



Safety Data Sheet

Clear Blue Ready to Use Glass Cleaner

SECTION 1 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifier

Product name: Clear Blue Ready to Use Glass Cleaner

Product code: Clear Blue Ready to Use Glass Cleaner

Synonym(s): Aqueous solvent solution

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

General use: Ammonia-free, glass cleaner and windshield washer fluid; for industrial and professional use only

Uses advised against: Not for consumer use

1.3 Details of the supplier and of the safety data sheet

Ultra-Look Corp.

4860 Drane Field Rd.

Lakeland, FL 33811 USA

+1-863-607-6700

1.4 Emergency telephone number

INFOTRAC: +1-800-535-5053

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of substance or mixture

Product definition: Mixture

Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS) and Regulation EC No. 1272/2008

Flammable Liquid - Category 4 [H227]

Skin Irritation - Category 2 [H315]

Eye Irritation - Category 2A [H319]

2.2 Label elements

Hazard symbol(s):



GHS07

Signal word: Warning

Hazard statement(s): H227 - Combustible liquid

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

Precautionary statements

[Prevention]

P210 - Keep away from heat, open flames, and hot surface. No smoking

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

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.

[Response]

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

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P321 - Specific treatment: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Refer to Section 4 of this SDS.

P332 + P337 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs or if eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide for extinction.

[Storage]

P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

[Disposal]

P501 - Dispose of contents and containers in accordance with national and local regulations.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS

None as defined by 29 CFR 1900.1200.

2.4 Unknown acute toxicity (US)

| | | | |
|------------------------|------|--|-------|
| Acute toxicity, oral | 0% | Acute toxicity, inhalation, vapor | 96.8% |
| Acute toxicity, dermal | 0.1% | Acute toxicity, inhalation, dust or mist | 96.8% |

SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Not applicable

3.2 Mixtures

| % by Weight | Ingredient | CAS Number | EC Number | Index Number | GHS Classification |
|-------------|-----------------|------------|-----------|--------------|------------------------------------|
| 0.5 - 5 | 2-Butoxyethanol | 111-76-2 | 203-905-0 | 603-014-00-0 | H227, H302, H312, H315, H319, H332 |
| 0.5 - 5 | Isopropanol | 67-63-0 | 200-661-7 | 603-117-00-0 | H225, H319, H336 |
| 0.5 - 5 | Acetone | 67-64-1 | 200-662-2 | 606-001-00-8 | H225, H319, H336 |

There are no additional ingredients present in this product which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation: If product mist or vapor causes respiratory irritation or distress, move the exposed person to fresh air immediately. If breathing is difficult or irregular, administer oxygen; if respiratory arrest occurs, start artificial respiration by trained personnel. If unconscious, maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt, or waistband. If symptoms persist or if the victim feels unwell, seek medical attention.

Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water or saline solution for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do, after first 2 minutes and continue rinsing. Seek immediate medical attention, preferably from an ophthalmologist.

Skin: Flush skin with large amounts of water while removing contaminated clothing. Wash the affected area with soap and water followed by thorough rinsing. Wash contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse. Seek immediate medical attention for chemical burns. If irritation persists or if the victim feels unwell, seek medical attention.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water if the victim is conscious. Remove dentures if present. Give 2 glasses of water at most if the victim is conscious, alert, able to swallow, and not experiencing breathing difficulty. DO NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Vomiting may occur spontaneously. To prevent aspiration of material into the lungs, lay the victim on one side with the head lower than the waist. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. Do not leave the victim unattended. Seek immediate medical attention.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential health symptoms and effects

Eyes: Causes moderate to serious eye irritation with inflammation, itching, and pain or discomfort. Vapor or mist may cause eye irritation.

Skin: Causes skin irritation with localized redness, itching, and discomfort. Prolonged contact may cause defatting of the skin and/or dermatitis.

Inhalation: May cause respiratory irritation with headache, nasal irritation, cough, and difficulty breathing.

Ingestion: May cause irritation of the digestive tract with nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, and diarrhea.

Chronic: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying and cracking of the skin, dermatitis, or aggravate existing skin conditions. Chronic exposure may cause an allergic skin reaction in sensitive individuals.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Advice to doctor and hospital personnel

Treat symptomatically and supportively..

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable methods of extinction: Use extinguishing media such as water spray or fog, carbon dioxide, foam, and dry chemical.

