

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## SECTION 1) IDENTIFICATION

**Product Name:** COOLCUT 150  
**Synonym:** C-01  
**Product Code:** 58-A 157 (20L); 58-A 158 (200L); 58-A 159 (1000L)  
**Revision Date:** Jun 20, 2022 **Date Printed:** Jul 08, 2022  
**Version:** 1.0 **Supersedes Date:** N.A.  
**Manufacturer's Name:** United States - Walter Surface Technologies Inc.  
**Address:** 810 Day Hill Road Windsor, CT, US, 06095  
**Emergency Phone:** INFOTRAC® 1-800-535-5053. International call collect: 1-352-323-3500 24 hours/day, 7 days/week.  
**Information Phone Number:** +1 (866) 592-5837  
**Fax:**  
**Product/Recommended Uses:** Metal working fluid.

## SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Type of product

Liquid

### Classification

Acute aquatic toxicity - Category 2  
Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 3  
Eye Irritation - Category 2A  
Reproductive Toxicity - Category 1B  
Skin Irritation - Category 2  
Skin Sensitizer - Category 1A

### Pictograms



### Signal Word

Danger

### Hazardous Statements - Health

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation  
H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child  
H315 - Causes skin irritation  
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction

### Hazardous Statements - Environmental

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

### Precautionary Statements - General

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

P103 - Read label before use.

### Precautionary Statements - Prevention

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection/face protection.

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

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

### Precautionary Statements - Response

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

P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

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

P321 - Specific treatment (see First-Aid on this label).

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

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

### Precautionary Statements - Storage

P405 - Store locked up.

### Precautionary Statements - Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/national/international regulations.

### Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC) (Physical & Health)

no data available

Acute toxicity of 3% of the mixture is unknown

## SECTION 3) COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### Substance/Mixture

The product is a mixture.

CAS	Chemical Name	GHS Classifications	% By Weight
0064742-52-5	MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) HEAVY NAPHTHENIC	Carc. 1B, H350	5.00% - 10.00%
0064742-55-8	MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) LIGHT PARAFFINIC	Asp. Tox. 1, H304; Carc. 1B, H350	5.00% - 10.00%
0010043-35-3	BORIC ACID	Acute Tox. Oral 5, H303; Aquatic Acute 3, H402; Eye Irr. 2A, H319; Repr. 1B, H360; Skin Irr. 3, H316	1.00% - 5.00%
0827613-35-4	AMIDES, CANOLA-OIL, N-(HYDROXYETHYL), ETHOXYLATED	N.A.	1.00% - 5.00%
0068920-66-1	ALCOHOLS, C16-18 AND C18-UNSATD., ETHOXYLATED	N.A.	1.00% - 5.00%
0068608-26-4	SULFONIC ACIDS, PETROLEUM, SODIUM SALTS	Eye Dam. 1, H318	0.10% - 1.00%
0008002-26-4	TALL OIL	N.A.	0.10% - 1.00%
0055406-53-6	3-iodo-2-propynyl	Acute Tox. Inh. 3, H331; Acute Tox.	0.10% - 1.00%

	BUTYLCARBAMATE	Oral 4, H302; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Skin Sens. 1, H317; STOT RE 1, H372	
0000110-25-8	CORROSION INHIBITOR	Eye Irr. 2A, H319; Skin Irr. 2, H315	0.10% - 1.00%
0000141-43-5	ETHANOLAMINE	Acute Tox. Derm. 4, H312; Acute Tox. Inh. 4, H332; Acute Tox. Oral 4, H302; Aquatic Acute 3, H402; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Flam. Liq. 4, H227; Met. Corr. 1, H290; Skin Corr. 1B, H314	0.10% - 1.00%
0002682-20-4	2-METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE	Acute Tox. Derm. 2, H310; Acute Tox. Inh. 2, H330; Acute Tox. Oral 3, H301; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Skin Corr. 1B, H314; Skin Sens. 1A, H317; STOT SE 3 (Resp.), H335	0.01% - 0.10%
0002634-33-5	1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE	Acute Tox. Oral 4, H302; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Skin Irr. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317	0.01% - 0.10%

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

## SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

### Inhalation

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. If exposed/If you feel unwell/If concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

### Eye Contact

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Avoid direct contact. Wear chemical protective gloves, if necessary.

