



Safety Data Sheet

According to Canadian Hazardous Products Regulations and WHMIS 2015

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Predator S/S

SECTION 1: Identification

Product identifier

Product name: Predator S/S

Product code: TR-126

Recommended use of the product and restriction on use

Relevant identified uses: Tire and Wheel Cleaner, Liquid foaming Detergent

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 identification

GHS classification:

Skin irritation, category 2

Label elements

Hazard pictograms:



Signal Word: Warning

Hazard statements:

H315 Causes skin irritation

Precautionary statements:

P264 Wash contaminated area thoroughly after handling

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

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water for 15 minutes.

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P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse
P501 It is the responsibility of the waste generator to characterize all waste materials according to applicable regulatory entities.

Hazards not otherwise classified:

None

Reactivity with Water

In contact with water, releases gases which are if inhaled.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Identification	Name	Weight %
CAS number: 68515-73-1	D-Glucopyranose, oligomers, decyl octyl glycosides	1-70
CAS number: 1310-58-3	Potassium hydroxide	1-45
CAS number: Proprietary	Cationic/Nonionic Surfactant Blend	1-40
CAS number: 527-07-1	Sodium gluconate	1-35
CAS number: 7758-29-4	Pentasodium triphosphate	0.94-20
CAS number: 5064-31-3	Trisodium nitrilotriacetate	0.1-15
CAS number: 111-76-2	2-Butoxyethanol	1-10
CAS number: 61789-40-0	1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, N-coco acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts	0.29-9.3
CAS number: 50-00-0	Formaldehyde	<0.027
CAS number: 79-43-6	Dichloroacetic acid	<0.027

Additional Information: None

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

Description of first-aid measures

General notes:

Do not breath mist

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

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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:

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 ingestion:

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:

Skin contact may result in redness, pain, burning and inflammation.

Delayed symptoms and effects:

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

Immediate medical attention and special treatment

Specific treatment:

Not determined or not available.

Notes for the doctor:

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting 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:

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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). 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
Alberta	Potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	Ceiling Limit: 2 mg/m ³
	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	8-Hour TWA: 0.9 mg/m ³ (0.75 ppm)
	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	Ceiling Limit: 1.3 mg/m ³ (1 ppm)
	Dichloroacetic acid	79-43-6	TWA: 2.6 mg/m ³ (0.5 ppm)
	2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	8-Hour TWA: 97 mg/m ³ (20 ppm)
British Columbia	Potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	Ceiling Limit: 2 mg/m ³
	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	8-Hour TWA: 0.1 ppm
	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	15-Minute STEL: 0.3 ppm
	Dichloroacetic acid	79-43-6	TWA: 0.5 ppm
	2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	8-Hour TWA: 20 ppm
Manitoba	Potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	Ceiling Limit: 2 mg/m ³
	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	8-Hour TWA: 0.1 ppm

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Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	15-Minute STEL: 0.3 ppm
	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	STEL: 0.3 ppm
	Dichloroacetic acid	79-43-6	TWA: 0.5 ppm
	2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	8-Hour TWA: 20 ppm
Ontario	Potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	Ceiling Limit: 2 mg/m ³
	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	15-Minute STEL: 1 ppm
	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	Ceiling Limit: 1.5 ppm
	Dichloroacetic acid	79-43-6	TWA: 0.5 ppm
	2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	8-Hour TWA: 20 ppm
Quebec	Potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	Ceiling Limit: 2 mg/m ³
	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	Ceiling Limit: 3 mg/m ³ (2 ppm)
	2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	8-Hour TWA: 97 mg/m ³ (20 ppm)
Saskatchewan	Potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	Ceiling Limit: 2 mg/m ³
	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	Ceiling Limit: 0.3 ppm
	Dichloroacetic acid	79-43-6	15-Minute Contamination Limit: 1.5 ppm
	Dichloroacetic acid	79-43-6	8-Hour Contamination Limit: 0.5 ppm
	2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	15-Minute Contamination Limit: 30 ppm
	2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	8-Hour Contamination Limit: 20 ppm
New Brunswick	Potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	Ceiling Limit: 2 mg/m ³
	2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	8-Hour TWA: 20 ppm

