



Safety Data Sheet

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 05.24.2021

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Venom Low pH Presoak

SECTION 1: Identification

Product Identifier

Product Name: Venom Low pH Presoak

Product code: PR-114

Recommended Use of the Product and Restriction on Use

Relevant Identified Uses: Not determined or not applicable.

Uses Advised Against: Not determined or not applicable.

Reasons Why Uses Advised Against: Not determined or not applicable.

Manufacturer or Supplier Details

Manufacturer:

United States

JBS Industries

2550 Henkle Drive

Lebanon, Ohio 45036

513-228-2800

SBAETEN@JBSINDUSTRIES.COM

Emergency Telephone Number:

North America

CHEMTREC

800-424-9300 (24 hours)

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) Identification

GHS Classification:

Flammable liquids, category 4

Skin corrosion, category 1A

Serious eye damage, category 1

Skin sensitization, category 1

Carcinogenicity, category 2

Reproductive toxicity, category 1B

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3, narcotic effects

Label elements

Hazard Pictograms:



Signal Word: Danger

Hazard statements:

H227 Combustible liquid

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

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H318 Causes serious eye damage

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction

H351 Suspected of causing cancer (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard)

H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child (state specific effect if known) (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard)

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Precautionary Statements:

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling

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

P272 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace

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

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing

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

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

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

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

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

P405 Store locked up

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

P501 It is the responsibility of the waste generator to characterize all waste material according to regulatory entities.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: None

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

| Identification | Name | Weight % |
|---------------------------|---|----------|
| CAS Number: 5989-27-5 | d-Limonene | <30 |
| CAS Number: 5329-14-6 | Sulphamidic acid | <50 |
| CAS Number: 68439-46-3 | Alcohols, C9-11, branched and linear, ethoxylated | <50 |
| CAS Number: 68603-42-9 | Amides, coco, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl) | <50 |
| CAS Number: 111-76-2 | 2-Butoxyethanol | <35 |

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| | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|-----|
| CAS Number: 1300-72-7 | Sodium xylenesulfonate | <50 |
| CAS Number: 111-42-2 | 2,2'-iminodiethanol | <5 |

Additional Information: None

SECTION 4: First Aid Measures

Description of First Aid Measures

General Notes:

Show this Safety Data Sheet to the doctor in attendance.

After Inhalation:

If inhaled, remove person to fresh air and place in a position comfortable for breathing. Keep person at rest. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, provide artificial respiration. If experiencing respiratory symptoms, seek medical advice/attention.

After Skin Contact:

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Rinse skin with copious amounts of water [shower] for several minutes. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention.

After Eye Contact:

Immediately rinse eyes with plenty of gently flowing lukewarm water for 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so. Protect unexposed eye. Seek immediate medical attention, preferably from an ophthalmologist.

After Swallowing:

If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by a physician or poison control center. Rinse mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, place on the left side with head down to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed

Acute Symptoms and Effects:

Product is combustible. Exposure to sources of ignition may cause physical injury.

Exposure to skin may result in redness, pain, burning, inflammation and tissue damage. Exposure to eyes may result in irritation, redness, pain, inflammation, itching, burning, tearing, corneal damage and loss of vision. Exposure via inhalation may result in cough, sore throat, burning sensation and shortness of breath. Exposure via ingestion may result in burns of the mouth and throat, abdominal pain, burning sensation in the throat and chest, nausea, vomiting, shock or collapse.

Eye contact may result in irritation, redness, pain, inflammation, itching, burning, tearing, corneal damage and loss of vision.

Delayed Symptoms and Effects:

Suspected of causing cancer. Effects are dependent on exposure (dose, concentration, contact time).

Long term exposure may affect fertility. Symptoms include, but are not limited to: menstrual problems, altered sexual behavior/fertility/ and pregnancy outcome. Long term exposure may also affect development of the unborn child. Symptoms include, but are not limited to: intrauterine growth retardation, pre-term birth, birth defects and postnatal death.

Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment

Specific Treatment:

Skin/eye burns require immediate treatment.

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Overexposure via inhalation requires urgent medical treatment.

Notes for the Doctor:

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting Measures

Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Water mist/fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or alcohol resistant foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

Do not use water jet.

Specific Hazards During Fire-Fighting:

Combustible liquid. Will be easily ignitable by heat, sparks or flames. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Most vapors are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Vapor explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Containers may explode when heated. Inhalation or contact with material may irritate or burn skin and eyes. Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation.

Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters:

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full-face piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Special precautions:

Evacuate non-essential personnel. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Consider initial evacuation for 300 meters in all directions. If tank/rail car is involved in the fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters in all directions. Fight fire from a maximum distance. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Use water spray/fog for cooling fire exposed containers. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. Always stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. If this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn. Stand by, at a safe distance, with extinguisher ready for possible re-ignition. A vapor-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Avoid unnecessary run-off of extinguishing media which may cause pollution. Do not handle damaged containers unless specialized to do so.

SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, and Emergency Procedures:

Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Ventilate area. Extinguish any sources of ignition. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Wear recommended personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing mist, vapor, dust, fume and spray. Do not walk through spilled material. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Environmental Precautions:

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent from reaching drains, sewers and waterways. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up:

Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate personal protective clothing. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. A vapor-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for future disposal. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable regulations (see Section 13).

Reference to Other Sections:

For personal protective equipment see Section 8. For disposal see Section 13.

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SECTION 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling:

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. Take action to prevent static discharges. Handle containers with caution. Use appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing mist/vapor/spray/dust. Do not eat, drink, smoke, or use personal products when handling chemical substances. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash affected areas thoroughly after handling. Keep away from incompatible materials (See Section 10). Keep containers tightly closed when not in use.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities:

Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated location out of direct sunlight and away from exit paths. Store in a corrosion-resistant container with a resistant inner liner. Inspect containers and storage area regularly for signs of leak and damage. Store containers at a convenient height for handling, below eye level if possible. High shelving increases the risk of dropping containers, personal injury and exposure. Ensure that appropriate fire fighting and spill-clean up equipment is readily available. Keep away from food and beverages. Protect from freezing and physical damage. Store away from heat, open flames and other sources of ignition. Store separately. Keep container tightly sealed. Store away from incompatible materials (See Section 10).

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Only those substances with limit values have been included below.

Occupational Exposure Limit Values:

| Country (Legal Basis) | Substance | Identifier | Permissible concentration |
|---------------------------|---------------------|------------|---|
| WEEL | d-Limonene | 5989-27-5 | 8-Hour TWA: 30 ppm |
| ACGIH | 2,2'-iminodiethanol | 111-42-2 | 8-Hour TWA: 1 mg/m ³ |
| | 2-Butoxyethanol | 111-76-2 | 8-Hour TWA: 20 ppm |
| NIOSH | 2,2'-iminodiethanol | 111-42-2 | REL: 15 mg/m ³ (3 ppm [for up to a 10-hour workday during a 40-hour workweek]) |
| | 2-Butoxyethanol | 111-76-2 | IDLH: 700 ppm |
| | 2-Butoxyethanol | 111-76-2 | REL-TWA: 5 ppm ([for up to a 10 hour work day]) |
| | 2-Butoxyethanol | 111-76-2 | TWA: 24 mg/m ³ (REL (for up to a 10 hour work day)) |
| OSHA | 2,2'-iminodiethanol | 111-42-2 | TWA: 15 mg/m ³ (3 ppm) |
| | 2-Butoxyethanol | 111-76-2 | 8-Hour TWA: 120 mg/m ³ (25 ppm [Table Z-1-A]) |
| | 2-Butoxyethanol | 111-76-2 | 8-Hour TWA-PEL: 240 mg/m ³ (50 ppm [Table Z-1]) |
| United States(California) | 2,2'-iminodiethanol | 111-42-2 | PEL: 2 mg/m ³ (0.46 ppm) |
| | 2-Butoxyethanol | 111-76-2 | 8-Hour TWA-PEL: 97 mg/m ³ (20 ppm [OSHA (California)]) |
| | 2-Butoxyethanol | 111-76-2 | REL: 4700 ug/m ³ (Acute inhalation) |
| | 2-Butoxyethanol | 111-76-2 | REL: 164 ug/m ³ (8-hour inhalation) |
| | 2-Butoxyethanol | 111-76-2 | REL: 82 ug/m ³ (Chronic inhalation) |

Biological Limit Values:

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| Country (Legal Basis) | Substance | Identifier | Determinant | Specimen | Sampling time | Permissible limits |
|-----------------------|-----------------|------------|--|---------------------|---------------|--------------------|
| ACGIH | 2-Butoxyethanol | 111-76-2 | Butoxyacetic acid (BAA) in urine (with hydrolysis) | Creatinine in Urine | End of shift | 200 mg/g |

Information on Monitoring Procedures:

Not determined or not applicable.