### Skin Contact

Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use or discard.

### Ingestion

If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth. If exposed/If you feel unwell/If concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No data available.

### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Treat according to symptoms (decontamination, vital functions), no known specific antidote. Treatment should be supportive and based on the judgement of the physician in response to the reaction of the patient.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Eye contact

Causes serious eye irritation.

#### Inhalation

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Skin contact

Causes skin irritation.

#### Ingestion

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

#### Eye contact (OE)

Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness

#### **Inhalation (OE)**

Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

#### **Skin contact (OE)**

Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

#### **Ingestion (OE)**

Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

## **SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

### **Suitable Extinguishing Media**

Small Fire : Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide, water-spray or alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Large Fire : Water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam.

### **Unsuitable Extinguishing Media**

Do not use straight stream of water.

### **Specific Hazards in Case of Fire**

In case of fire, hazardous decomposition products may include carbon oxides. Fire will produce irritating gases. Runoff may pollute waterways

### **Fire-fighting Procedures**

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

### **Special Protective Actions**

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

## **SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

### **Emergency Procedure**

Isolate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay uphill and/or upstream. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

### **Recommended Equipment**

Wear chemical protective clothing and positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

### **Personal Precautions**

Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Do not get on skin, eyes or clothing.

### **Environmental Precautions**

Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur. Stop spill/release if it can be done

safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

## Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated. Absorb Liquids in vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or similar inert material and deposit in sealed containers for disposal. Ventilate area after clean-up is complete.

## SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

### General

Wash hands after use. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use good personal hygiene practices. Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. All containers must be properly labelled. Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

### Ventilation Requirements

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source. Report ventilation failures immediately.

### Storage Room Requirements

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, away from sources of ignition and incompatibilities. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous.

## SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Eye protection

Wear safety glasses complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids.

### Skin Protection

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

### Respiratory protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

### Appropriate Engineering Controls

If vapor or mist is generated when material is heated or handled, provide adequate ventilation to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH TLV Basis	ACGIH Notations	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)
BORIC ACID	2 (l)		6 (l)		A4	URT irr	A4	
ETHANOLAMINE		3		6		Eye & skin irr		6
MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) HEAVY NAPHTHENIC	[(L)[N159](L)[N800]]; [5 (l)[N159]5 (l)[N800]];	(L)[N159](L)[N800]			[A2[N159]A2[N800]]; [A4[N159]A4[N800]];	URT irr [N159]URT irr [N800]	[A2[N159]A2[N800]]; [A4[N159]A4[N800]];	2000
MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREAT	[(L)[N159](L)[N800]]; [5 (l)[N159]5 (l)[N800]];	(L)[N159](L)[N800]			[A2[N159]A2[N800]]; [A4[N159]A4[N800]];	URT irr [N159]URT irr [N800]	[A2[N159]A2[N800]]; [A4[N159]A4[N800]];	2000

ED (MILD) LIGHT PARAFFINIC								
SULFONIC ACIDS, PETROLEUM, SODIUM SALTS								2000

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Skin designation	CAN_ONtmg	CAN_ONtppm
BORIC ACID								
ETHANOLAMI NE	3				1			
MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREAT ED (MILD) HEAVY NAPHTHENIC	500				1		525	
MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREAT ED (MILD) LIGHT PARAFFINIC	500				1		525	
SULFONIC ACIDS, PETROLEUM, SODIUM SALTS	500				1			

Chemical Name	CAN_ONsmg	CAN_ONsppm
BORIC ACID		
ETHANOLAMI NE		
MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREAT ED (MILD) HEAVY NAPHTHENIC		
MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREAT ED (MILD) LIGHT PARAFFINIC		
SULFONIC ACIDS, PETROLEUM, SODIUM SALTS		

(I) - Inhalable fraction, A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen, irr - Irritation, URT - Upper respiratory tract

## SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

## 9.1 Physical and Chemical Properties

Type of product : liquid.

