Safety Data Sheet

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 06.20.2019

Revision date: 05.04.2023

Glow Foam Polish (All Colors)

SECTION 1: Identification

Product Identifier

Product Name: Glow Foam Polish (All Colors)

Product code: WX-255 (P, B,Y)

Recommended Use of the Product and Restriction on Use

Relevant Identified Uses: Gloss Enhancing Detergent

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
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
Flammable liquids, category 3
Carcinogenicity, category 1A
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2

Label elements

Hazard Pictograms:

Signal Word: Danger

Hazard statements:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor
H350 May cause cancer.
H373 May cause damage to organs.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H318 Causes serious eye damage

Precautionary Statements:

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking
P233 Keep container tightly closed
P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
P242 Use only non-sparking tools
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting
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
P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool
P405 Store locked up
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: 68584-22-5	Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivatives	<70
CAS Number: 1310-73-2	Sodium hydroxide	<50
CAS Number: 527-07-1	Sodium gluconate	<25
CAS Number: 5064-31-3	Trisodium nitrilotriacetate	1-10
CAS Number: 111-76-2	2-Butoxyethanol	<10
CAS Number: 52-51-7	Bronopol (INN) 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol	<0.9
CAS Number: 7631-99-4	Sodium nitrate	<0.2
CAS Number: 26172-55-4	5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	<0.085

CAS Number: 2682-20-4	Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	<0.031

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 symptoms develop or persist, 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:

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. 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.

Delayed Symptoms and Effects:

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Effects are dependent on exposure (dose, concentration, contact time).

Exposure may cause cancer. 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.

Skin/eye burns require immediate 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:

Flammable 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.

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. 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	Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	Ceiling Limit: 2 mg/m³
	2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	8-Hour TWA: 20 ppm
OSHA	Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 2 mg/m³
	2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 240 mg/m³ (50 ppm)
NIOSH	Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	IDLH: 10 mg/m³
	2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	IDLH: 700 ppm
	2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	REL-TWA: 24 mg/m³ (5 ppm [up to 10 hr])
	Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	Ceiling Limit: 2 mg/m³
United States(California)	Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	Ceiling Limit: 2 mg/m³
	2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 97 mg/m³ (20 ppm)
	Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	REL: 8 ug/m³ (Acute Inhalation)

Biological Limit Values:

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling time	Permissible limits
ACGIH	2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	Butoxyacetic acid (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:

Not determined or not applicable.

Skin and Body Protection:

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 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	6-8
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.
Extreme heat, open flames, hot surfaces, sparks, ignition sources and incompatible materials.
Extreme heat, open flames, hot surfaces, sparks, ignition sources, static electricity and incompatible materials. Vapor accumulation in low or confined areas.

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
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivatives	inhalation	LC50 Rat: >1.9 mg/L (4 h [aerosol])
	Dermal ATE	LD50 Rabbit: 1100 mg/kg
	Oral ATE	LD50 Rat: 500 mg/kg
2-Butoxyethanol	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: 1060 mg/kg
	Oral ATE	LD50 Rat: 1200 mg/kg (Annex VI to the CLP)
	oral	LD50 Rat: 470 mg/kg
	Inhalation ATE	LC50 Rat: 11 mg/L (4 hr [Vapor])
Sodium hydroxide	oral	LD50 Rat: 140-340 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: 1350 mg/kg
Trisodium nitrilotriacetate	oral	LD50 Rat: 1100 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >2000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: >5 mg/L (4 hr - Aerosol)
Bronopol (INN) 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol	dermal	LD50 Rat: 1600 mg/kg
	oral	LD50 Rat: 254 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: > 0.588 mg/L (4 hr [aerosol])
5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	Oral ATE	LD50 Rat: 100 mg/kg
	Dermal ATE	LD50 Rabbit: 300 mg/kg
	Inhalation ATE	LC50 Rat: 0.5 mg/L (4 hr - dust/mist)

Name	Route	Result
Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	oral	LD50 Rat: 120 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 0.1 mg/L (4 hours)
	dermal	LD50 Rat: 242 mg/kg
Sodium nitrate	oral	LD50 Rat: 3430 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rat: > 5000 mg/kg

