

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Version: 1.0

Date of issue: 04/05/2007 Revision date: 06/29/2020 Supersedes: 05/14/2020

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form : Mixture

Product name : CHAMELEON ALKALINE PRESOAK

Product code : CHAAL

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Use of the substance/mixture : Industrial and Institutional High Alkaline Detergent

1.3. Supplier

Sky Blue Industries, Inc. 760 W. Exchange Road Ogden, Utah 84401 - USA T (800) 998-2808

www.skyblueindustries.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS US classification

Skin Corr. 1 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Aquatic Acute 3 Harmful to aquatic life

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US)



Signal word (GHS-US) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US) : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Harmful to aquatic life

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) : Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling

Avoid release to the environment

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

If swallowed: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting

If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with

water/shower

If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing

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/... Specific treatment (see ... on this label) Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

Store locked up

Dispose of contents/container to ...

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

06/29/2020 EN (English US) Page 1

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

3.2. **Mixtures**

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS US classification
Sodium hydroxide	(CAS-No.) 1310-73-2	5 – 10	Met. Corr. 1, H290 Skin Corr. 1, H314 Aquatic Acute 3, H402
Sodium xylenesulfonate	(CAS-No.) 1300-72-7	3 – 5	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2B, H320 STOT SE 3, H335
Dodecyl benzene sulfonic acid	(CAS-No.) 27176-87-0	3 – 5	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Corr. 1, H314 Aquatic Acute 2, H401
Ethanolamine	(CAS-No.) 141-43-5	1 – 5	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Skin Corr. 1, H314 Aquatic Acute 3, H402
UNDECETH-5	(CAS-No.) 34398-01-1	1 – 5	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319
butyl glycolether	(CAS-No.) 111-76-2	1 – 3	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2B, H320

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

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. **Description of first aid measures**

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). Call a physician immediately.

First-aid measures after inhalation Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Remove victim to fresh air and

keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician. Call a physician immediately.

First-aid measures after eye contact Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to

do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician. Call a physician immediately.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician. Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician immediately.

Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Potential Adverse human health effects and : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Harmful if swallowed. symptoms

Symptoms/injuries

: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact · Burns

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Serious damage to eyes.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : Swallowing a small quantity of this material will result in serious health hazard. Burns.

Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water spray. Sand.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a heavy water stream.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazardous decomposition products in case of : Toxic fumes may be released.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions : Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any

chemical fire. Prevent fire-fighting water from entering environment.

06/29/2020 EN (English US) 2/12

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Protection during firefighting

: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Self-contained breathing apparatus. Complete protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Emergency procedures

: Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Only qualified personnel equipped with suitable protective equipment may intervene. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment

: Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Equip cleanup crew with proper protection. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal

protection".

Emergency procedures : Ventilate area

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. See Section 12 for additional Ecological information. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment

: Collect spillage.

Methods for cleaning up

: Take up liquid spill into absorbent material. Soak up spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as soon as possible. Collect spillage. Store away from other materials.

Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.

Other information

Dispose of materials or solid residues at an authorized site.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection. For further information refer to section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling

: Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapor. Do not breathe fume/gas/mist/spray/vapours. Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Take all necessary technical measures to avoid or minimize the release of the product on the workplace. Limit quantities of product at the minimum necessary for handling and limit the number of exposed workers. Provide local exhaust or general room ventilation. Wear personal protective equipment. Floors, walls and other surfaces in the hazard area must be cleaned regularly. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Hygiene measures

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands and other exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Separate working clothes from town clothes. Launder separately. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Always wash hands after handling the product.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures

: Comply with applicable regulations.

Storage conditions

: Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place away from : Direct sunlight, Heat sources. Keep container closed when not in use. Store locked up. Store in a well-

ventilated place. Keep cool.

: Strong acids. Oxidizing agent.

