



Safety Data Sheet

Section 1. Product and company identification

Product name Ultra Mild Concentrate
Material uses Industrial applications: Cosmetics.

Supplier Wholesale Supplies Plus, LLC
7820 E Pleasant Valley Road
Independence, Ohio 44131

Emergency telephone (800) 424-9300

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 28

GHS label elements

Signal word Warning

Hazard statements H320 - Causes eye irritation.

Precautionary statements

Prevention P280 - Wear eye or face protection.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Storage Not applicable.

Disposal Not applicable.

Hazards not otherwise classified None known.

Target organs Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: skin, eyes, central nervous system (CNS), stomach.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Dodecanoic acid, methyl-2-sulfoethyl ester, sodium salt (1:1)	9.99 - 14.99	928663-45-0
1-propanaminium, 3-amino-n-(carboxymethyl)-n, n-dimethyl-, n-coco acyl derivs., inner salts	9.99 - 14.99	61789-40-0
sodium 2-[methyloleoylamino]ethane-1-sulphonate	4.99- 9.99	137-20-2
D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, C10-16-alkyl glycosides	4.99- 9.99	110615-47-9
d-glucopyranose, oligomeric, decyl octyl glycosides	0.99-4.99	68515-73-1

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. If irritation persists, get medical attention.
Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Skin contact	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	Causes eye irritation.
Inhalation	Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
Skin contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion : May be irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation watering redness
Inhalation	No specific data.
Skin contact	No specific data.
Ingestion	No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician	In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Specific treatments	No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.
Flash point	Closed cup: >93.3°C (>199.9°F)

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
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Section 6. Accidental release measures

For emergency responders	If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

None.

Appropriate engineering controls	Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
Environmental exposure controls	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
<u>Skin protection</u>	
Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. 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.
Body protection	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.
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied-air respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	Liquid. [Aqueous media.]
Color	Colorless.
Odor	Odorless.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	6 to 6.5
Melting point	Not available.
Boiling point	Lowest known value: 100°C (212°F) (water).
Flash point	Closed cup: >93.3°C (>199.9°F)
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	Not available.
Vapor pressure	Highest known value: 3.2 kPa (23.8 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (water).
Vapor density	Not available.
Specific gravity	Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Solubility	Easily soluble in the following materials: hot water, methanol. Soluble in the following materials: cold water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition	Not available.
temperature Viscosity	Kinematic (40° C (104° F)): 40 to 70 cm ² /s (4000 to 7000 cSt)

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. The product is stable.
Chemical stability	
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	No specific data.
Incompatible materials	No specific data.
Hazardous decomposition products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Result	Dose	
Podecanoic acid, methyl-2-sulfoethyl ester, sodium salt (1: 1)	OECD 410 Repeated Dose Dermal Toxicity: 21/28-day Study	Rat-Male, Female	LD50 Dermal	>2000 mg/kg (similar material)	-
	OECD 401 Acute Oral Toxicity	Rat-Male	LD50 Oral	8400 mg/kg (similar material)	-
1-propanaminium, 3-amino-n-(carboxymethyl)-n, n-d im ethyl-, n-coco acyl derivs., inner salts	-	Rabbit	LD50 Dermal	>2000 mg/kg (similar material)	-
	-	Rat	LD50 Oral	>2000 mg/kg	-
sodium 2-[methyleoleoylamino] ethane-1-sulphonate D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, C10-16-alkyl glycosides	-	Rat	LD50 Oral	1700 m/kg	-
	-	Rat	LD50 Dermal	>5000 mg/kg	-
	-	Rat	LD50 Oral	>5000 mg/kg	-
d-glucopyranose, oligomeric, decyl octyl glycosides	-	Rabbit	LD50 Dermal	>5000 mg/kg (read across from similar material)	-
	OECD 423 Acute Oral toxicity - Acute Toxic Class Method	Rat	LD50 Oral	>2000 mg/kg	-

