



COMPANY IDENTITY: Webb Chemical Service Corp.  
PRODUCT IDENTITY: MONOETHANOLAMINE (MEA)  
SDS NUMBER: 8385

SDS DATE: 03/29/2014  
ORIGINAL: 03/29/2014

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

This Safety Data Sheet conforms to ANSI Z400.5, and to the format requirements of the Global Harmonizing System.  
THIS SDS COMPLIES WITH 29 CFR 1910.1200 (HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD)  
IMPORTANT: Read this SDS before handling & disposing of this product.  
Pass this information on to employees, customers, & users of this product.

### SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE AND OF THE SUPPLIER

PRODUCT IDENTITY: MONOETHANOLAMINE (MEA)  
PRODUCT USES: Alkaline Solvent

COMPANY IDENTITY: Webb Chemical Service Corp.  
COMPANY ADDRESS: 2708 Jarman Street  
COMPANY CITY: Muskegon Hts., MI 49444  
COMPANY PHONE: 1-231-733-2181  
EMERGENCY PHONES: CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 (USA)

### SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**DANGER!!**

#### 2.1 HAZARD STATEMENTS: (CAT = Hazard Category)

- (H200s) PHYSICAL: Corrosive to Metals:  
H290 MAY BE CORROSIVE TO METALS.(CAT:1)
- (H300s) HEALTH: Acute Toxicity, Oral:  
H302 HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.(CAT:4)
- (H300s) HEALTH: Acute Toxicity, Dermal:  
H312 HARMFUL IN CONTACT WITH SKIN.(CAT:4)
- (H300s) HEALTH: Skin Corrosion/Irritation:  
H314 CAUSES SEVERE SKIN BURNS AND EYE DAMAGE.(CAT:1)
- (H300s) HEALTH: Sensitization:  
H317 MAY CAUSE AN ALLERGIC SKIN REACTION.(CAT:1)
- (H300s) HEALTH: Acute Toxicity, Inhalation:  
H332 HARMFUL IF INHALED.(CAT:4)
- (H300s) HEALTH: Sensitization:  
H334 MAY CAUSE ALLERGY/ASTHMA SYMPTOMS/BREATHING DIFFICULTIES IF INHALED.(CAT:1)
- (H300s) HEALTH: Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure:  
H336 MAY CAUSE DROWSINESS OR DIZZINESS.(CAT:3)
- H371 MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO ORGANS.(CAT:2)



#### 2.2 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS, EXPOSURE PREVENTION:

- P100s = General, P200s = Prevention, P300s = Response, P400s = Storage, P500s = Disposal
- P264 Wash with soap & water thoroughly after handling.
- P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- P285 In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection.
- P301+312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
- P301+330+331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
- P302+350 IF ON SKIN: Gently wash with soap & water.
- P303+361+353 IF ON SKIN (OR HAIR): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
- P304+340 IF INHALED: Remove victims to fresh air & keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
- P305+351+338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present & easy to do - Continue rinsing.
- P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
- P332+313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- P342+311 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
- P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

SEE SECTIONS 8, 11 & 12 FOR TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

### SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

MATERIAL	CAS#	EINECS#	WT %
Monoethanolamine	141-43-5	205-483-3	60-100

TRACE COMPONENTS: Trace ingredients (if any) are present in < 1% concentration, (< 0.1% for potential carcinogens, reproductive toxins, respiratory tract mutagens, and sensitizers). None of the trace ingredients contribute significant additional hazards at the concentrations that may be present in this product. All pertinent hazard information has been provided in this document, per the requirements of the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), U.S. State equivalents, and Canadian Hazardous Materials Identification System Standard (CPR 4).

### SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

- 4.1 MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS, ACUTE & CHRONIC:  
See Section 11 for Symptoms/Effects (acute & chronic).
- 4.2 EYE CONTACT:  
For eyes, flush with plenty of water for 15 minutes & get medical attention.
- 4.3 SKIN CONTACT:  
In case of contact with skin immediately remove contaminated clothing.  
Wash thoroughly with soap & water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- 4.4 INHALATION:  
After high vapor exposure, remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should immediately begin artificial respiration. If the heart has stopped, trained personnel should immediately begin cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR).
- 4.5 SWALLOWING:  
Rinse mouth. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY. Do NOT give liquids to an unconscious or convulsing person.
- 4.6 NOTES TO PHYSICIAN:  
Symptomatic and supportive therapy as needed. Following severe exposure medical follow-up should be monitored for at least 48 hours.

### SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

- 5.1 FIRE & EXPLOSION PREVENTIVE MEASURES:  
NO open flames.
- 5.2 SUITABLE (& UNSUITABLE) EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:  
Use dry powder, carbon dioxide, water fog or foam. Do not use water jet.
- 5.3 SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT & PRECAUTIONS FOR FIRE FIGHTERS:  
Water spray may be ineffective on fire but can protect fire-fighters & cool closed containers. Use fog nozzles if water is used.  
Do not enter confined fire-space without full bunker gear.  
(Helmet with face shield, bunker coats, gloves & rubber boots).
- 5.4 SPECIFIC HAZARDS OF CHEMICAL & HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:  
SLIGHTLY COMBUSTIBLE!  
Promptly isolate 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. Closed containers may explode if exposed to extreme heat. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Isolate from oxidizers, acids, heat, & open flame. Applying to hot surfaces requires special precautions. Continue all label precautions!

### SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

- 6.1 SPILL AND LEAK RESPONSE AND ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:  
Uncontrolled releases should be responded to by trained personnel using pre-planned procedures. Proper protective equipment should be used. In case of a spill, clear the affected area, protect people, and respond with trained personnel. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area).

## SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES (CONTINUED)

### 6.2 PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT, EMERGENCY PROCEDURES:

The proper personal protective equipment for incidental releases (such as: 1 Liter of the product released in a well-ventilated area), use impermeable gloves, they should be Level B: **triple-gloves (rubber gloves and nitrile gloves over latex gloves), chemical resistant suit and boots, hard-hat, and Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus** specific for the material handled, goggles, face shield, and appropriate body protection. In the event of a large release, use impermeable gloves, specific for the material handled, chemically resistant suit and boots, and hard hat. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus or respirator may be required where engineering controls are not adequate or conditions for potential exposure exist. When respirators are required, select NIOSH/MSHA approved based on actual or potential airborne concentrations in accordance with latest OSHA and/or ANSI recommendations.

### 6.3 ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:

Stop spill at source. Construct temporary dikes of dirt, sand, or any appropriate readily available material to prevent spreading of the material. Close or cap valves and/or block or plug hole in leaking container and transfer to another container. Keep from entering storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways, and if necessary, call the local fire or police department for immediate emergency assistance.

### 6.4 METHODS AND MATERIAL FOR CONTAINMENT & CLEAN-UP:

Absorb spilled liquid with polypads or other suitable absorbent materials. If necessary, neutralize using suitable buffering material, (acid with soda ash or base with phosphoric acid), and test area with litmus paper to confirm neutralization. Clean up with non-combustible absorbent (such as: sand, soil, and so on). Shovel up and place all spill residue in suitable containers. dispose of at an appropriate waste disposal facility according to current applicable laws and regulations and product characteristics at time of disposal (see Section 13 - Disposal Considerations).

## SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1 PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (See Section 8). 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, smoking and using the toilet facilities. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Isolate from oxidizers, heat, & open flame. Wear OSHA Standard goggles or face shield. Consult Safety Equipment Supplier. Wear goggles, face shield, gloves, apron & footwear impervious to material. Wash clothing before reuse. Avoid free fall of liquid. Ground containers when transferring. Do not flame cut, braze, or weld. Empty container very hazardous! Continue all label precautions!

### 7.2 CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES:

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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. Inspect all incoming containers before storage to ensure containers are properly labeled and not damaged. Store containers in a cool, dry location, away from direct sunlight, sources of intense heat, or where freezing is possible. Store containers away from incompatible materials. Inspect all incoming containers before storage to ensure containers are properly labeled and not damaged.

## SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 EXPOSURE LIMITS:

MATERIAL	CAS#	EINECS#	TWA (OSHA)	TLV (ACGIH)	
Monoethanolamine	141-43-5	205-483-3	3 ppm	3 ppm	
MATERIAL	CAS#	EINECS#	CEILING STEL (OSHA/ACGIH)	HAP	
Monoethanolamine	141-43-5	205-483-3	None Known	6 ppm	No

This product contains no EPA Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) in amounts > 0.1%.

### 8.2 APPROPRIATE ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

#### RESPIRATORY EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Maintain airborne contaminant concentrations below exposure limits given above. If respiratory protection is needed, use only protection authorized in 29 CFR 1910.134, European Standard EN 149, or applicable State regulations. If adequate ventilation is not available or there is potential for airborne exposure above the exposure limits, a respirator may be worn up to the respirator exposure limitations, check with respirator equipment manufacturer's recommendations/limitations. For a higher level of protection, use positive pressure supplied air respiration protection or Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus or if oxygen levels are below 19.5% or are unknown.

#### EMERGENCY OR PLANNED ENTRY INTO UNKNOWN CONCENTRATIONS OR IDLH CONDITIONS

Positive pressure, full-face piece Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; or positive pressure, full-face piece Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus with an auxiliary positive pressure Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.

#### VENTILATION

LOCAL EXHAUST: Necessary                      MECHANICAL (GENERAL): Necessary  
SPECIAL: None                                      OTHER: None  
Please refer to ACGIH document, "Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices", most recent edition, for details.

### 8.3 INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION MEASURES, SUCH AS PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

#### EYE PROTECTION:

Splash goggles or safety glasses. Face-shields are recommended when the operation can generate splashes, sprays or mists.

#### HAND PROTECTION:

Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Preferred examples: Butyl rubber, Chlorinated Polyethylene, Polyethylene, Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"), Polyvinyl alcohol ("PVA"). Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Natural rubber ("latex"), Neoprene, Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitril") or ("NBR"), Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC") or "vinyl", Viton. NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

#### BODY PROTECTION:

Use body protection appropriate for task. Cover-all, rubber aprons, or chemical protective clothing made from impervious materials are generally acceptable, depending on the task.

#### WORK & HYGIENIC PRACTICES:

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using toilet facilities and at the end of the working period. Provide readily accessible eye wash stations & safety showers. Remove clothing that becomes contaminated. Destroy contaminated leather articles. Launder or discard contaminated clothing.

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## SECTION 9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE:	Liquid, Water-White
ODOR:	Amine-like
ODOR THRESHOLD:	Not Available
pH (Neutrality):	12.1
MELTING POINT/FREEZING POINT:	9.96 to 10.6 C / 49.9 to 51.1 F
BOILING RANGE (IBP,50%,Dry Point):	111 161 175 C / 232 323 347 F
FLASH POINT (TEST METHOD):	85 to 95 C / 185 to 202 F (PMCC)
EVAPORATION RATE (n-Butyl Acetate=1):	0.159
FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION:	Class III-B
LOWER FLAMMABLE LIMIT IN AIR (% by vol):	1.0 (Lowest Component)
UPPER FLAMMABLE LIMIT IN AIR (% by vol):	Not Available
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm of Hg)@20 C	6.7
VAPOR DENSITY (air=1):	2.1
GRAVITY @ 68/68 F / 20/20 C:	
DENSITY:	1.018
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (Water=1):	1.020
POUNDS/GALLON:	8.50
WATER SOLUBILITY:	Complete
PARTITION COEFFICIENT (n-Octane/Water):	-1.31 (log Kow)
AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE:	385C / 725 F
DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE:	Not Available
VOCs (>0.044 Lbs/Sq In) :	0.0 Vol% / 0.0 g/L / 0.000 Lbs/Gal
TOTAL VOC'S (TVOC)*:	84.7 Vol% / 864.4 g/L / 7.2 Lbs/Gal
NONEXEMPT VOC'S (CVOC)*:	84.7 Vol% / 864.4 g/L / 7.2 Lbs/Gal
HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS (HAPS):	0.0 Wt% / 0.0 g/L / 0.000 Lbs/Gal
NONEXEMPT VOC PARTIAL PRESSURE (mm of Hg @ 20 C)	0.0
VISCOSITY @ 20 C (ASTM D445):	Not Available

\* Using CARB (California Air Resources Board Rules).

