SAFETY DATA SHEET
COOLCUT 150

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : COOLCUT 150
Product code : 58A157; 58A158; 58A159
SDS no. : C-01E
Product type : Liquid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses : Metal working fluid.

Manufacturer
Canada
Walter Surface Technologies Inc.
5977 Trans Canada Highway
Pointe-Claire, QC H9R 1C1
Canada
General Information: 1-888-592-5837
info@walter.com
www.walter.com

United States
Walter Surface Technologies Inc.
810 Day Hill Road
Windsor, CT 06095
United States
General Information: 1-866-592-5837
info.us@walter.com
www.walter.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : INFOTRAC® 1-800-535-5053. International call collect: 1-352-323-3500
24 hours/day, 7 days/week.

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 : SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 1B
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1B
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms

Signal word : Danger
Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements:
- H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
- H315 - Causes skin irritation.
- H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child.
- H401 - Toxic to aquatic life.
- H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:
- P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
- P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.
- P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
- P261 - Avoid breathing vapor.
- P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- P272 (OSHA) - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response:
- P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
- P302 + P352 + P363 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- P333 + P313 - IF skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.
- 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:
- P405 - Store locked up.

Disposal:
- P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified:
- None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture: Mixture
Product code: 58A157; 58A158; 58A159

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic</td>
<td>5 - 10</td>
<td>64742-55-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy napthenic</td>
<td>5 - 10</td>
<td>64742-52-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boric acid</td>
<td>1 - 5</td>
<td>10043-35-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amides, canola-oil, N-(hydroxyethyl), ethoxylated</td>
<td>1 - 5</td>
<td>827613-35-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohols, C16-18 and C18-unsatd., ethoxylated</td>
<td>1 - 5</td>
<td>68920-66-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfonic acids, petroleum, sodium salts</td>
<td>0.1 - 1</td>
<td>68608-26-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tall oil</td>
<td>0.1 - 1</td>
<td>80002-26-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Aminoethanol</td>
<td>0.1 - 1</td>
<td>141-43-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-lodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate</td>
<td>0.1 - 1</td>
<td>55406-53-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Z)-N-methyl-N-(1-oxo-9-octadecenyl)glycine</td>
<td>0.1 - 1</td>
<td>110-25-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one</td>
<td>0.001 - 0.1</td>
<td>2634-33-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 2-methyl-</td>
<td>0.001 - 0.1</td>
<td>2682-20-4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

United States: The exact percentage (concentration) in the composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200.

Canada: The exact percentage (concentration) in the composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with the amended HPR as of April 2018.

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 20 minutes. 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 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: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. 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. 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 serious eye irritation.

Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Section 4. First aid measures

**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. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

**Extinguishing media**

**Suitable extinguishing media**: Foam, CO₂, sand, and chemical powder.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media**: Water jet.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical**: This material may cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products**: Decomposition products may include the following materials:
- Carbon dioxide
- Carbon monoxide
- Nitrogen oxides
- Sulfur oxides
- 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.

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.

**For emergency responders**: If specialized 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.
Section 6. Accidental release measures

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. 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. 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 original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.
### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**Control parameters**

**United States**

**Occupational exposure limits**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic</td>
<td>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic</td>
<td>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boric acid</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>STEL: 6 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Inhalable fraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amides, canola-oil, N-(hydroxyethyl), ethoxylated</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohols, C16-18 and C18-unsatd., ethoxylated</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfonic acids, petroleum, sodium salts</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tall oil</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Aminoethanol</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-Iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Z)-N-methyl-N-(1-oxo-9-octadecenyl)glycine</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 2-methyl-</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic | CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Mist 15 min OEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist  
CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Mist STEV: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic | CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Mist 15 min OEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist  
CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Mist STEV: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist |
| Boric acid                                           | CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2018).  
TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable STEL: 6 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Inhalable  
CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018).  
TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction STEL: 6 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Inhalable fraction  
CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).  
STEL: 6 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Inhalable fraction TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction  
CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).  
8 hrs OEL: 7.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 3 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 15 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 6 ppm 15 minutes.  
CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2018).  
TWA: 3 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 6 ppm 15 minutes.  
CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018).  
TWA: 3 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 6 ppm 15 minutes.  
CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).  
TWAEV: 3 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 7.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 6 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 15 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  
CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).  
STEL: 6 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 3 ppm 8 hours. |
| 2-Aminoethanol                                       | CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 7.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 3 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 15 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 6 ppm 15 minutes.  
CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2018).  
TWA: 3 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 6 ppm 15 minutes.  
CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018).  
TWA: 3 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 6 ppm 15 minutes.  
CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).  
TWAEV: 3 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 7.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 6 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 15 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  
CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).  
STEL: 6 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 3 ppm 8 hours. |