Appropriate Engineering Controls:

Emergency eye wash stations and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of use or handling. Provide adequate ventilation to maintain the airborne concentrations of vapor, mists, and/or dusts below the applicable workplace exposure limits, while observing recognized national standards (or equivalent).

Personal Protection Equipment

Eye and Face Protection:

Use safety glasses with side shields or goggles. Consider the use of a face shield for splash protection. Use eye protection equipment that has been tested and approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent).

Skin and Body Protection:

Chemical resistant, impervious gloves approved by the appropriate standards. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. Avoid skin contact with used gloves. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove used gloves and contaminated clothing. Full body protection should be worn. Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Ensure that all personal protective equipment is approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent).

Respiratory Protection:

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below the applicable workplace exposure limits, or to an acceptable level (if exposure limits have not been established), a respirator approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent) must be worn. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

General Hygienic Measures:

When handling chemical products, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands after handling, before breaks, and at the end of the workday. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Perform routine housekeeping.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

| | |
|----------------|----------------------------------|
| Appearance | Liquid |
| Odor | Std. |
| Odor threshold | Not determined or not available. |
| pH | <2 |

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| | |
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| Melting point/freezing point | Not determined or not available. |
| Initial boiling point/range | Not determined or not available. |
| Flash point (closed cup) | Not determined or not available. |
| Evaporation rate | Not determined or not available. |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | Not determined or not available. |
| Upper flammability/explosive limit | Not determined or not available. |
| Lower flammability/explosive limit | Not determined or not available. |
| Vapor pressure | Not determined or not available. |
| Vapor density | Not determined or not available. |
| Density | Not determined or not available. |
| Relative density | Not determined or not available. |
| Solubilities | Not determined or not available. |
| Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) | Not determined or not available. |
| Auto/Self-ignition temperature | Not determined or not available. |
| Decomposition temperature | Not determined or not available. |
| Dynamic viscosity | Not determined or not available. |
| Kinematic viscosity | Not determined or not available. |
| Explosive properties | Not determined or not available. |
| Oxidizing properties | Not determined or not available. |

SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity:

Not reactive under recommended handling and storage conditions.

Chemical Stability:

Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:

Hazardous reactions are not anticipated under recommended conditions of handling and storage.

Conditions to Avoid:

Extreme heat, open flames, hot surfaces, sparks, ignition sources, static electricity and incompatible materials. Vapor accumulation in low or confined areas.

Avoid generation of aerosols and mists, extreme heat, open flames, hot surfaces, sparks, ignition sources and incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials:

None known.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity

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

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

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| Name | Route | Result |
|---|------------|---------------------------------|
| d-Limonene | oral | LD50 Mouse: 5600 mg/kg |
| | dermal | LD50 Rabbit: > 5000 mg/kg |
| Alcohols, C9-11, branched and linear, ethoxylated | oral | LD50 Rat: 1378 mg/kg |
| | dermal | LD50 Rat: > 2000 mg/kg |
| 2,2'-iminodiethanol | oral | LD50 Rat: 710 mg/kg |
| | dermal | LD50 Rabbit: 8100 - 12200 mg/kg |
| Amides, coco, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl) | oral | LD50 Rat: 12,200 mg/kg |
| 2-Butoxyethanol | oral | LD50 Rat: 470 mg/kg |
| | dermal | LD50 Rabbit: 220 mg/kg |
| | inhalation | LC50 Rat: 450 ppmV (4 hr) |
| | Oral ATE | LD50 Rat: 1200 mg/kg |

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Assessment:

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

| Name | Result |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| d-Limonene | Causes skin irritation. |
| Sulphamidic acid | Causes skin irritation. |
| 2,2'-iminodiethanol | Causes skin irritation. |
| Amides, coco, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl) | Causes skin irritation. |
| Sodium xylenesulfonate | Causes skin irritation. |
| 2-Butoxyethanol | Causes skin irritation |

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Assessment:

Causes serious eye damage.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

| Name | Result |
|---|--------------------------------|
| Sulphamidic acid | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| Alcohols, C9-11, branched and linear, ethoxylated | Causes serious eye damage. |
| 2,2'-iminodiethanol | Causes serious eye damage. |
| Amides, coco, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl) | Causes serious eye damage. |
| Sodium xylenesulfonate | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| 2-Butoxyethanol | Causes serious eye irritation |

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

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Assessment:

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

| Name | Result |
|------------|--------------------------------------|
| d-Limonene | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |

Carcinogenicity

Assessment:

Suspected of causing cancer.