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Assessment:

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Sodium hydroxide	Causes severe skin burns.
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivatives	Causes severe skins burns.
2-Butoxyethanol	Causes skin irritation.
Bronopol (INN) 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol	Causes skin irritation.
5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	Causes severe skin burns.
Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Assessment:

Causes serious eye damage.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Sodium hydroxide	Causes serious eye damage.
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivatives	Causes serious eye damage.
2-Butoxyethanol	Causes serious eye irritation.
Trisodium nitrilotriacetate	Causes serious eye irritation.
Bronopol (INN) 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol	Causes serious eye damage.
5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	Causes serious eye damage.
Sodium nitrate	Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

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

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Carcinogenicity

Assessment:

May cause cancer.

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Species	Result
Trisodium nitrilotriacetate		Suspected of causing cancer.

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC):

Name	Classification
Sodium gluconate	Not Applicable
Sodium hydroxide	Not Applicable
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivatives	Not Applicable
Trisodium nitrilotriacetate	Group 2B
2-Butoxyethanol	Group 3
Bronopol (INN) 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol	Not Applicable
5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	Not Applicable
Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	Not Applicable
Sodium nitrate	Group 2A

National Toxicology Program (NTP):

Name	Classification
Sodium gluconate	Not Applicable
Sodium hydroxide	Not Applicable
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivatives	Not Applicable
Trisodium nitrilotriacetate	Not Applicable
2-Butoxyethanol	Not Applicable
Bronopol (INN) 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol	Not Applicable
5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	Not Applicable
Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	Not Applicable
Sodium nitrate	Not Applicable

OSHA Carcinogens: Not applicable

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

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

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data: No data available.

Reproductive Toxicity

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

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data: No data available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure)

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

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Bronopol (INN) 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol	May cause respiratory irritation.
5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	May cause respiratory irritation.
Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

Assessment:

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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
2-Butoxyethanol	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 1550 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 1474 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Freshwater algae: 1840 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])

Name	Result
Sodium hydroxide	Fish LC50 Gambusia affinis: 125 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Ceriodaphnia sp.: 40.4 mg/L (48 hr [immobilization])
Trisodium nitrilotriacetate	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 114 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus: >100 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 560 mg/L (96 hr [mortality])
Bronopol (INN) 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 1.4 mg/L (48 hr [mortality])
	Fish LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 35.7 mg/L (96 hr [mortality])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Skeletonema costatum: 0.25 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	Fish LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 0.3 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 0.18 mg/L (48 hr)
Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout): 0.07 mg/L (96.0 h)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna (Water flea): 0.18 mg/L (48 h)

Chronic (Long-Term) Toxicity

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

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
2-Butoxyethanol	Fish LC50 Poecilia reticulata: 983 mg/L (7 d)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 297 mg/L (21 d [reproduction])
Trisodium nitrilotriacetate	Aquatic Invertebrates LC50 Pagurus longicarpus: 1875 mg/L (7 d)
Bronopol (INN) 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol	Fish NOEC Oncorhynchus mykiss: 21.5 mg/L (49 d [mortality])
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 0.27 mg/L (21 d [overall])
Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 0.044 mg/L (21 days)
	Aquatic Plants NOEC Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 0.05 mg/L (120 hr)

Persistence and Degradability

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivatives	Under test conditions no biodegradation observed.
2-Butoxyethanol	Readily biodegradable (90.4% degradation after 28 days, measured by CO2 evolution).
Sodium hydroxide	Persistence and degradability studies do not apply to inorganic substances.
Trisodium nitrilotriacetate	Substance is readily biodegradable. >95% degradation in water, measured by DOC removal, after 28 days.
Bronopol (INN) 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol	This substance is readily biodegradable in water (70 - 80% degradation after 28 days, CO2 evolution).
5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	Inherently biodegradable. 38.8 - 62.0% degradation, measured by CO2 evolution. after 28 days.

Name	Result
Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	Not readily biodegradable in water (47.6% degradation after 29 days).