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:

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. 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

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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 (physical state, color):	Liquid
Odor:	Std.
Odor threshold:	Not determined or not available.
pH-value:	14
Melting/Freezing point:	Not determined or not available.
Boiling point/range:	Not determined or not available.
Flash point:	Not determined or not available.
Evaporation rate:	Not determined or not available.
Flammability (solid, gaseous):	Not determined or not available.
Explosion limit upper:	Not determined or not available.
Explosion limit lower:	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.

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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 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
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])
Trisodium nitrilotriacetate	oral	LD50 Rat: 1100 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >2000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: >5 mg/L (4 hr - Aerosol)
D-Glucopyranose, oligomers, decyl octyl glycosides	oral	LD50 Rat: > 2000 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: > 2000 mg/kg
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
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
Pentasodium triphosphate	oral	LD50 Rat: >2000 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: > 4640 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 0.39 mg/L (4 hr - Aerosol [highest achievable concentration])

Skin corrosion/irritation

Assessment:

Causes skin irritation.

Product data:

No data available.

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Substance data:

Name	Result
Potassium hydroxide	Causes severe skin burns.
2-Butoxyethanol	Causes skin irritation.
Pentasodium triphosphate	Causes skin irritation.
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: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product data:

No data available.

Substance data:

Name	Result
Potassium hydroxide	Causes serious eye damage.
2-Butoxyethanol	Causes serious eye irritation.
D-Glucopyranose, oligomers, decyl octyl glycosides	Causes serious eye damage.
Pentasodium triphosphate	Causes serious eye irritation.
Trisodium nitrilotriacetate	Causes serious eye irritation.
1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, N-coco acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts	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.
Trisodium nitrilotriacetate		Suspected of causing cancer.

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International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC):

Name	Classification
Sodium gluconate	Not Applicable
Potassium hydroxide	Not Applicable
D-Glucopyranose, oligomers, decyl octyl glycosides	Not Applicable
1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, N-coco acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts	Not Applicable
Formaldehyde	Group 1
Dichloroacetic acid	Group 2B
Trisodium nitrilotriacetate	Group 2B
2-Butoxyethanol	Group 3
Pentasodium triphosphate	Not Applicable

National Toxicology Program (NTP):

Name	Classification
Sodium gluconate	Not Applicable
Potassium hydroxide	Not Applicable
D-Glucopyranose, oligomers, decyl octyl glycosides	Not Applicable
1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, N-coco acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts	Not Applicable
Formaldehyde	Known to be human carcinogens
Dichloroacetic acid	Reasonably anticipated to be human carcinogens
Trisodium nitrilotriacetate	Not Applicable
2-Butoxyethanol	Not Applicable
Pentasodium triphosphate	Not Applicable

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:

No data available.

Substance data: No data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

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

Product data:

No data available.

Substance data:

Name	Result
Pentasodium triphosphate	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
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])
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 Desmodesmus subspicatus: 27.22 mg/L (72 hr)
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)
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)

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Name	Result
Trisodium nitrilotriacetate	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 114 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Desmodosmus subspicatus: >100 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 560 mg/L (96 hr [mortality])
Potassium hydroxide	Fish LC50 Gambusia affinis: 80 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Various: 30 to < or = 1000 mg/L (48 hr)
Pentasodium triphosphate	Fish LC50 Oryzias latipes: >1000 mg/L (48 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: >100 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-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])
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)
Trisodium nitrilotriacetate	Aquatic Invertebrates LC50 Pagurus longicarpus: 1875 mg/L (7 d)
2-Butoxyethanol	Fish LC50 Poecilia reticulata: 983 mg/L (7 d)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 297 mg/L (21 d [reproduction])
Pentasodium triphosphate	Aquatic Plants EC50 Skeletonema costatum: >900 mg/L (7 d [growth rate])

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).
Formaldehyde	Readily biodegradable (99% degradation after 28 days).
Dichloroacetic acid	This substance is readily biodegradable.
Trisodium nitrilotriacetate	Substance is readily biodegradable. >95% degradation in water, measured by DOC removal, after 28 days.
Potassium hydroxide	Persistence and degradability studies do not apply to inorganic substances.
2-Butoxyethanol	Readily biodegradable (90.4% degradation after 28 days, measured by CO2 evolution).
Pentasodium triphosphate	Biodegradation studies are not applicable to inorganic substances.