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

| Name | Species | Result |
|-------------------------------------|---------|---|
| 2,2'-iminodiethanol | | There is inadequate evidence in humans for the carcinogenicity of diethanolamine. Cancer in experimental animals: There is sufficient evidence in experimental animals for the carcinogenicity of diethanolamine. |
| Amides, coco, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl) | | There is inadequate evidence in humans for the carcinogenicity of this substance. Cancer in experimental animals: There is sufficient evidence in experimental animals for the carcinogenicity of this substance. |

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC):

| Name | Classification |
|---|----------------|
| d-Limonene | Group 3 |
| Alcohols, C9-11, branched and linear, ethoxylated | Not Applicable |
| 2,2'-iminodiethanol | Group 2B |
| Amides, coco, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl) | Group 2B |
| Sodium xylenesulfonate | Not Applicable |
| 2-Butoxyethanol | Group 3 |

National Toxicology Program (NTP):

| Name | Classification |
|---|----------------|
| d-Limonene | Not Applicable |
| Alcohols, C9-11, branched and linear, ethoxylated | Not Applicable |
| 2,2'-iminodiethanol | Not Applicable |
| Amides, coco, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl) | Not Applicable |
| Sodium xylenesulfonate | Not Applicable |
| 2-Butoxyethanol | Not Applicable |

OSHA Carcinogens: Not applicable

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

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

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Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data: No data available.

Reproductive Toxicity

Assessment:

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data: No data available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Assessment:

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

| Name | Result |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Sodium xylenesulfonate | May cause respiratory irritation. |

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

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

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

| Name | Result |
|---------------------|--|
| 2,2'-iminodiethanol | May cause damage to liver, blood and kidney through prolonged or repeated oral exposure. |

Aspiration toxicity

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

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data: No data available.

Information on Likely Routes of Exposure:

No data available.

Symptoms Related to the Physical, Chemical, and Toxicological Characteristics:

No data available.

Other Information:

No data available.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Acute (Short-Term) Toxicity

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

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

| Name | Result |
|------------|--|
| d-Limonene | Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 0.46 mg/L (4 days) |
| | Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 0.307 mg/L (48 Hr) |

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| Name | Result |
|---|---|
| Alcohols, C9-11, branched and linear, ethoxylated | Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 5 mg/L (96 hr) |
| | Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 2.5 mg/L (48 hr) |
| | Aquatic Plants ErC50 Selenastrum capricornutum: 1.4 mg/L (96 hr) |
| 2-Butoxyethanol | Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna (Water flea): 1,550 mg/L (48 hr) |

Chronic (Long-Term) Toxicity

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

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

| Name | Result |
|-----------------|--|
| d-Limonene | Fish NOEC Pimephales promelas: 0.37 mg/L (8 days) |
| | Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 0.188 mg/L (21 days) |
| 2-Butoxyethanol | Fish NOEC Brachydanio rerio: > 100 mg/L (21 d) |

Persistence and Degradability

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

| Name | Result |
|---|--|
| d-Limonene | Readily biodegradable in water (71.4% degradation in 28 days). |
| Alcohols, C9-11, branched and linear, ethoxylated | Readily biodegradable (72% degradation after 28 days). |
| 2,2'-iminodiethanol | The substance is readily biodegradable (93% degradation in 28 days). |
| 2-Butoxyethanol | Readily biodegradable (90.4% degradation after 28 days). |

Bioaccumulative Potential

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

| Name | Result |
|---|--|
| d-Limonene | The calculated Bioaccumulation Factor (BCF) is 864.8 L/kg wet/wet. |
| Alcohols, C9-11, branched and linear, ethoxylated | Not expected to bioaccumulate (BCF: 237 L/kg). |
| 2,2'-iminodiethanol | The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (Log Kow: -2.46). |
| 2-Butoxyethanol | Not expected to bioaccumulate (log Kow = 0.83). |

Mobility in Soil

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

| Name | Result |
|---|--|
| d-Limonene | Slightly Mobile (the Koc of d-limonene predicted from log Kow is 6324 L/kg). |
| Alcohols, C9-11, branched and linear, ethoxylated | Moderately mobile (log Koc: 1.575 - 2.365). |

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product Data:

PBT assessment: This product does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT.

vPvB assessment: This product does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a vPvB.