Bioaccumulative Potential

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
2-Butoxyethanol	Not expected to bioaccumulate (log Kow = 0.83).
Sodium hydroxide	Bioaccumulation is not expected based on the substance's high water solubility. In addition, sodium is a naturally-occurring element that is prevalent in the environment and to which organisms are exposed regularly, for which they have some capacity to regulate the concentration in the organism.
Trisodium nitrilotriacetate	Bioaccumulation is not expected. BCF (aquatic species): 3 L/kg ww
Bronopol (INN) 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol	Accumulation in organisms is not to be expected (BCF: 3.16, QSAR).
5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	Low potential for bioaccumulation. BCF: 5 (aquatic species)

Mobility in Soil

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Sodium hydroxide	The substance has a high water solubility. As the dilution of the substance increases, its speed of movement through soil increases. During movement through soil, some ion exchange will occur.
Trisodium nitrilotriacetate	The substance has a low potential for adsorption to soil and sediment. log Kp (sediment-water): 1.6 L/kg
Bronopol (INN) 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol	This substance is highly mobile; therefore, adsorption to soil is not expected (estimated Koc: 5).
5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	This substance is expected to have high to very high mobility in soil based on a measured Koc range of 30-144 in soil.
Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	Highly mobile (Koc: 0).

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:

2-Butoxyethanol	The substance is not PBT.
Trisodium nitrilotriacetate	The substance is not PBT.
Sodium hydroxide	PBT assessment does not apply to inorganic substances.
Bronopol (INN) 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol	This substance is not PBT.
Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	This substance is not PBT.
Sodium nitrate	PBT assessment does not apply to inorganic substances.

vPvB assessment:

2-Butoxyethanol	The substance is not vPvB.

Trisodium nitrilotriacetate	The substance is not vPvB.
Sodium hydroxide	vPvB assessment does not apply to inorganic substances.
Bronopol (INN) 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol	This substance is not vPvB.
Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	This substance is not vPvB.
Sodium nitrate	vPvB assessment does not apply to inorganic substances.

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	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 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):

527-07-1	Sodium gluconate	Not Listed
68584-22-5	Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivatives	Not Listed
1310-73-2	Sodium hydroxide	Not Listed
5064-31-3	Trisodium nitrilotriacetate	Not Listed
111-76-2	2-Butoxyethanol	Not Listed
52-51-7	Bronopol (INN) 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol	Not Listed
26172-55-4	5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	Listed
2682-20-4	Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	Listed
7631-99-4	Sodium nitrate	Not Listed

Export Notification under TSCA Section 12(b):

1310-73-2	Sodium hydroxide	Not Listed
527-07-1	Sodium gluconate	Not Listed
68584-22-5	Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivatives	Not Listed
111-76-2	2-Butoxyethanol	Not Listed
5064-31-3	Trisodium nitrilotriacetate	Not Listed
52-51-7	Bronopol (INN) 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol	Not Listed
26172-55-4	5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	Listed
2682-20-4	Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	Listed
7631-99-4	Sodium nitrate	Not Listed

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

SARA Section 313 Toxic Chemicals:

111-76-2	2-Butoxyethanol	Listed
5064-31-3	Trisodium nitrilotriacetate	Listed
7631-99-4	Sodium nitrate	Listed

CERCLA:

1310-73-2	Sodium hydroxide	Listed	1000 lb
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:

1310-73-2	Sodium hydroxide	Listed
5064-31-3	Trisodium nitrilotriacetate	Listed
111-76-2	2-Butoxyethanol	Listed
7631-99-4	Sodium nitrate	Listed

New Jersey Right to Know:

1310-73-2	Sodium hydroxide	Listed
111-76-2	2-Butoxyethanol	Listed
7631-99-4	Sodium nitrate	Listed

New York Right to Know:

1310-73-2	Sodium hydroxide	Listed
111-76-2	2-Butoxyethanol	Listed
7631-99-4	Sodium nitrate	Listed

Pennsylvania Right to Know:

1310-73-2	Sodium hydroxide	Listed
111-76-2	2-Butoxyethanol	Listed
7631-99-4	Sodium nitrate	Listed

California Proposition 65:

⚠**WARNING:** This product can expose you to Strong inorganic acid mists containing sulfuric acid; which is 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

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: 06.20.2019

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End of Safety Data Sheet