Potential chronic health effects

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Result	Dose
Dodecanoic acid, methyl-2-sulfoethyl ester, sodium salt (1:1)	OECD 408 Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents	Rat- Male, Female	Sub-chronic NOAEL Oral	464 mg/kg (similar material)
	OECD 407 Repeated Dose 28-day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents	Rat- Male, Female	Sub-chronic NOAEL Oral	>1000 mg/kg (similar material)
	OECD 410 Repeated Dose Dermal Toxicity: 21/28-day Study	Rat	Sub-acute NOAEL Dermal	>2.07 g/kg (similar material)

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Result
1-propanaminium, 3-amino-n-(carboxymethyl)-n, n-dimethyl-, n-coco acyl derivs., inner salts	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Edema of the conjunctivae 3
sodium 2-[methyloleoylamino] ethane-1-sulphonate	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Severe irritant -
	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Severe irritant -
D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, C10-16 alkyl glycosides	OECD 404 Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion	Rabbit	Skin - Irritant -
	MatTek EpiOcular In Vitro Eye Irritation Test	Human	Eyes - Mild irritant -
	Human Ocular Irritation	Human	Eyes - Mild irritant -

Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Result
D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, C10-16-alkyl glycosides	OECD 406 Skin Sensitization	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing -

Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
Bodecanoic acid, methyl-2-sulfoethyl ester, sodium salt (1:1)	OECD 471 Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria Metabolic activation: With and Without	Negative
	OECD 473 <i>In vitro</i> Mammalian Chromosomal Aberration Test	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal Metabolic activation: with and without	Negative
	OECD 476 <i>In vitro</i> Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal Metabolic activation: with and without	Negative
	OECD 487 <i>In vitro</i> Micronucleus Test	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Human Metabolic activation: with and without	Negative
1-propanaminium, 3-amino-n-(carboxymethyl)-n, n-dimethyl-, n-coco acyl derivs., inner salts	OECD 471 Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria Metabolic activation: With and Without	Negative
	OECD 471 Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative
D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, C10-16-alkyl glycosides	OECD 471 Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria	Negative

Section 11. Toxicological information

Carcinogenicity

Not classified or listed by IARC, NTP, OSHA, EU and ACGIH.

Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Result	Dose
Dodecanoic acid, methyl-2-sulfoethyl ester, sodium salt (1: 1)	OECD 421 Reproduction/ Developmental Toxicity Screening Test	Rat- Male, Female	NOAEL	Oral: 1000 mg/kg (similar material)
1-propanam inium, 3-am ino-n-(carboxym ethyl)-n, n-d im ethyl-, n-coco acyl derivs., inner salts	OECD 414 Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study	Rat	-	Oral: 1000 mg/kg NOAEL

Teratogenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Result	Dose
Dodecanoic acid, methyl-2-sulfoethyl ester, sodium salt (1: 1)	OECD 414 Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study	Rat	NOAEL	1000 mg/kg (similar material)
1-propanam inium, 3-am ino-n-(carboxym ethyl)-n, n-d im ethyl-, n-coco acyl derivs., inner salts	OECD 414 Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study ,	Rat	-	100 mg/kg NOAEL

Specific target organ toxicity cs;ngle exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Podecanoic acid, methyl-2-sulfoethyl ester, sodium salt (1: 1)	Acute ECS0 46.3 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute ECS0 14.08 mg/l		
	Acute ECS0 >1000 mg/l (similar material)	Daphnia	48 hours
		Micro-organism	3 days
		Algae	96 hours
1-propanam inium, 3-amino-n-(carboxym ethyl)-n, n-dimethyl-, n-coco acyl derivs., inner salts	Acute ICS0 >1000 mg/l (similar material)	Fish	96 hours
	Acute LCS0 29.3 mg/l (similar material)	Algae	72 hours
	Acute ECS0 2.4 mg/l (similar material)		
	Acute ECS0 1.9 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LCS0 1.11 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.135 mg/l	Fish	14 days
sodium 2-[methyloleoylam ino] water ethane-1-sulphonate	Acute LCS0 12.8 mg/l Marine	Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia	48 hours