Incompatible products Incompatible materials

Strong acids. Oxidizing agent.Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

CHAMELEON ALKALINE PRESOAK		
No additional information available		
Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2)		
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
Local name	Sodium hydroxide	
ACGIH Ceiling (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³	

06/29/2020 EN (English US) 3/12

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

	-
Remark (ACGIH)	URT, eye, & skin irr
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limit	is
Local name	Sodium hydroxide
OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
Dodecyl benzene sulfonic acid (27176-87-0)	
No additional information available	
Ethanolamine (141-43-5)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limi	its
Local name	Ethanolamine
ACGIH TWA (ppm)	3 ppm
ACGIH STEL (ppm)	6 ppm
Remark (ACGIH)	Eye & skin irr
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limit	s
Local name	Ethanolamine
OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	6 mg/m³
OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	3 ppm
butyl glycolether (111-76-2)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limi	ts
Local name	2-Butoxyethanol (EGBE)
ACGIH TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
Remark (ACGIH)	Eye & URT irr
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limit	is
Local name	2-Butoxyethanol
OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	240 mg/m³
OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	50 ppm
UNDECETH-5 (34398-01-1)	
No additional information available	
Sodium xylenesulfonate (1300-72-7)	
No additional information available	

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure good ventilation of the work station.

Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment:

Avoid all unnecessary exposure.

Hand protection:

Wear protective gloves

Eye protection:

Chemical goggles or face shield. Safety glasses

Skin and body protection:

Wear suitable protective clothing

Respiratory protection:

Wear appropriate mask. Wear respiratory protection

Personal protective equipment symbol(s):

06/29/2020 EN (English US) 4/12

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations



Other information:

Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid

Color : Colourless to light amber

Odor : Detergent

Odor threshold : No data available

pH : 12 – 12.3 pH solution : 1 %

Melting point: Not applicableFreezing point: No data availableBoiling point: No data available

Flash point : > 212 °F

Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1) : No data available Flammability (solid, gas) : Non flammable. Vapor pressure : No data available Relative vapor density at 20 °C : No data available Relative density 1.07 - 1.08Specific gravity / density : 8.80 lb/gal Solubility : Soluble in water. Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow) : No data available : No data available Auto-ignition temperature : No data available Decomposition temperature Viscosity, kinematic : No data available Viscosity, dynamic : No data available **Explosion limits** : No data available

9.2. Other information

Explosive properties
Oxidizing properties

VOC content : 7 %

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Thermal decomposition generates: Corrosive vapors.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not established.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids. Oxidizing agent.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

fume. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Thermal decomposition generates : Corrosive vapors.

06/29/2020 EN (English US) 5/12

: No data available

: No data available

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

CECTION 1	1. Tovicolo	aical information
SECTION	II. IUXICUIU	gical information

11.1.	Information on toxicological effects	
Acute	: Not classified	
Acute toxicity (dermal)		: Not classified
Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Not cla		

Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure : Not classified

Dodecyl benzene sulfonic acid (27176-87-	0)
LD50 oral rat	1080 mg/kg body weight (OECD 401: Acute Oral Toxicity, Rat, Male / female, Read-across, Oral, 14 day(s))
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg body weight (OECD 402: Acute Dermal Toxicity, 24 h, Rat, Male / female, Read-across, Dermal, 14 day(s))
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	0.31 mg/l air (4 h, Rat, Male, Read-across, Inhalation (aerosol), 14 day(s))
Ethanolamine (141-43-5)	
LD50 oral rat	1515 mg/kg body weight (Equivalent or similar to OECD 401, Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Oral, 7 day(s))
LD50 dermal rabbit	2504 – 2881 mg/kg body weight (Equivalent or similar to OECD 402, 24 week(s), Rabbit, Male / female, Experimental value, Dermal)
butyl glycolether (111-76-2)	
LD50 oral rat	1746 mg/kg body weight (Equivalent or similar to OECD 401, Rat, Male, Experimental value, Oral)
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg body weight (Rat; Experimental value; OECD 402: Acute Dermal Toxicity)
LD50 dermal rabbit	435 mg/kg body weight (Rabbit; Experimental value; OECD 402: Acute Dermal Toxicity; 435 mg/kg bodyweight; Rabbit; Weight of evidence; Equivalent or similar to OECD 402)
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	450-486,Rat; Weight of evidence
UNDECETH-5 (34398-01-1)	
LD50 oral rat	> 1400 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
Sodium xylenesulfonate (1300-72-7)	
LD50 oral rat	> 7000 mg/kg body weight (OECD 401: Acute Oral Toxicity, Rat, Male / female, Read-across, Oral, 14 day(s))
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg body weight (Equivalent or similar to OECD 402, Rabbit, Read-across, Dermal, 14 day(s))
kin corrosion/irritation	: Causes severe skin burns.
	pH: 12 – 12.3
erious eye damage/irritation	: Assumed to cause serious eye damage
	pH: 12 – 12.3
espiratory or skin sensitization	: Not classified
erm cell mutagenicity	: Not classified
Carcinogenicity	: Not classified
	: Not classified