Substance Data:

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PBT assessment:

| | |
|---|----------------------------|
| d-Limonene | This substance is not PBT. |
| Sulphamidic acid | This substance is not PBT. |
| Alcohols, C9-11, branched and linear, ethoxylated | The substance is not PBT. |
| 2,2'-iminodiethanol | The substance is not PBT. |
| 2-Butoxyethanol | This substance is not PBT. |

vPvB assessment:

| | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| d-Limonene | This substance is not vPvB. |
| Sulphamidic acid | This substance is not vPvB. |
| Alcohols, C9-11, branched and linear, ethoxylated | The substance is not vPvB. |
| 2,2'-iminodiethanol | The substance is not vPvB. |
| 2-Butoxyethanol | This substance is not vPvB. |

Other Adverse Effects: No data available.

SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations

Disposal Methods:


It is the responsibility of the waste generator to characterize all waste material according to regulatory entities.

Contaminated packages:

Not determined or not applicable.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

United States Transportation of Dangerous Goods (49 CFR DOT)

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| UN Number | UN1760 |
| UN Proper Shipping Name | Corrosive Liquid, N.O.S., (Sulfamic Acid) |
| UN Transport Hazard Class(es) | 8  |
| Packing Group | II |
| Environmental Hazards | None |
| Special Precautions for User | None |

International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG)

| | |
|-------------------------------|---------------|
| UN Number | Not regulated |
| UN Proper Shipping Name | Not regulated |
| UN Transport Hazard Class(es) | None |
| Packing Group | None |
| Environmental Hazards | None |
| Special Precautions for User | None |

International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulations (IATA-DGR)

| | |
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| UN Number | Not regulated |
|-----------|---------------|

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| UN Proper Shipping Name | Not regulated |
| UN Transport Hazard Class(es) | None |
| Packing Group | None |
| Environmental Hazards | None |
| Special Precautions for User | None |

SECTION 15: Regulatory Information

United States Regulations

Inventory Listing (TSCA): All ingredients are listed-active or exempt.

Significant New Use Rule (TSCA Section 5): None of the ingredients are listed.

Export Notification under TSCA Section 12(b): None of the ingredients are listed.

SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances: None of the ingredients are listed.

SARA Section 313 Toxic Chemicals:

| | | |
|----------|---------------------|--------|
| 111-42-2 | 2,2'-iminodiethanol | Listed |
| 111-76-2 | 2-Butoxyethanol | Listed |

CERCLA:

| | | | |
|----------|---------------------|--------|---------|
| 111-42-2 | 2,2'-iminodiethanol | Listed | 100 lbs |
| 111-76-2 | 2-Butoxyethanol | Listed | N/A |

RCRA: None of the ingredients are listed.

Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act (CAA): None of the ingredients are listed.

Massachusetts Right to Know:

| | | |
|----------|---------------------|--------|
| 111-42-2 | 2,2'-iminodiethanol | Listed |
| 111-76-2 | 2-Butoxyethanol | Listed |

New Jersey Right to Know:

| | | |
|-----------|---------------------|--------|
| 5329-14-6 | Sulphamidic acid | Listed |
| 111-42-2 | 2,2'-iminodiethanol | Listed |
| 111-76-2 | 2-Butoxyethanol | Listed |

New York Right to Know:

| | | |
|-----------|---------------------|--------|
| 5329-14-6 | Sulphamidic acid | Listed |
| 111-42-2 | 2,2'-iminodiethanol | Listed |
| 111-76-2 | 2-Butoxyethanol | Listed |

Pennsylvania Right to Know:

| | | |
|----------|---------------------|--------|
| 111-42-2 | 2,2'-iminodiethanol | Listed |
| 111-76-2 | 2-Butoxyethanol | Listed |

California Proposition 65:

⚠️WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including 2,2'-iminodiethanol and Amides, coco, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl) which are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Additional information: Not determined.

SECTION 16: Other Information

Abbreviations and Acronyms: None

Safety Data Sheet

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 05.24.2021

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Revision date: 05.19.2022

Venom Low pH Presoak

Disclaimer:

This product has been classified in accordance with OSHA HCS 2012 guidelines. The information provided in this SDS is correct, to the best of our knowledge, based on information available. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, storage, transportation and disposal and is not to be considered 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 materials, unless specified in the text. The responsibility to provide a safe workplace remains with the user.

NFPA: 0-0-0

HMIS: 0-0-0

Initial Preparation Date: 05.24.2021

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End of Safety Data Sheet