## SECTION 10. STABILITY & REACTIVITY

### 10.1 REACTIVITY & CHEMICAL STABILITY:

Under normal conditions: Stable, no hazardous reactions will occur.

### 10.2 POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS & CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

Isolate from oxidizers, acids, heat, & open flame. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.

### 10.3 INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:

Isolate from strong acids and strong oxidizers.

### 10.4 HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide, Nitrogen Oxide vapors from burning.

### 10.5 HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

Will not occur.

## SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 ACUTE HAZARDS

#### 11.11 EYE & SKIN CONTACT:

Severe burns to skin, defatting, dermatitis.

11.12 This product may cause allergic skin reaction.

Absorption thru skin increases exposure.

Severe burns to eyes, redness, tearing, blurred vision.

Liquid can cause severe skin & eye burns. Wash thoroughly after handling.

#### 11.12 INHALATION:

Severe respiratory tract irritation may occur. Vapor harmful. can cause Allergic respiratory or asthma-like reaction.

#### 11.13 SWALLOWING:

Harmful or fatal if swallowed.

### 11.2 SUBCHRONIC HAZARDS/CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED

#### MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:

Pre-existing disorders of any target organs mentioned in this SDS can be aggravated by over-exposure by routes of entry to components of this product. Persons with these disorders should avoid use of this product.

### 11.3 CHRONIC HAZARDS

#### 11.31 CANCER, REPRODUCTIVE & OTHER CHRONIC HAZARDS:

This product has no carcinogens listed by IARC, NTP, NIOSH, OSHA or ACGIH, as of this date, greater or equal to 0.1%.

11.32 TARGET ORGANS: May cause damage to target organs, based on animal data.

11.33 IRRITANCY: Irritating to contaminated tissue.

11.34 SENSITIZATION: No component is known as a sensitizer.

11.35 MUTAGENICITY: No known reports of mutagenic effects in humans.

11.36 EMBRYOTOXICITY: No known reports of embryotoxic effects in humans.

11.37 TERATOGENICITY: No known reports of teratogenic effects in humans & animals tested.

11.38 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY: No known reports of reproductive effects in humans & animals tested.

A MUTAGEN is a chemical which causes permanent changes to genetic material (DNA) such that the changes will propagate across generational lines. An EMBRYOTOXIN is a chemical which causes damage to a developing embryo (such as: within the first 8 weeks of pregnancy in humans), but the damage does not propagate across generational lines. A TERATOGEN is a chemical which causes damage to a developing fetus, but the damage does not propagate across generational lines. A REPRODUCTIVE TOXIN is any substance which interferes in any way with the reproductive process.

### 11.4 MAMMALIAN TOXICITY INFORMATION

MATERIAL	CAS#	EINECS#	LOWEST KNOWN LETHAL DOSE DATA
Monoethanolamine	141-43-5	205-483-3	LOWEST KNOWN LD50 (ORAL) 1089 mg/kg (Rats, Male & Female)
Monoethanolamine	141-43-5	205-483-3	LOWEST KNOWN LD50 (SKIN) > 2500 mg/kg (Rabbits, Male & Female)
Monoethanolamine	141-43-5	205-483-3	LOWEST KNOWN LC50 (INHALATION) > 1.3 mg/L (Rats, Male & Female)
Monoethanolamine	141-43-5	205-483-3	SKIN CORROSION (OECD 404) Corrosive (Rabbit)
Monoethanolamine	141-43-5	205-483-3	EYE CORROSION (No Official Guideline) Corrosive (Rabbit)

## SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 ALL WORK PRACTICES MUST BE AIMED AT ELIMINATING ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION.

12.2 EFFECT OF MATERIAL ON PLANTS AND ANIMALS:

This product may be harmful or fatal to plant and animal life if released into the environment. Refer to Section 11 (Toxicological Information) for further data on the effects of this product's components on test animals.

12.3 EFFECT OF MATERIAL ON AQUATIC LIFE:

The most sensitive known aquatic group to any component of this product is:

Acute:

EC50, 48 hours (Daphnia Magna): 65 mg/L  
ErC50, 72 hours (Algae): 2.5 mg/L (Growth rate)  
LC50, 96 hours, semi-static): 349 mg/L

Chronic:

EC10: 30 minutes, Activated Sludge: > 1000 mg/L

Keep out of sewers and natural water supplies.