Sodium xylenesulfonate (1300-72-7)	
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure	: Not classified
Aspiration hazard	: Not classified
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms	: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Harmful if swallowed.

06/29/2020 EN (English US) 6/12

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Symptoms/injuries : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : Burns.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Serious damage to eyes.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : Swallowing a small quantity of this material will result in serious health hazard. Burns.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : Harmful to aquatic life.

Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2)	
LC50 fish 1	45.4 mg/l (96 h, Salmo gairdneri, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Solution >=50%)
EC50 Daphnia 1	40.4 mg/l (48 h, Ceriodaphnia sp., Experimental value, Nominal concentration)
Dodecyl benzene sulfonic acid (27176	-87-0)
LC50 fish 1	4.1 mg/l (DIN 38412-15, 96 h, Leuciscus idus, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value Nominal concentration)
EC50 Daphnia 1	2.5 mg/l (OECD 202: Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test, 48 h, Daphnia magna, Static system, Fresh water, Nominal concentration)
ErC50 (algae)	65.4 mg/l (OECD 201: Alga, Growth Inhibition Test, 72 h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value)
Ethanolamine (141-43-5)	
LC50 fish 1	349 mg/l (EU Method C.1, 96 h, Cyprinus carpio, Semi-static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, GLP)
EC50 Daphnia 1	65 mg/l (EU Method C.2, 48 h, Daphnia magna, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, GLP)
butyl glycolether (111-76-2)	
LC50 fish 1	1474 mg/l (OECD 203: Fish, Acute Toxicity Test, 96 h, Oncorhynchus mykiss, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Nominal concentration)
EC50 Daphnia 1	1550 mg/l (OECD 202: Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test, 48 h, Daphnia magna, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Nominal concentration)
ErC50 (algae)	911 mg/l (72 Hr.)
UNDECETH-5 (34398-01-1)	
LC50 fish 1	1 – 10 mg/l (96 hr.)
EC50 Daphnia 1	1 – 10 mg/l (48 hr.)
EC50 other aquatic organisms 1	1 – 10 mg/l (96 hr.)(Algae)
Sodium xylenesulfonate (1300-72-7)	
LC50 fish 1	> 1000 mg/l (EPA OTS 797.1400, 96 h, Oncorhynchus mykiss, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value)
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 1000 mg/l (EPA OTS 797.1300, 48 h, Daphnia magna, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

CHAMELEON ALKALINE PRESOAK			
Persistence and degradability	Not established.		
Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2)			
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradability: not applicable.		
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	Not applicable (inorganic)		
ThOD	Not applicable (inorganic)		
Dodecyl benzene sulfonic acid (27176-87-	Dodecyl benzene sulfonic acid (27176-87-0)		
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water.		
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2.41 g O₂/g substance		
Ethanolamine (141-43-5)			
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable in the soil. Readily biodegradable in water.		
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.8 g O₂/g substance		
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.34 g O₂/g substance		
06/20/2020	EN (English US)	7/10	

06/29/2020 EN (English US) 7/12

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Ethanolamine (141-43-5)		
ThOD	2.49 g O₂/g substance	
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.32	
butyl glycolether (111-76-2)		
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Photodegradation in the air.	
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.71 g O₂/g substance	
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2.2 g O₂/g substance	
ThOD	2.305 g O₂/g substance	
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.31	
Sodium xylenesulfonate (1300-72-7)		
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water.	