Density	0.98 g/cm3
Specific Gravity	0.98
% VOC	0.00%
Density VOC	0.00 lb/gal

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Appearance	Yellow liquid
Odor Threshold	N/A
Odor Description	Characteristic
pH	9.40
Water Solubility	Fully miscible in water.
Flammability	
Flash Point Symbol	N/A
Flash Point	N/A
Viscosity	N/A
Lower Explosion Level	N/A
Upper Explosion Level	N/A
Vapor Density	N/A
Freezing Point	N/A
Melting Point	N/A
Low Boiling Point	N/A
High Boiling Point	N/A
Auto Ignition Temp	N/A
Evaporation Rate	N/A
Coefficient Water/Oil	N/A

## SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### Stability

Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

### Conditions To Avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, flame, high temperature and contact with incompatible materials.

### Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

Will not occur.

### Incompatible Materials

Strong bases, acids, and oxidizing agents.

### Hazardous Decomposition Products

Oxides of carbon.

## SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Acute Toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for an oral exposure to this mixture is >5000 mg/kg body weight

The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for a dermal exposure to this mixture is >5000 mg/kg body weight

The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for an inhalation (vapour) exposure to this mixture is >20 mg/l

### Aspiration Hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Carcinogenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Reproductive Toxicity

May damage fertility or the unborn child

### Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

May cause an allergic skin reaction

### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Causes serious eye irritation

0000141-43-5 ETHANOLAMINE

Corrosive to the eye.

### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Causes skin irritation

0000141-43-5 ETHANOLAMINE

Corrosive to the skin.

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Likely Routes of Exposure

Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact

0000141-43-5 ETHANOLAMINE

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation, by ingestion and through the skin.

### Miscellaneous Health Effects

0000141-43-5 ETHANOLAMINE

The substance is corrosive to the respiratory tract, skin and eyes. Corrosive on ingestion. The vapour is irritating to the eyes, skin and respiratory tract. The substance may cause effects on the central nervous system. Exposure could cause lowering of consciousness. Repeated or prolonged contact may cause skin sensitization.

0000141-43-5 ETHANOLAMINE

LD50 (oral, rat): 1720 mg/kg (10); 2100 mg/kg (3); 2740 mg/kg (3,8)

LD50 (oral, mouse): 700 mg/kg (10)

LD50 (oral, guinea pig): 620 mg/kg (10)

LD50 (oral, rabbit): 1000 mg/kg (10)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 1018 mg/kg (cited as 1 mL/kg) (10)

0002634-33-5 1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE

LD50 (oral, rodent - rat): 1020 mg/kg, Toxic effects: Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value

0064742-52-5 MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) HEAVY NAPHTHENIC

LD50 (Rodent - rat, Oral) : >5000 mg/kg, Toxic effects : Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value.

LD50 (Rodent - rabbit, Administration onto the skin) : >2000 mg/kg, Toxic effects : Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value.

0064742-55-8 MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) LIGHT PARAFFINIC

LC50 (Rodent - rat, Inhalation): 3900 mg/m3/4H

## SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION



### Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic life

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

0002682-20-4 2-METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE

LC50(Fish - Bluegill , 96 hrs ) : 0.3 mg/L

### Persistence and Degradability

0000141-43-5 ETHANOLAMINE

Readily biodegradable

### Bioaccumulative Potential

0064742-52-5 MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) HEAVY NAPHTHENIC

Contains constituents with the potential to bioaccumulate.

### Mobility in Soil

0064742-52-5 MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) HEAVY NAPHTHENIC

Liquid under most environmental conditions. Floats on water. If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile.

0064742-55-8 MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) LIGHT PARAFFINIC

Liquid under most environmental conditions. Floats on water. If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile.

### Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

### Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment

0000141-43-5 ETHANOLAMINE

The substance is not PBT / vPvB.

## SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste Disposal

It is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets local criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with national, state and local laws. Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes.

## SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	IATA Information	IMDG Information	U.S. DOT Information	Canada TDG Information
UN number:	Not Regulated	Not Regulated	Not Regulated	Not Regulated
Proper shipping name:	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hazard class:				Not Applicable
Hazard class:	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	
Packaging group:	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Hazardous substance (RQ):			No Data Available	
Marine Pollutant:	NA	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available
Note / Special Provision:	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available
Toxic-Inhalation Hazard:	NA	NA	No Data Available	No Data Available

**U.S. Federal regulations**

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

**Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)**

None of the components are listed.

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances**

None of the components are listed.

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances**

None of the components are listed.

**DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)**

None of the components are listed.

**DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)**

None of the components are listed.

**SARA 302/304**

None of the components are listed.

**SARA 313**

None of the components are listed.

**SARA 311/312**

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 1B

TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1B

**States regulations**

New York : None of the components are listed.

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic; Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic; 2-Aminoethanol.

New Jersey : The following components are listed: Boric acid; 2-Aminoethanol

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: 2-Aminoethanol

**Canada**

Canadian NPRI : None of the components are listed.

CEPA toxic substance : None of the components are listed.

Canada inventory (DSL NDSL) : At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.

**California Proposition 65**

This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0064742-52-5	MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) HEAVY NAPHTHENIC	5.00% - 10.00%	DSL, TSCA
0064742-55-8	MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) LIGHT PARAFFINIC	5.00% - 10.00%	DSL, TSCA
0010043-35-3	BORIC ACID	1.00% - 5.00%	DSL, TSCA
0827613-35-4	AMIDES, CANOLA-OIL, N-(HYDROXYETHYL), ETHOXYLATED	1.00% - 5.00%	NDSL, TSCA
0068920-66-1	ALCOHOLS, C16-18 AND C18-UNSATD., ETHOXYLATED	1.00% - 5.00%	DSL, TSCA
0068608-26-4	SULFONIC ACIDS, PETROLEUM, SODIUM SALTS	0.10% - 1.00%	DSL, TSCA
0008002-26-4	TALL OIL	0.10% - 1.00%	DSL, TSCA
0055406-53-6	3-iodo-2-propynyl	0.10% - 1.00%	DSL, TSCA

	BUTYLCARBAMATE		
0000110-25-8	CORROSION INHIBITOR	0.10% - 1.00%	DSL,TSCA
0000141-43-5	ETHANOLAMINE	0.10% - 1.00%	DSL,TSCA
0002682-20-4	2-METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE	0.01% - 0.10%	DSL,TSCA
0002634-33-5	1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE	0.01% - 0.10%	DSL,TSCA

Product does not contain any chemicals listed under California Proposition 65

## SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

### Glossary

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG-Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center(US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL-Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System. ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service ; Chemtrec - Chemical Transportation Emergency Center; DSL - Domestic Substances List; ESL- Effects screening levels; GHS - "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations; HMIS - Hazardous Material Information Service; IATA - Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA); IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code; LC - Lethal Concentration; LD - Lethal Dose; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; OEL - Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA 313 - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA - Self Contained Breathing Apparatus; ppm - parts per million; STEL - Short-term exposure limit; TLV - Threshold Limit Value; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA - Time-weighted average; US DOT- US Department of Transportation.

### Version 1.0:

Revision Date: Jun 20, 2022

First Edition.; First Edition.

### Full text of H-Statements referred to under Section 3

- H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- H316 Causes mild skin irritation
- H318 Causes serious eye damage
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation
- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
- H315 Causes skin irritation
- H227 Combustible Liquid
- H330 Fatal if inhaled
- H310 Fatal in contact with skin
- H332 Harmful if inhaled
- H302 Harmful if swallowed
- H312 Harmful in contact with skin
- H402 Harmful to aquatic life
- H290 May be corrosive to metals
- H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
- H303 May be harmful if swallowed
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction
- H350 May cause cancer.
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation
- H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child

H331	Toxic if inhaled
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

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