Bioaccumulative potential

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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).
Formaldehyde	Accumulation in aquatic organisms is not to be expected.
Dichloroacetic acid	This substance has low potential for bioaccumulation.
Trisodium nitrilotriacetate	Bioaccumulation is not expected. BCF (aquatic species): 3 L/kg ww
Potassium hydroxide	Potassium hydroxide is a strong alkaline substance that dissociates completely in water to K ⁺ and OH ⁻ . Considering its high water solubility, potassium hydroxide is not expected to bioconcentrate in organisms.
2-Butoxyethanol	Not expected to bioaccumulate (log Kow = 0.83).
Pentasodium triphosphate	This substance hydrolysed to orthophosphate in aqueous and biological systems. The degradation products of sodium tripolyphosphate are essential nutrients (food element) for plants, and stimulate the growth of water plants (macrophytes) and/or algae (phytoplankton). The potential for bioaccumulation is therefore considered to be minimal.

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.
D-Glucopyranose, oligomers, decyl octyl glycosides	Substance is expected to be mobile (log Koc: 1.7); therefore, adsorption to soil is not expected.
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.
Trisodium nitrilotriacetate	The substance has a low potential for adsorption to soil and sediment. log Kp (sediment-water): 1.6 L/kg
Potassium hydroxide	Potassium hydroxide is very soluble in water and dissociates completely to K ⁺ and OH ⁻ . If emitted to surface water, sorption to particulate matter and sediment will be negligible.
Pentasodium triphosphate	The substance has a high potential for adsorption to soil and sediment.

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:

D-Glucopyranose, oligomers, decyl octyl glycosides	Substance is not PBT.
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Trisodium nitrilotriacetate	The substance is not PBT.
1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, N-coco acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts	Substance is not PBT.
Formaldehyde	Not a PBT substance.
Dichloroacetic acid	This substance is not PBT.
Potassium hydroxide	PBT assessment does not apply to inorganic substances.
2-Butoxyethanol	The substance is not PBT.
Pentasodium triphosphate	PBT assessment does not apply to inorganic substances.

vPvB assessment:

D-Glucopyranose, oligomers, decyl octyl glycosides	Substance is not vPvB.
Trisodium nitrilotriacetate	The substance is not vPvB.
1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, N-coco acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts	Substance is not vPvB.
Formaldehyde	Not a vPvB substance.
Dichloroacetic acid	This substance is not vPvB.
Potassium hydroxide	vPvB assessment does not apply to inorganic substances.
2-Butoxyethanol	The substance is not vPvB.
Pentasodium triphosphate	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 materials according to applicable regulatory entities. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to properly characterize all waste materials according to applicable regulatory entities.

Contaminated packages:

Not determined or not applicable.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG)

UN number	UN1814
UN proper shipping name	Potassium Hydroxide, Solution
UN transport hazard class(es)	8 
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	None
Special precautions for user	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

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

Bulk Name	None
Ship type	None
Pollution category	None

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Canada regulations

Domestic substances list (DSL): All ingredients are listed or exempt.

Non-domestic substances list (NDSL): None of the ingredients are listed.

Additional information: Not determined.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and Acronyms: None

Disclaimer:

This product has been classified in accordance with the Canadian Hazardous Products Regulations and WHMIS 2015. 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.

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Safety Data Sheet

According to Canadian Hazardous Products Regulations and WHMIS 2015

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Predator S/S

End of Safety Data Sheet