12.4 MOBILITY IN SOIL

This material is a mobile liquid.

12.5 DEGRADABILITY

This product is completely biodegradable.

12.6 ACCUMULATION

This product does not accumulate or biomagnify in the environment.

## SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible.

Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the

requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled.

Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken

when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers

and liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from some product residues may create a

highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind

used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of

spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Processing, use or contamination may change the waste disposal requirements. Do not

dispose of on land, in surface waters, or in storm drains. Waste should be recycled

or disposed of in accordance with regulations. Large amounts should be collected

for reuse or consigned to licensed hazardous waste haulers for disposal.

**ALL DISPOSAL MUST BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL FEDERAL, STATE, PROVINCIAL, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS. IF IN DOUBT, CONTACT PROPER AGENCIES. EPA CHARACTERISTIC: D002**

## SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

MARINE POLLUTANT: No

DOT/TDG SHIP NAME: UN2491, Ethanolamine, 8, PG-III

DRUM LABEL: (CORROSIVE)

IATA / ICAO: UN2491, Ethanolamine, 8, PG-III

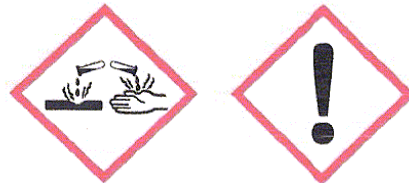
IMO / IMDG: UN2491, Ethanolamine, 8, PG-III

EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK NUMBER: 153

## SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 EPA REGULATION:

SARA SECTION 311/312 HAZARDS: Acute Health



All components of this product are on the TSCA list.  
This material contains no known products restricted under SARA Title III, Section 313 in amounts greater or equal to 1%.

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## SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

### 15.2 STATE REGULATIONS:

CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER & TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT (PROPOSITION 65):

This product contains no chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity.

### 15.3 INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS

The identified components of this product are listed on the chemical inventories of the following countries:

Australia (AICS), Canada (DSL or NDSL), China (IECSC), Europe (EINECS, ELINCS), Japan (METI/CSCL, MHLW/ISHL), South Korea (KECI), New Zealand (NZIoC), Philippines (PICCS), Switzerland (SWISS), Taiwan (NECSI), USA (TSCA).

### 15.4 CANADA: WORKPLACE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INFORMATION SYSTEM (WHMIS)

D2B: Irritating to skin / eyes.

E: Corrosive Material.

This product has been classified in accordance with hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the SDS contains all information required by the CPR.

## SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

### 16.1 HAZARD RATINGS:

HEALTH (NFPA): 3, HEALTH (HMIS): 3, FLAMMABILITY: 1, PHYSICAL HAZARD: 0  
(Personal Protection Rating to be supplied by user based on use conditions.)

This information is intended solely for the use of individuals trained in the NFPA & HMIS hazard rating systems.

### 16.2 EMPLOYEE TRAINING

See Section 2 for Risk & Safety Statements. Employees should be made aware of all hazards of this material (as stated in this SDS) before handling it.

### 16.3 SDS DATE: 03/29/2014

### NOTICE

The supplier disclaims all expressed or implied warranties of merchantability or fitness for a specific use, with respect to the product or the information provided herein, except for conformation to contracted specifications. All information appearing herein is based upon data obtained from manufacturers and/or recognized technical sources. While the information is believed to be accurate, we make no representations as to its accuracy or sufficiency.

Conditions of use are beyond our control, and therefore users are responsible for verifying the data under their own operating conditions to determine whether the product is suitable for their particular purposes and they assume all risks of their handling, and disposal of the product. Users also assume all risks in regards to the publication or use of, or reliance upon information contained herein.

This information relates only to the product designated herein, and does not relate to its use in combination with any other material or process.

Unless updated, the Safety Data Sheet is valid until 03/29/2017.

Safety Data Sheet was prepared by: Chemical Data Services, e-mail: chemdatsrv@aol.com.