



## Safety Data Sheet

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

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**Predator PC**

### SECTION 1: Identification

#### Product Identifier

**Product Name:** Predator PC

**Product code:** PC-220

#### Recommended Use of the Product and Restriction on Use

**Relevant Identified Uses:** Friction Lubricator, Presoak

**Uses Advised Against:** NA

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

#### Manufacturer or Supplier Details

##### Manufacturer:

##### United States

JBS Industries

2726 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:

Skin corrosion, category 1A

Serious eye damage, category 1

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3, respiratory tract irritation

#### Label elements

##### Hazard Pictograms:



**Signal Word:** Danger

#### Hazard statements:

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H318 Causes serious eye damage

H335 May cause respiratory irritation

#### Precautionary Statements:

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

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

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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

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: 7732-18-5	Water	<63
CAS Number: 1310-58-3	Potassium hydroxide	<50
CAS Number: 68515-73-1	D-Glucopyranose, oligomers, decyl octyl glycosides	<50
CAS Number: 6834-92-0	Disodium metasilicate	<50
CAS Number: 527-07-1	Sodium gluconate	<50
CAS Number: 1300-72-7	Sodium Xylenesulfonate	<25
CAS Number: 61789-40-0	1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, N-coco acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts	<15.5
CAS Number: 56-81-5	Glycerol	<1.5
CAS Number: 7757-82-6	Sodium sulphate	<1.5
CAS Number: 50-00-0	Formaldehyde	<0.045
CAS Number: 79-43-6	Dichloroacetic acid	<0.045

**Additional Information:** None

## SECTION 4: First Aid Measures

### Description of First Aid Measures

#### General Notes:

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Not determined or not applicable.

### 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.

If inhaled, remove person to fresh air. Keep person at rest. If symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

### After Skin Contact:

Treatment is urgent. Seek emergency medical treatment. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Rinse skin with copious amounts of water [shower] for several minutes. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

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.

Rinse eyes with plenty of water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so. Protect unexposed eye. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention.

### 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. Seek immediate medical attention.

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:

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.

Inhalation may have adverse effects on the respiratory tract. Symptoms may include cough, breathing difficulties, sore throat and inflammation of the mucous membrane lining the respiratory tract.

### Delayed Symptoms and Effects:

Effects are dependent on exposure (dose, concentration, contact time).

## Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment

### Specific Treatment:

In case of eye contact, seek prompt medical attention while rinsing is continued.

In case of skin contact, seek prompt medical attention while rinsing is continued.

In case of ingestion, seek prompt medical attention.

If respiratory symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

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### Notes for the Doctor:

Not determined or not applicable.

## 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:

Thermal decomposition may produce irritating/toxic fumes/gases.

### 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:

Avoid contact with skin, eyes, hair and clothing. Do not breathe fumes/gas/mists/aerosols/vapors/dusts. Move containers from fire area if safe to do so. Use water spray/fog for cooling fire exposed containers. Avoid unnecessary run-off of extinguishing media which may cause pollution.

## SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures

### Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, and Emergency Procedures:

Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Ventilate area. Extinguish any sources of ignition. 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. Contain and collect spillage and place in suitable container 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.

## SECTION 7: Handling and Storage

### Precautions for Safe Handling:

Use appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Prevent skin contact. Do not get in eyes. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not add water to the corrosive product. If it is necessary to mix a corrosive product with water, do so slowly adding the corrosive to cold water, in small amounts, and stir frequently. Avoid breathing mist/vapor/spray/dust. Do not eat, drink, smoke, or use personal products when handling chemical substances. Wash affected areas thoroughly after handling. Keep away from incompatible materials (See Section 10). Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Keep only in original packaging. 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. Do not get in eyes. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash affected areas thoroughly after handling. Keep away from incompatible materials (See Section 10). Keep containers tightly

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closed when not in use.

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).

Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated location out of direct sunlight. Keep away from food and beverages. Protect from freezing and physical damage. Store away from heat, open flames and other sources of ignition. 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
ACGIH	Potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	Ceiling Limit: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Glycerol	56-81-5	TLV-TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8 hr, Particles, insoluble or poorly soluble, not otherwise specified, inhalable)
	Glycerol	56-81-5	TLV-TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8 hr, Particles, insoluble or poorly soluble, not otherwise specified, respirable)
	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	15-Minute STEL: 0.3 ppm
	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	8-Hour TWA: 0.1 ppm
	Dichloroacetic acid	79-43-6	8-Hour TWA: 0.5 ppm
NIOSH	Potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	Ceiling Limit: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	REL-TWA: 0.016 ppm (up to 10 hr)
	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	Ceiling Limit: 0.1 ppm (15 min)
	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	IDLH: 20 ppm
United States(California)	Potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	Ceiling Limit: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Glycerol	56-81-5	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Particulates not otherwise regulated, total dust)
	Glycerol	56-81-5	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Particulates not otherwise regulated, respirable fraction)
	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	15-Minute STEL: 2 ppm

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Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.75 ppm
	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	8-Hour TWA: 0.5 ppm (Action level)
OSHA	Glycerol	56-81-5	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Mist, total)
	Glycerol	56-81-5	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Mist, respirable fraction)
	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.75 ppm
	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	15-Minute STEL: 2 ppm
	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.5 ppm (Action level)

### Biological Limit Values:

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

### 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).

Safety glasses or goggles. 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).

Chemical resistant, impervious gloves approved by the appropriate standards. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Avoid skin contact with used gloves. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove used gloves and contaminated clothing. 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

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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.

### 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	14
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:

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

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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:

Name	Route	Result
Potassium hydroxide	oral	LD50 Rat: 333 mg/kg
D-Glucopyranose, oligomers, decyl octyl glycosides	oral	LD50 Rat: > 2000 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: > 2000 mg/kg
Disodium metasilicate	dermal	LD50 Rat: > 5000 mg/kg
	oral	LD50 Rat: 1152 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: > 2.06 mg/L (4 hr [vapor])
Glycerol	oral	LD50 Rat: 27,200 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Guinea Pig: 56,750 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: > 5850 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (4 hr [Aerosol])
1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, N-coco acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts	oral	LD50 Rat: 4900 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rat: > 2000 mg/kg
Sodium sulphate	oral	LD50 Rat: > 2000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: > 2.4 mg/L (4 hr - Dust)
Sodium Xylenesulfonate	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >= 2000 mg/kg
	oral	LD50 Rat: >= 3346 mg/kg
Formaldehyde	oral	LD50 Rat: 100 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: <463 ppmV (4 hr (vapor))
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: 270 mg/kg
Dichloroacetic acid	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: 797 mg/kg
	oral	LD50 Rat: 2820 mg/kg

### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

#### Assessment:

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

#### Product Data:

No data available.

#### Substance Data:

Name	Result
Potassium hydroxide	Causes severe skin burns.
Disodium metasilicate	Causes severe skin burns.



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Name	Result
1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, N-coco acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts	Causes skin irritation.
Formaldehyde	Causes severe skin burns.
Dichloroacetic acid	Causes severe skin burns.

### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

**Assessment:**

Causes serious eye damage.

**Product Data:**

No data available.

**Substance Data:**

Name	Result
Potassium hydroxide	Causes serious eye damage.
D-Glucopyranose, oligomers, decyl octyl glycosides	Causes serious eye damage.
Disodium metasilicate	Causes serious eye damage.
1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, N-coco acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts	Causes serious eye irritation.
Sodium Xylenesulfonate	Causes serious eye irritation.
Formaldehyde	Causes serious eye damage.
Dichloroacetic acid	Causes serious eye damage.

### Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

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

**Product Data:**

No data available.

**Substance Data:**

Name	Result
Formaldehyde	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

### Carcinogenicity

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

**Product Data:** No data available.

**Substance Data:**

Name	Species	Result
Formaldehyde		May cause cancer.

### International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC):

Name	Classification
Potassium hydroxide	Not Applicable
D-Glucopyranose, oligomers, decyl octyl glycosides	Not Applicable

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Name	Classification
Disodium metasilicate	Not Applicable
Sodium gluconate	Not Applicable
Water	Not Applicable
Glycerol	Not Applicable
1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, N-coco acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts	Not Applicable
Sodium sulphate	Not Applicable
Sodium Xylenesulfonate	Not Applicable
Formaldehyde	Group 1
Dichloroacetic acid	Group 2B

### National Toxicology Program (NTP):

Name	Classification
Potassium hydroxide	Not Applicable
D-Glucopyranose, oligomers, decyl octyl glycosides	Not Applicable
Disodium metasilicate	Not Applicable
Sodium gluconate	Not Applicable
Water	Not Applicable
Glycerol	Not Applicable
1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, N-coco acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts	Not Applicable
Sodium sulphate	Not Applicable
Sodium Xylenesulfonate	Not Applicable
Formaldehyde	Known to be human carcinogens
Dichloroacetic acid	Reasonably anticipated to be human carcinogens

### OSHA Carcinogens:

Ingredient Name	CAS	OSHA Carcinogens Status
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	Yes

### Germ Cell Mutagenicity

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

#### Product Data:

No data available.