Unsuitable methods of extinction: No limitations of extinguishing agents are given for this material.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible liquid! Closed containers may explode due to the buildup of pressure when exposed to extreme heat. During emergency conditions overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may be delayed. Obtain medical attention.

Explosion hazards: This material is not an explosion hazard.

5.3 Advice to firefighters

Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure buildup and possible autoignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat. If possible, water contaminated by this material should be contained from being discharged to any waterway, sewer, or drain to prevent environmental contamination.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate non-essential personnel. Wear appropriate protective clothing and equipment designated in Section 8.2. Ventilate the area. Remove all sources of ignition. NO SMOKING. Clean up spills immediately. Spill creates a slip hazard.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled material or runoff and prevent contact with soil and entry into drains, sewers, or waterways.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Approach spill from upwind direction. DO NOT flush spill down the drain. Cover drains and contain spill. Cover spill with a large quantity of inert absorbent. Do not use combustible material such as sawdust. Collect material using non-sparking tools and place into an approved container for proper disposal. Observe possible material restrictions (Sections 7.2 and 10.5). Do not allow material or runoff from rinsing contaminated areas to enter floor drains or storm drains and ditches that lead to waterways. Dispose of contents and containers via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For indications about waste treatment, see Section 13.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Wear all appropriate personal protective equipment specified in Section 8.2. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not inhale mist or vapor. NO SMOKING. If normal use of material presents a respiratory hazard, use only adequate ventilation or wear an appropriate respirator. Wash contaminated clothing and shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

This product is not a fire or explosion hazard.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in dry, cool, well-ventilated areas away from incompatible materials (see Section 10.5), food, and drink. Keep away from heat and ignition sources. Keep from freezing. Transfer only to approved containers having correct labeling. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Protect containers against physical damage. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Containers are hazardous when empty as they contain product residue. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Ventilate closed areas. Keep out of reach of children.

7.3 Specific end uses

Apart from the uses mentioned in Section 1.2, no other specific uses are stipulated.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values

| CAS Number | Ingredient | OSHA PEL | ACGIH TLV | NIOSH |
|------------|-----------------|--|---|--|
| 67-64-1 | Acetone | 1,000 ppm; 2,400 mg/m ³ TWA | 500 ppm TWA; 750 ppm STEL | 250 ppm; 590 mg/m ³ TWA 2,500 ppm IDLH (LEL) |
| 111-76-2 | 2-Butoxyethanol | 50 ppm; 240 mg/m ³ TWA | 20 ppm; 97 mg/m ³ TWA; skin | 50 ppm; 24 mg/m ³ TWA 700 ppm IDLH; skin |
| 67-63-0 | Isopropanol | 400 ppm; 980 mg/m ³ TWA | 400 ppm; 941 mg/m ³ TWA 400 ppm; 984 mg/m ³ STEL | 400 ppm; 980 mg/m ³ TWA |

A "skin" notation following the inhalation exposure guideline refers to the potential for dermal absorption of the material, including eyes and mucous membranes, either by direct contact with vapors or by direct skin contact. It is intended to alert the reader that inhalation may not be the only route of exposure and that measures to minimize dermal exposure should be considered.

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures: Technical measures and appropriate working operations should be given priority over the use of personal protective equipment. Use adequate ventilation. Local exhaust is preferable. Refer to Section 7.1.

Individual protection measures: Wear protective clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged contact with product. Protective clothing needs to be selected specifically for the workplace, depending on concentrations and quantities of hazardous substances handled. The chemical resistance of the protective equipment should be enquired at the representative supplier.

Hygiene measures: Facilities storing or using this material should be equipped with an eyewash station and safety shower. Change contaminated clothing. Preventive skin protection is recommended. Wash hands thoroughly after use, before eating, drinking, smoking, or using the lavatory.

Eye/face protection: Wear safety glasses with unperforated side shields or chemical splash goggles during use.

Hand protection: Wear butyl rubber gloves or those recommended by glove supplier for protection against materials in Section 3. Gloves should be impermeable to chemicals and oil. Breakthrough time of selected gloves must be greater than the intended use period.

Skin protection: Wear protective clothing. Wear protective boots if the situation requires.

Respiratory protection: Always use an approved respirator when vapor/aerosols exceed permissible exposure limits. Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a half-mask respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU). Follow OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149.

Environmental exposure controls: Do not empty into drains.

PPE must not be considered a long-term solution to exposure control. PPE usage must be accompanied by employer programs to properly select, maintain, clean, fit, and use. Consult a competent industrial hygiene resource to determine hazard potential and/or the PPE manufacturers to ensure adequate protection.



SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| | |
|---|--|
| Appearance | Clear, blue liquid |
| Odor | Characteristic |
| Odor Threshold | No data available |
| Molecular Weight | No data available |
| Chemical Formula | No data available |
| pH | 6.0 - 8.0 |
| Freezing/Melting Point | No data available |
| Boiling Point Range | 56 - 100 °C (132 - 212 °F) |
| Evaporation Rate | No data available |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | Not applicable |
| Flash Point | > 65 °C (> 149 °F) [estimated] |
| Autoignition Temperature | No data available |
| Decomposition Temperature | No data available |
| Lower Explosive Limit (LEL) | No data available |
| Upper Explosive Limit (UEL) | No data available |
| Vapor Pressure | No data available |
| Vapor Density | No data available |
| Density | 0.996 g/ml ± 0.03 (8.09 lb/gal ± 0.25) |
| Viscosity | No data available |
| Solubility in Water | Completely miscible |
| Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water) | No data available |
| Oxidizing Properties | Not applicable |
| Explosive Properties | Not applicable |
| Volatiles by Weight @ 21 °C | 99.82% |
| VOC (wt. %) | 2.16% (21.6 g/l; 0.18 lb/gal) |

9.2 Other Data

No data available

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No special reactivity has been reported during normal conditions of handling and use.

10.2 Chemical Stability

This material is stable under recommended storage and handling conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid temperature extremes, sources of ignition, hot surfaces, and contact with incompatible materials.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents, strong acids

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition products include oxides of carbon.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute oral toxicity

LD₅₀, rat: > 10 g/kg [calculated]

Acute inhalation toxicity

No data available

Acute dermal toxicity

LD₅₀, rabbit: > 10 g/kg [calculated]

Skin irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Eye irritation

Causes moderate to serious eye irritation.

Sensitization

Chronic exposure may produce an allergic skin reaction in sensitive individuals.

Carcinogenicity

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

Specific organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

11.2 Further information

Fetotoxic effects have been observed in the offspring of laboratory animals when exposed to high doses of **Acetone** (CAS #67-64-1).

2-Butoxyethanol (CAS #111-76-2): IARC Group 3 carcinogen - *Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans*. Not listed as a carcinogen by ACGIH, NTP or OSHA. In long-term animal studies with 2-butoxyethanol, small but statistically significant increases in tumors were observed in mice but not rats. The effects are not believed to be relevant to humans. In animals, hemolysis (red blood cell breakage) and secondary effects to the kidneys and liver have been reported. Human red blood cells have been shown to be significantly less sensitive to hemolysis than those of rodents and rabbits.

2-Butoxyethanol inhalation exposure in laboratory animals has been found to reduce body weight gain and food consumption in addition to hemolysis. After exposure was discontinued, these effects in animals disappeared. Adverse reproductive or birth effects were not reported in animals except when exposures were high enough to cause significant maternal toxicity.

Isopropanol (CAS #67-63-0): IARC, Group 3 carcinogen - *Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans*. Not listed as a carcinogen by ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.

This product contains no substances present at levels greater than or equal to the 0.1% threshold (de minimis) that are identified as probable, possible, potential, or confirmed carcinogens by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or OSHA. No data is available regarding the mutagenicity or teratogenicity of this product, nor is there any available data that indicates it causes adverse developmental or fertility effects.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**12.1 Toxicity**

Large spills or discharges may be harmful to aquatic life.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

This product is expected to be biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulation potential

The bioaccumulation potential for this product is low.

12.4 Mobility in soil

The mobility of this product in soil is expected to be high.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

This material does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.7 Other effects**Additional ecological information**

Do not allow material to run into surface waters, wastewater, or soil.

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Methods of disposal: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized whenever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products in accordance with national, state and local regulations. Disposal of this product, solutions, and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Avoid dispersal of spill material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains, and sewers.

RCRA F-Series: No listings above the reportable threshold (de minimis)

RCRA U-Series: Acetone (CAS #67-64-1), U002

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Note: Transportation information provided is for reference only. Customer is urged to consult 49 CFR 100 - 177, IMDG, IATA, EC, United Nations TDG, and WHMIS (Canada) TDG information manuals for detailed regulations and exceptions covering specific container sizes, packaging materials, and methods of shipping.

The estimated flash point of this product is $\geq 65^{\circ}\text{C}$ ($\geq 149^{\circ}\text{F}$).