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

2.3. Bioaccumulative potential		
CHAMELEON ALKALINE PRESOAK		
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.	
Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2)		
Bioaccumulative potential	Not bioaccumulative.	
Dodecyl benzene sulfonic acid (27176-87-0)		
BCF fish 1	65 – 96 (OECD 305: Bioconcentration: Flow-Through Fish Test, 32 day(s), Pimephales promelas, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Fresh weight)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	1.96 (Weight of evidence approach, Equivalent or similar to OECD 107, 25 °C)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).	
Ethanolamine (141-43-5)		
BCF other aquatic organisms 1	2.3 – 9.2 (BCFWIN, Calculated value)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	-2.3 (Experimental value, OECD 107: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water): Shake Flask Method, 25 °C)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not bioaccumulative.	
butyl glycolether (111-76-2)		
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	0.81 (Experimental value; BASF test; 25 °C)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).	
Sodium xylenesulfonate (1300-72-7)		
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	-3.12 (Experimental value, EU Method A.8: Partition Coefficient, 20 °C)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not bioaccumulative.	

12.4. Mobility in soil

Sadium hydravida (1210 72 2)	
Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2) Ecology - soil	No (test)data on mobility of the substance available.
Dodecyl benzene sulfonic acid (27176-87-0)	
Surface tension	29.3 – 31.8 N/m (25 °C, 120 mg/l)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Koc)	3.96 (log Koc, OECD 106: Adsorption/Desorption Using a Batch Equilibrium Method, Calculated value)
Ecology - soil	Low potential for mobility in soil.
Ethanolamine (141-43-5)	
Surface tension	No data available in the literature
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Koc)	1.16 (log Koc, Calculated value)
Ecology - soil	Highly mobile in soil.
butyl glycolether (111-76-2)	
Surface tension	0.027 N/m (25 °C)
Ecology - soil	Low potential for adsorption in soil.
Sodium xylenesulfonate (1300-72-7)	
Surface tension	71 mN/m (20 °C, 90 %, EU Method A.5: Surface tension)
Ecology - soil	No (test)data on mobility of the substance available.

06/29/2020 EN (English US) 8/12

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Other adverse effects

Other information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods 13.1.

Waste treatment methods : Dispose of contents/container in accordance with licensed collector's sorting instructions.

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Dispose of

contents/container to ...

: Avoid release to the environment. Ecology - waste materials

SECTION 14: Transport information

Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description : UN3266 Corrosive liquid, basic, inorganic, n.o.s. (Sodium hydroxide), 8, III

UN-No.(DOT) : UN3266

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Corrosive liquid, basic, inorganic, n.o.s.

Sodium hydroxide

Class (DOT) : 8 - Class 8 - Corrosive material 49 CFR 173.136

Packing group (DOT) : III - Minor Danger Hazard labels (DOT) : 8 - Corrosive



DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 203

DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) · 241

DOT Symbols

: G - Identifies PSN requiring a technical name DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102)

: IB3 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1 and 31HA2, 31HB2, 31HN2, 31HD2 and 31HH2). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized, except for UN2672 (also see Special Provision IP8 in Table

2 for UN2672).

T7 - 4 178.274(d)(2) Normal...... 178.275(d)(3)

TP1 - The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: Degree of filling = 97 / 1 + a (tr - tf) Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, and tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling. TP28 - A portable tank having a minimum test pressure of 2.65 bar (265 kPa) may be used provided the calculated test pressure is 2.65 bar or less based on the MAWP of the hazardous material, as defined in 178.275 of this subchapter, where the test pressure is 1.5 times the

MAWP.

DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx)

DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail : 5 L

(49 CFR 173.27)

DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 : 60 L

CFR 175.75)

DOT Vessel Stowage Location : A - The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a

passenger vessel

DOT Vessel Stowage Other : 40 - Stow "clear of living quarters",52 - Stow "separated from" acids

Other information : No supplementary information available.

