

# Safety Data Sheet

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

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## Cotton Candy Foaming Soap

### SECTION 1: Identification

#### Product Identifier

**Product Name:** Cotton Candy Foaming Soap

**Product code:** CAN-200

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

**Relevant Identified Uses:** High Foaming 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**

Kleen Rite

257 South 9th Street

P.O. Box 886 Columbia, PA. 17512

717-684-0213

#### 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

Carcinogenicity, category 1A

#### Label elements

##### Hazard Pictograms:



**Signal Word:** Danger

#### Hazard statements:

H350 May cause cancer.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H318 Causes serious eye damage

#### Precautionary Statements:

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

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

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

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling

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

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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

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

**Hazards Not Otherwise Classified:** None

### SECTION 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Identification	Name	Weight %
CAS Number: 1310-73-2	Sodium hydroxide	<20
CAS Number: 57-55-6	Propane-1,2-diol	<15
CAS Number: 68584-22-5	Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivatives	<15
CAS Number: 111-76-2	2-Butoxyethanol	<15
CAS Number: 1300-72-7	Sodium Xylenesulfonate	<7.5
CAS Number: 111-42-2	2,2'-iminodiethanol	<0.0015

**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

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develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention.

### Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed

#### Acute Symptoms and Effects:

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

#### Delayed Symptoms and Effects:

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.

#### 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:

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). Do not get on skin, eyes or on clothing. Avoid breathing mist, vapor, dust, fume and spray. Do not walk through spilled material. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse.

### 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. Avoid breathing dust, mist, fumes, vapors or spray. 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

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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
ACGIH	Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	Ceiling Limit: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	8-Hour TWA: 20 ppm
	2,2'-iminodiethanol	111-42-2	TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
OSHA	Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 240 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (50 ppm)
	2,2'-iminodiethanol	111-42-2	TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (3 ppm)
NIOSH	Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	IDLH: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	IDLH: 700 ppm
	2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	REL-TWA: 24 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (5 ppm [up to 10 hr])
	Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	Ceiling Limit: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	2,2'-iminodiethanol	111-42-2	TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (3 ppm)
United States(California)	Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	Ceiling Limit: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 97 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (20 ppm)
	Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	REL: 8 ug/m <sup>3</sup> (Acute Inhalation)
	2,2'-iminodiethanol	111-42-2	PEL: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (0.46 ppm)
United States	2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	8-Hour TWA: 120 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (25 ppm [U.S. State, Tennessee])
WEEL	Propane-1,2-diol	57-55-6	TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

### Biological Limit Values:

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

### Information on Monitoring Procedures:

Not determined or not applicable.

### Appropriate Engineering Controls:

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

### Personal Protection Equipment

#### Eye and Face Protection:

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

#### Skin and Body Protection:

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

#### Respiratory Protection:

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

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:

Not determined or not applicable.

## 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

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

### Incompatible Materials:

None known.

### Hazardous Decomposition Products:

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

## SECTION 11: Toxicological Information

### Acute Toxicity

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

**Product Data:** No data available.

**Substance Data:**

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Name	Route	Result
Propane-1,2-diol	oral	LD50 Rat: 22,000 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >2000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rabbit: > 44.9 mg/L (4hr [vapour])
2-Butoxyethanol	Dermal ATE	LD50 Rabbit: 1100 mg/kg
	Oral ATE	LD50 Rat: 1200 mg/kg
	Inhalation ATE	LC50 Rat: 3 mg/L (4 hr [Vapours])
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
Sodium hydroxide	Oral ATE	LD50 Rat: 500 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: 1350 mg/kg
2,2'-iminodiethanol	oral	LD50 Rat: 1100 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.
2-Butoxyethanol	Causes skin irritation.
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivatives	Causes severe skins burns.
2,2'-iminodiethanol	Causes skin irritation.

### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

#### Assessment:

Causes serious eye damage.

#### Product Data:

No data available.

#### Substance Data:

Name	Result
Sodium hydroxide	Causes serious eye damage.
2-Butoxyethanol	Causes serious eye irritation.
Sodium Xylenesulfonate	Causes serious eye irritation.
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivatives	Causes serious eye damage.
2,2'-iminodiethanol	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:** No data available.

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### Carcinogenicity

**Assessment:**

May cause cancer.

**Product Data:** No data available.

**Substance Data:** No data available.

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

Name	Classification
Sodium hydroxide	Not Applicable
2-Butoxyethanol	Group 3
Sodium Xylenesulfonate	Not Applicable
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivatives	Not Applicable
Propane-1,2-diol	Not Applicable
2,2'-iminodiethanol	Group 2B

**National Toxicology Program (NTP):**

Name	Classification
Sodium hydroxide	Not Applicable
2-Butoxyethanol	Not Applicable
Sodium Xylenesulfonate	Not Applicable
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivatives	Not Applicable
Propane-1,2-diol	Not Applicable
2,2'-iminodiethanol	Not Applicable

**OSHA Carcinogens:**

Ingredient Name	CAS	OSHA Carcinogens Status
2,2'-iminodiethanol	111-42-2	Yes

### 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:**

Name	Result
2,2'-iminodiethanol	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure)

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

**Product Data:**

No data available.

**Substance Data:** No data available.



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### Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

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

**Product Data:**

No data available.

**Substance Data:**

Name	Result
2,2'-iminodiethanol	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

### Aspiration toxicity

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

**Product Data:**

No data available.

**Substance Data:** No data available.

### Information on Likely Routes of Exposure:

No data available.