DOT: A flammable liquid with a flash point at or above 38°C (100°F) that does not meet the definition of any other hazard class may be reclassified as a combustible liquid. This provision does not apply to transportation by vessel or aircraft, except where other means of transportation are impracticable.

DOT: May be reclassified as not regulated for transport in non-bulk packages having a maximum capacity less than or equal to 450 liters (119 gallons).

USA DOT (Ground Transportation) - Bulk

| | | |
|---------------------------------|---|-----------------------|
| Proper Shipping Name | Combustible liquid, n.o.s. (Acetone, Isopropanol) | Placard(s) |
| Hazard Class | 3 | |
| UN | Comb liq | |
| Packing Group | NA1993 | |
| NAERG | III | |
| Packaging Authorization | Guide #128 | |
| Packaging Exceptions | Non-Bulk: 49 CFR 173.203; Bulk: 173.241 | |
| IMO/IMDG (Water Transportation) | NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT | |
| ICAO/IATA (Air Transportation) | NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT | |
| RID/ADR (Rail Transportation) | NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT | |

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for substance or mixture

U. S. Federal Regulations

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard: This material is classified as hazardous in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) Inventory: All substances in this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory. This product is not subject to TSCA 12(b) Export Notification.

OSHA Process Safety Management Standard: This product is not regulated under OSHA PSM Standard 29 CFR 1910.119.

EPA Risk Management Planning Standard: This product is not regulated under EPA RMP Standard (RMP) 40 CFR Part 68.

EPA Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act: This product is not a registered Pesticide under the FIFRA, 40 CFR Part 150.

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) Inventory: All substances in this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory. This product is not subject to TSCA 12(b) Export Notification.

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b)) and 1310.4(f)(2) and Chemical Code Number
No listings

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) Lists 1 & 2, Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c)) and Code Number: No listings

Acetone (CAS #67-64-1): List 2, DEA Chemical code 6532 - 35% by Weight or Volume; exports only; limit applies to acetone or any combination of acetone, ethyl ether, 2-butanone, methyl isobutyl ketone, and toluene if present in the mixture by summing the concentrations for each chemical.

Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards (CFATS) Chemicals: No listings

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA)

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Categories: Combustible liquid Causes skin irritation and serious eye irritation

SARA 313 Information: Acetone, 2-Butoxyethanol (Glycol Ethers (SARA code N230)), and Isopropanol are subject to the reporting levels established by Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986.

SARA 302/304 Extremely Hazardous Substance: None of the components of this product exceed the threshold (de minimis) reporting levels established by these sections of Title III of SARA.

SARA 302/304 Emergency Planning & Notification: None of the components of this product exceed the threshold (de minimis) reporting levels

established by these sections of Title III of SARA.

Comprehensive Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA): This product contains the following CERCLA reportable substance: Acetone (CAS #67-64-1): RQ = 2,268 kg (5,000 lb)

Glycol Ethers (2-Butoxyethanol) - There is no RQ assigned to this broad class, although the class is a CERCLA hazardous substances. Refer to 50 Federal Register 13456 (April 4, 1985).

Clean Air Act (CAA)

This product does not contain Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) designated in CAA Section 112 (b).

This product does not contain Class 1 Ozone depleters.

This product does not contain Class 2 Ozone depleters.

Clean Water Act (CWA)

Acetone and 2-Butoxyethanol (EDF-109) are Hazardous Substances.

None of the chemicals in this product are Priority Pollutants.

None of the chemicals in this product are Toxic Pollutants.

U.S. State Regulations

California Prop 65, Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986

This product contains no chemical(s) known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or reproductive harm in concentrations that exceed the threshold (de minimis) reporting levels established under Proposition 65.

Other U.S. State Inventories

Acetone (CAS #67-64-1) is listed on the following State Hazardous Substance Inventories, Right-to-Know lists, and/or Air Quality/Air Pollutants lists: CA, DE, ID, ME, MA, MN, NJ, NY, PA, RI, WA.

2-Butoxyethanol (CAS #111-76-2) is listed on the following State Hazardous Substance Inventories, Right-to-Know lists, and/or Air Quality/Air Pollutants lists: CA, MN, NJ, PA, RI, WI.

Isopropanol (CAS #67-63-0) is listed on the following State Hazardous Substance Inventories, Right-to-Know lists, and/or Air Quality/Air Pollutants lists: CA, DE, ID, ME, MA, MN, NJ, NY, PA, RI, WA, WI.