Transportation of Dangerous Goods

Not applicable

06/29/2020 EN (English US) 9/12

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Transport by sea

Not applicable

Air transport

Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory

Contains chemical(s) subject to TSCA 12b export notification if product is shipped outside the U.S

Acetaldehyde		CAS-No. 75-07-0	< 0.1%
Chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.	s of Section 313 or	Title III of the Superfund Amendn	nents and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of
Sulfuric acid		CAS-No. 7664-93-9	< 1%
Diethanolamine		CAS-No. 111-42-2	< 0.1%
ethylene glycol		CAS-No. 107-21-1	< 0.1%
Methyl alcohol		CAS-No. 67-56-1	0.1 – 1%
1,4-dioxane		CAS-No. 123-91-1	< 0.1%
Ethylene oxide		CAS-No. 75-21-8	< 0.1%
Acetaldehyde		CAS-No. 75-07-0	< 0.1%
Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2)			
CERCLA RQ	1000 lb		
Dodecyl benzene sulfonic acid (27176-87-0)			
CERCLA RQ	1000 lb		
Sulfuric acid (7664-93-9)			
CERCLA RQ	1000 lb	1000 lb	
RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists)	1000 lb		
SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)	1000 lb		
Sulfer dioxide (7446-09-5)			
RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists)	500 lb		
SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)	500 lb		
Diethanolamine (111-42-2)	·		
Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS)			
CERCLA RQ	100 lb		
butyl glycolether (111-76-2)			
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Fire hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard		
ethylene glycol (107-21-1)			
Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS)			
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb		
Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)			
Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS)			
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb		
1,4-dioxane (123-91-1)			
Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS)			
CERCLA RQ	100 lb		

06/29/2020 EN (English US) 10/12

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

E(1 1 11 (EE 04 0)		
Ethylene oxide (75-21-8)		
Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS)		
CERCLA RQ	10 lb	
RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists)	10 lb	
SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)	1000 lb	
UNDECETH-5 (34398-01-1)		
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	N - N - indicates a polymeric substance containing no free-radical initiator in its Inventory name but is considered to cover the designated polymer made with any free-radical initiator regardless of the amount used. P - P - indicates a commenced PMN substance. XU - XU - indicates a substance exempt from reporting under the Inventory Update Reporting Rule, i.e, Partial Updating of the TSCA Inventory Data Base Production and Site Reports (40 CFR 710(C)).	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard	
Acetaldehyde (75-07-0)		
Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS)		
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	T - T - indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA.	
CERCLA RQ	1000 lb	

15.2. International regulations

Sulfuri	c acid	(7664-93-9)

Listed as carcinogen on NTP (National Toxicology Program)

Diethanolamine (111-42-2)

Listed on IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

1,4-dioxane (123-91-1)

Listed on IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) Listed as carcinogen on NTP (National Toxicology Program)

Ethylene oxide (75-21-8)

Listed on IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) Listed as carcinogen on NTP (National Toxicology Program)

Acetaldehyde (75-07-0)

Listed as carcinogen on NTP (National Toxicology Program)

15.3. US State regulations



This product can expose you to Ethylene oxide, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Component	State or local regulations
Sodium hydroxide(1310-73-2)	U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
Dodecyl benzene sulfonic acid(27176-87-0)	U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
Sulfuric acid(7664-93-9)	U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
Sulfer dioxide(7446-09-5)	U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
butyl glycolether(111-76-2)	U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
ethylene glycol(107-21-1)	U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

06/29/2020 EN (English US) 11/12

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Component	State or local regulations
Ethanolamine(141-43-5)	U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
Diethanolamine(111-42-2)	U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
1,4-dioxane(123-91-1)	U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
Ethylene oxide(75-21-8)	U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
Methyl alcohol(67-56-1)	U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
Acetaldehyde(75-07-0)	U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

SECTION 16: Other information

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Revision date : 06/29/2020 Other information : None.

Full text of H-phrases:

Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 3
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation)	Acute toxicity (inhalation) Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4
Aquatic Acute 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 2
Aquatic Acute 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 3
Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Eye Irrit. 2B	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2B
Flam. Liq. 4	Flammable liquids Category 4
Met. Corr. 1	Corrosive to metals Category 1
Skin Corr. 1	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H227	Combustible liquid
H290	May be corrosive to metals
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H311	Toxic in contact with skin
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H320	Causes eye irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H401	Toxic to aquatic life
H402	Harmful to aquatic life

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

The information provided on this document is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guide for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other material or in any process, unless specified in the text.

06/29/2020 EN (English US) 12/12