Section 12. Ecological information

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result
Dodecanoic acid, methyl-2-sulfoethyl ester, sodium salt	OECD 303A Simulation Test -Aerobic Sewage Treatment - Activated Sludge Units	99.77 % - 1 days
(1: 1)	OECD 301 B Ready Biodegradability - CO ₂ Evolution Test	90.4 % - Readily - 28 days
1-propanam inium, 3-am ino-n-ethyl-, n-coco acyl derivs., inner salts	OECD 301 B Ready Biodegradability - CO ₂ Evolution Test	83.9 % - Readily - 28 days
D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, C10-16-alkyl glycosides	OECD 301 E Ready Biodegradability - Modified OECD Screening Test	100 % - Readily- 28 days
d-glucopyranose, oligomeric, decyl octyl glycosides	OECD 301 D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test	88 % - Readily - 28 days
	OECD 301 F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	>60 % - Readily - 28 days

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Dodecanoic acid, methyl-2-sulfoethyl ester, sodium salt	-	-	Readily
(1: 1)			
1-propanam inium, 3-am ino-n-ethyl-, n-coco acyl derivs., inner salts	-	-	Readily
D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, C10-16-alkyl glycosides	-	-	Readily
d-glucopyranose, oligomeric, decyl octyl glycosides	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
1-propanam inium, 3-am ino-n-ethyl-, n-coco acyl derivs., inner salts		71	low

Section 13. Disposal considerations

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-
Special precautions for user	Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.		

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found. SARA 311/312

Classification : Immediate (acute) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
ifodecanoic acid, methyl-2-sulfoethyl ester, sodium salt (1:1)	9.99 - 14.99	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
1-propanaminium, 3-amino-n-(carboxymethyl)-n, n-dimethyl-, n-cocoacyl derivs., inner salts	No. 9.99 - 14.99	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
sodium 2-[methyloleoylamino]ethane-1-sulphonate	4.99- 9.99	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, C10-16-alkyl glycosides	4.99- 9.99	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
d-glucopyranose, oligomeric, decyloctyl glycosides	No. 0.99-4.99	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
	No.					

Section 15. Regulatory information

State regulations

Massachusetts	None of the components are listed.
New York	None of the components are listed.
New Jersey	None of the components are listed.
Pennsylvania	None of the components are listed.
California Prop. 65	CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: The following statement is made in order to comply with the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986. This product is not known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

International lists

National inventory

Australia inventory (AICS)	All components are listed or exempted.
Canada inventory	All components are listed or exempted.
China inventory (IECSC)	All components are listed or exempted.
Europe inventory	At least one component is not listed in EINECS but all such components are listed in ELINCS. Please contact your supplier for information on the inventory status of this material.
Japan inventory (ENCS)	All components are listed or exempted.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)	All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines inventory (PICCS)	All components are listed or exempted.
Korea inventory (KECI)	All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan inventory (TCSI)	All components are listed or exempted.
United States inventory (TSCA Sb)	All components are listed or exempted.

Our REACH (pre-) registrations DO NOT cover the following:

1. The manufacture of these products by our company outside the EU unless covered by the Only Representative provisions, and
 2. The importation of these products into Europe by other companies. Re-importation by other companies is not covered by our (pre-) registrations
- Customers and other third parties importing and/or re-importing our products into Europe will need either:
- Their own (pre-) registration for substances contained in the imported product, or constituent monomers (imported above 1 tonne per year and >2% by weight) in the case of imported polymers, or
 - In the case of importation only, to make use of the "Only Representative" provisions, if available.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System

Health	* 2
Flammability	1
Physical hazards	0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Section 16. Other information



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC [DSDJ] or Classification according to Directive 1999/45/EC [DPDJ]

Risk phrases	R36- Irritating to eyes.
Safety phrases	Not applicable.
History	
Date of printing	2016-06-27
Date of issue/Date of revision	2016-06-27
Date of previous issue	2016-06-24
Version	1.03
Key to abbreviations	ATE= Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.