Canada

WHMIS Hazard Classification: Combustible liquid Causes skin irritation and serious eye irritation

Canadian National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI): None of the components of this material are listed on the NPRI.

European Economic Community

WGK, Germany (Water danger/protection): 1 (slightly hazardous to water)

Global Chemical Inventory Lists

| Country | Inventory Name | Listed |
|---------------|--|--------|
| Canada | Domestic Substance List (DSL) | Yes |
| Canada | Non-Domestic Substance List (NDSL) | No |
| Europe | Inventory of New and Existing Chemicals (EINECS) | Yes |
| United States | Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) | Yes |
| Australia | Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) | Yes |
| New Zealand | New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) | Yes |
| China | Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) | Yes |
| Japan | Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) | Yes |
| Korea | Existing Chemicals List (KECI) | Yes |
| Philippines | Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) | Yes |

*Yes - All components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country.

No - One or more components of this product are not on the inventory or are exempt from listing or will require registration.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment was not carried out for this product.

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS)

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| HEALTH | 2 |
| FLAMMABILITY | 1 |
| PHYSICAL HAZARD | 0 |
| PERSONAL PROTECTION | C |

C = safety glasses, gloves, & apron

HMIS Hazard Rating Legend

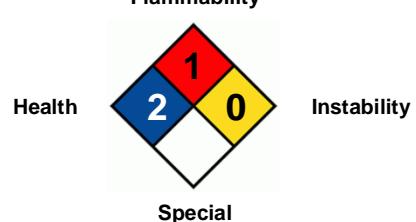
0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate
3 = Serious 4 = Severe
* = Chronic Health Hazard

NFPA Hazard Rating Legend

0 = Insignificant 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate
3 = High 4 = Extreme

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)

Flammability



Full Text of GHS Hazard Phrases Referenced in Section 3 (not covered in Section 2)

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H302 - Harmful if swallowed

H31 - Harmful in contact with skin
H332 - May cause respiratory irritation

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Abbreviation Key

| | | | |
|-------------------------|---|------------------------|---|
| ACGIH | American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists | LD_{Lo} | Lowest Lethal Dose |
| ADR | Accord Dangereux Routier (European regulations concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by road) | mppcf | Millions of Particles Per Cubic Foot |
| CAS | Chemical Abstract Services | NA | North America |
| CFR | Code of Federal Regulations | NAERG | North American Emergency Response Guide Book |
| COC | Cleveland Open Cup | NIOSH | National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health |
| DOT | Department of Transportation | NTP | National Toxicology Program |
| EC₅₀ | Half maximal effective concentration | OSHA | Occupational Safety and Health Administration |
| EMS | Emergency Response Procedures for Ships Carrying | PBT | Persistent, Bioaccumulating and Toxic |
| EPA | Environmental Protection Agency | PEL | Permissible exposure limit |
| ErC₅₀ | Reduction of Growth Rate | PMCC | Pensky-Martens Closed Cup |
| ERG | Emergency Response Guide Book | ppm | Parts Per Million |
| FDA | Food and Drug Administration | RCRA | Resource Conservation and Recovery Act |
| GHS | Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) | RID | Dangerous Goods by Rail |
| HCS | Hazard Communication Standard | RQ | Reportable Quantity |
| IARC | International Agency for Research on Cancer | TCC/Tag | Tagliabue Closed Cup |
| IATA | International Air Transport Association | TLV | Threshold Limit Value |
| IC₅₀ | Half Maximal Inhibitory Concentration | TSCA | Toxic Substance Control Act |
| ICAO | International Civil Aviation Organization | TWA | Time-weighted Average |
| IDLH | Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health | UN | United Nations |
| IMDG | International Maritime Dangerous Goods | VOC | Volatile Organic Compounds |
| IMO | International Maritime Organization | vPvB | Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulating |
| LC₅₀ | 50% Lethal Concentration | WHMIS | Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System |
| LD₅₀ | 50% Lethal Dose | | |

DISCLAIMER OF RESPONSIBILITY

The information on this SDS was obtained from sources which we believe are reliable. However, the information is provided without any warranty, expressed or implied, regarding its correctness. Some information presented, and conclusions drawn herein are from sources other than direct test data on the substance itself. The conditions or methods of handling, storage, use and disposal of the product are beyond our control and may be beyond our knowledge. For this and other reasons, we do not assume damage or expense arising out of or in any way responsibility and expressly disclaim liability for loss, connected with handling, storage, use, or disposal of this product. If the product is used as a component in another product, this SDS information may not be applicable.

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