#### Substance Data:

Name	Result
Formaldehyde	Suspected of causing genetic defects.

### Reproductive Toxicity

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

#### Product Data:

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No data available.

**Substance Data:** No data available.

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure)

**Assessment:**

May cause respiratory irritation.

**Product Data:**

No data available.

**Substance Data:**

Name	Result
Disodium metasilicate	May cause respiratory irritation.
Formaldehyde	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:** No data available.

### 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-Glucopyranose, oligomers, decyl octyl glycosides	Fish LC50 Danio rerio: 100.81 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Acartia tonsa: 31.62 mg/L (48 hr)
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Desmodemus subspicatus: 27.22 mg/L (72 hr)
Disodium metasilicate	Aquatic Plants EC50 Freshwater algae: 207 mg/L (72 hr [biomass; read-across])
	Fish LC50 Danio rerio: 210 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 1700 mg/L (48 hr [read-across])
Glycerol	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 54,000 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates LC50 Daphnia magna: 1955 mg/L (48 hr)

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Name	Result
1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, N-coco acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts	Fish LC50 Danio rerio: 2 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 6.4 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
Sodium sulphate	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 7960 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates LC50 Daphnia magna: 1766 mg/L (48 hr)
Sodium Xylenesulfonate	Aquatic Plants EC50 Selenastrum capricornutum: >=758 mg/L (96 hr [growth rate; read-across])
	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: >=1580 mg/L (96 hr [read-across])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: >1020 mg/L (48 hr [mobility; read-across])
Dichloroacetic acid	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 106 mg/L (24 hr)
	Fish LC50 Marine water fish: >2000 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Marine water algae: 148.2 mg/L (72 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-Glucopyranose, oligomers, decyl octyl glycosides	Fish NOEC Danio rerio: 1 mg/L (28 d [read-across])
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 1 mg/L (21 d [read-across])
Glycerol	Aquatic Plants EC50 freshwater algae: 2900 mg/L (8 d)
1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, N-coco acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 0.9 mg/L (21 d [reproduction])
Sodium sulphate	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Ceriodaphnia dubia: 1698 mg/L (7 d [reproduction])

#### Persistence and Degradability

**Product Data:** No data available.

#### Substance Data:

Name	Result
D-Glucopyranose, oligomers, decyl octyl glycosides	Readily biodegradable in water (100% degradation [DOC removal] after 28 days).
1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, N-coco acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts	Readily biodegradable in water (50% degradation after 1 day; >90% degradation after 5 days).
Potassium hydroxide	The study on degradability does not need to be conducted as the substance is inorganic.
Disodium metasilicate	Biodegradation studies are not applicable to inorganic substances.
Glycerol	The substance is readily biodegradable. 94% degradation, measured by TOC removal, after 24 hr.
Sodium Xylenesulfonate	The substance is readily biodegradable. 83 - 85% degradation, measured by CO2 evolution, after 28 days.

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Name	Result
Formaldehyde	Readily biodegradable (99% degradation after 28 days).
Dichloroacetic acid	This substance is readily biodegradable.

### Bioaccumulative Potential

**Product Data:** No data available.

#### Substance Data:

Name	Result
1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, N-coco acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts	Substance is not expected to bioaccumulate significantly (estimated BCF: 70.79 L/kg).
Potassium hydroxide	Not expected to bioaccumulate, as it completely dissociates in water.
Disodium metasilicate	Silicon is an essential trace element participating in the normal metabolism of higher animals.
Glycerol	The substance has a low potential for bioaccumulation based on log Kow <=3.
Sodium sulphate	This substance is not expected to bioaccumulate. It dissociates in water and the sulfate ion is easily reduced in the sulfur cycle.
Formaldehyde	Accumulation in aquatic organisms is not to be expected.
Dichloroacetic acid	This substance has low potential for bioaccumulation.