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

No data available.

**Other Information:**

No data available.

## SECTION 12: Ecological Information

### Acute (Short-Term) Toxicity

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

**Product Data:** No data available.

**Substance Data:**

Name	Result
Propane-1,2-diol	Fish LC50 <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> : 51,600 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Plants EC50 <i>Raphidocelis subcapitata</i> : 19000 mg/L (96 hr [growth rate])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 <i>Daphnia magna</i> : 43,500 mg/L (48 hr [Immobilisation])
2-Butoxyethanol	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 <i>Daphnia magna</i> : 1550 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Fish LC50 <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> : 1474 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Plants EC50 <i>Raphidocelis subcapitata</i> : 623 mg/L (72 hr [biomass])
Sodium hydroxide	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 <i>Ceriodaphnia</i> sp.: 40.4 mg/L (48 hr [immobilization])
	Fish LC50 Fish: 35 - 189 mg/L (96 hr)
2,2'-iminodiethanol	Fish LC50 <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> : 460 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> : 30.1 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 <i>Raphidocelis subcapitata</i> : 9.5 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivatives	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 <i>Daphnia magna</i> : >1000 mg/L (48hr [mobility] Read-across)
	Aquatic Plants EC50 <i>Raphidocelis subcapitata</i> : >1000 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate] Read-across)

### Chronic (Long-Term) Toxicity

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

**Product Data:** No data available.

### Substance Data:

Name	Result
2-Butoxyethanol	Fish NOEC Danio rerio: > 100 mg/L (21 d [markers for endocrine disruptive effects])
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 100 mg/L (21 d [reproduction])
2,2'-iminodiethanol	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 0.78 mg/L (21 d [reproduction])
Propane-1,2-diol	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Ceriodaphnia sp.: 13020 mg/L (7 d [reproduction])

### Persistence and Degradability

**Product Data:** No data available.

### Substance Data:

Name	Result
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivatives	Under test conditions no biodegradation observed.
Sodium hydroxide	Persistence assessment based on biodegradability is not relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
2-Butoxyethanol	The substance is readily biodegradable. 90.4% degradation, measured by CO <sub>2</sub> evolution, after 28 days.
Propane-1,2-diol	The substance is readily biodegradable. 81.7% degradation in water, measured by CO <sub>2</sub> evolution, after 28 days.
2,2'-iminodiethanol	The substance is readily biodegradable. 93% degradation in water, measured by O <sub>2</sub> consumption, after 28 days.

### Bioaccumulative Potential

**Product Data:** No data available.

### Substance Data:

Name	Result
2-Butoxyethanol	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (log Kow = 0.83).
2,2'-iminodiethanol	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate ( BCF= 9.16 L/kg & log Pow= -2.46 at 25 °C).
Sodium hydroxide	Bioaccumulation assessment using a classic BCF assessment is not considered relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Propane-1,2-diol	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (BCF: 0.09).

### Mobility in Soil

**Product Data:** No data available.

### Substance Data:

Name	Result
2,2'-iminodiethanol	The substance is expected to be highly mobile, therefore, adsorption to soil is not expected (calculated log Koc= 1).
Sodium hydroxide	Mobility in soil assessment based on KOC/Kd values are not relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Propane-1,2-diol	The substance is highly mobile, therefore, adsorption to soil is not expected (calculated Koc: 2.9).

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### 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.
2,2'-iminodiethanol	The substance is not PBT.
Sodium hydroxide	PBT assessment does not apply to inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Propane-1,2-diol	The substance is not PBT.

##### vPvB assessment:

2-Butoxyethanol	The substance is not vPvB.
2,2'-iminodiethanol	The substance is not vPvB.
Sodium hydroxide	vPvB assessment does not apply to inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Propane-1,2-diol	The 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>	Not Regulated
<b>UN Proper Shipping Name</b>	Not regulated
<b>UN Transport Hazard Class(es)</b>	None
<b>Packing Group</b>	None
<b>Environmental Hazards</b>	None
<b>Special Precautions for User</b>	None

### International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG)

<b>UN Number</b>	Not regulated
<b>UN Proper Shipping Name</b>	Not regulated
<b>UN Transport Hazard Class(es)</b>	None
<b>Packing Group</b>	None
<b>Environmental Hazards</b>	None
<b>Special Precautions for User</b>	None

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

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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:** None of the ingredients are listed.

**SARA Section 313 Toxic Chemicals:**

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

### CERCLA:

1310-73-2	Sodium hydroxide	Listed	1000 lb
111-76-2	2-Butoxyethanol	Listed	N/A
111-42-2	2,2'-iminodiethanol	Listed	100 lbs

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

### New Jersey Right to Know:

1310-73-2	Sodium hydroxide	Listed
111-76-2	2-Butoxyethanol	Listed
57-55-6	Propane-1,2-diol	Listed
111-42-2	2,2'-iminodiethanol	Listed

### New York Right to Know:

1310-73-2	Sodium hydroxide	Listed
111-76-2	2-Butoxyethanol	Listed
111-42-2	2,2'-iminodiethanol	Listed

### Pennsylvania Right to Know:

1310-73-2	Sodium hydroxide	Listed
111-76-2	2-Butoxyethanol	Listed
57-55-6	Propane-1,2-diol	Listed
111-42-2	2,2'-iminodiethanol	Listed

### California Proposition 65:

**⚠️WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including Strong inorganic acid mists containing

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sulfuric acid and 2,2'-iminodiethanol which are known to the State of California to cause cancer. 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**