated value of acute toxicity
- EC: European Community number
- CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.
- LD50: Substance that causes 50% (half) death in the test animals group (Median Fatal Dose).
- LC50: Substance concentration causing 50% (half) death in the test animals group.
- EC50: Effective Concentration of the substance causing the maximum of 50%.
- PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.
- vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
- SEA: Classification, labeling, packaging regulation
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration
- STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity

Not all acronyms listed above are referenced in this SDS.

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