### Mobility in Soil

**Product Data:** No data available.

#### Substance Data:

Name	Result
1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, N-coco acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts	Substance is mobile to moderately mobile (experimental log Koc: 1.812 dimensionless; calculated Koc: 648 L/kg); therefore, moderate adsorption to soil can be expected.
Potassium hydroxide	Low potential for adsorption. If emitted to surface water, sorption to sediment will be negligible.
D-Glucopyranose, oligomers, decyl octyl glycosides	Substance is expected to be mobile (log Koc: 1.7); therefore, adsorption to soil is not expected.
Sodium sulphate	This substance is not expected to adsorb onto soil or sediment. It dissociates in water and the sulfate ion is easily reduced in the sulfur cycle.
Formaldehyde	Adsorption to solid soil phase is possible.
Dichloroacetic acid	This substance will not adsorb at all to soils or sediments should these environmental compartments be exposed to it.

### 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:

##### PBT assessment:

Potassium hydroxide	The substance is not PBT.
D-Glucopyranose, oligomers, decyl octyl glycosides	Substance is not PBT.

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Disodium metasilicate	PBT assessment does not apply to inorganic substances.
1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, N-coco acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts	The substance is not PBT.
Sodium sulphate	PBT assessment does not apply to inorganic substances.
Glycerol	The substance is not PBT.
Sodium Xylenesulfonate	The substance is not PBT.
Formaldehyde	Not a PBT substance.
Dichloroacetic acid	This substance is not PBT.

#### **vPvB assessment:**

Potassium hydroxide	The substance is not vPvB.
D-Glucopyranose, oligomers, decyl octyl glycosides	Substance is not vPvB.
1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, N-coco acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts	The substance is not vPvB.
Sodium sulphate	vPvB assessment does not apply to inorganic substances.
Disodium metasilicate	vPvB assessment does not apply to this substance as it is inorganic.
Glycerol	The substance is not vPvB.
Sodium Xylenesulfonate	The substance is not vPvB.
Formaldehyde	Not a vPvB substance.
Dichloroacetic acid	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)**

<b>UN Number</b>	1760
<b>UN Proper Shipping Name</b>	Corrosive Liquids, (N.O.S.) (POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE, SODIUM METASILICATE)
<b>UN Transport Hazard Class(es)</b>	8 
<b>Packing Group</b>	II
<b>Environmental Hazards</b>	None
<b>Special Precautions for User</b>	None

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### 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)

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

## 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:

50-00-0	Formaldehyde	Listed
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#### SARA Section 313 Toxic Chemicals:

50-00-0	Formaldehyde	Listed
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#### CERCLA:

1310-58-3	Potassium hydroxide	Listed	1000 lb
50-00-0	Formaldehyde	Listed	100 lb

#### RCRA:

50-00-0	Formaldehyde	Listed	U122
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#### Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act (CAA):

50-00-0	Formaldehyde	Listed
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#### Massachusetts Right to Know:

1310-58-3	Potassium hydroxide	Listed
7757-82-6	Sodium sulphate	Listed
56-81-5	Glycerol	Listed
50-00-0	Formaldehyde	Listed

#### New Jersey Right to Know:

1310-58-3	Potassium hydroxide	Listed
56-81-5	Glycerol	Listed
50-00-0	Formaldehyde	Listed
79-43-6	Dichloroacetic acid	Listed

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### New York Right to Know:

1310-58-3	Potassium hydroxide	Listed
7757-82-6	Sodium sulphate	Listed
50-00-0	Formaldehyde	Listed
79-43-6	Dichloroacetic acid	Listed

### Pennsylvania Right to Know:

1310-58-3	Potassium hydroxide	Listed
7757-82-6	Sodium sulphate	Listed
56-81-5	Glycerol	Listed
50-00-0	Formaldehyde	Listed

### California Proposition 65:

**⚠️WARNING:** This product can expose you to Formaldehyde; which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov)

**⚠️WARNING:** This product can expose you to Dichloroacetic acid; which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

**Additional information:** Not determined.

## SECTION 16: Other Information

**Abbreviations and Acronyms:** None

### 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

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**End of Safety Data Sheet**