### Appropriate engineering controls

- No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required. Avoid breathing dust/ fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

### Environmental exposure controls

- Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

### 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. 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.
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**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 NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure at levels exceeding the exposure limits. Advice should be sought from respiratory protection specialists.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance**
- **Physical state**: Liquid.
- **Color**: Yellow.
- **Odor**: Characteristic.
- **Odor threshold**: Not available.
- **pH**: 9.4 [Conc. (% w/w): 5%]
- **Melting point**: Not available.
- **Boiling point/boiling range**: Not available.
- **Flash point**: Not applicable.
- **Evaporation rate**: Not available.
- **Flammability (solid, gas)**: Not applicable.
- **Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits**: Not available.
- **Vapor pressure**: Not available.
- **Vapor density**: Not available.
- **Relative density**: Not available.
- **Solubility**: Fully miscible in water.
- **Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water**: Not available.
- **Auto-ignition temperature**: Product is not self igniting.
- **Decomposition temperature**: Not available.
- **Viscosity**: Not available.
- **Flow time (ISO 2431)**: Not available.
- **VOC content**: 0 % (w/w)
Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;5000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfonic acids, petroleum, sodium salts</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;5 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tall oil</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>66 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Aminoethanol</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>1720 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-Iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>1470 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>1020 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Irritation/Corrosion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Observation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-Aminoethanol</td>
<td>Eyes - Severe irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>250 µg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one</td>
<td>Skin - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>505 mg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Human</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>48 hours 5%</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sensitization

There is no data available.

Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

There is no data available.

Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-Aminoethanol</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Respiratory tract irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 2-methyl-</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Narcotic effects</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
Section 11. Toxicological information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3-ido-2-propynyl butylcarbamate</td>
<td>Category 1</td>
<td>larynx</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Aspiration hazard**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic</td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Information on the likely routes of exposure**

**Potential acute health effects**

- **Eye contact**: Causes serious eye irritation.
- **Inhalation**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Skin contact**: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- **Ingestion**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics**

- **Eye contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - pain or irritation
  - watering
  - redness

- **Inhalation**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - reduced fetal weight
  - increase in fetal deaths
  - skeletal malformations

- **Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - irritation
  - redness
  - reduced fetal weight
  - increase in fetal deaths
  - skeletal malformations

- **Ingestion**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - reduced fetal weight
  - increase in fetal deaths
  - skeletal malformations

**Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure**

**Short term exposure**

- **Potential immediate effects**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Potential delayed effects**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Long term exposure**

- **Potential immediate effects**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Potential delayed effects**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Potential chronic health effects**

- **General**: Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

- **Carcinogenicity**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Section 11. Toxicological information

**Mutagenicity**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Teratogenicity**: May damage the unborn child.

**Developmental effects**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Fertility effects**: May damage fertility.

**Numerical measures of toxicity**

**Acute toxicity estimates**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>ATE value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>172000 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dermal</td>
<td>110000 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation (vapors)</td>
<td>1100 mg/L</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 12. Ecological information

**Toxicity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boric acid</td>
<td>Acute LC50 133000 µg/L Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 106 mg/L Marine water</td>
<td>Fish - Paralichthys olivaceus</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 6000 µg/L Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>21 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 2100 µg/L Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss</td>
<td>87 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Aminoethanol</td>
<td>Acute EC50 8.42 mg/L Fresh water</td>
<td>Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus</td>
<td>72 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 &gt;100000 µg/L Marine water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Crangon crangon - Adult</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 170 mg/L Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Carassius auratus</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 500 ppb Fresh water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Hyalella azteca</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 40 ppb Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 67 µg/L Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Juvenile</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-Iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate</td>
<td>Acute LC50 170 mg/L Fresh water</td>
<td>(Fledgling, Hatching, Weanling)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one</td>
<td>Acute EC50 97 ppb Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Pimephales promelas</td>
<td>35 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 10 to 20 mg/L Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 167 ppb Fresh water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 2-methyl-</td>
<td>Acute EC50 0.18 ppm Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 0.07 ppm Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Persistence and degradability**

There is no data available.

**Bioaccumulative potential**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP&lt;sub&gt;ow&lt;/sub&gt;</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boric acid</td>
<td>-1.09</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohols, C16-18 and C18-unsatd., ethoxyalted</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>high</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tall oil</td>
<td>3.2 to 6.8</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>high</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Aminoethanol</td>
<td>-1.31</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Z)-N-methyl-N-(1-oxo-9-octadecenyl) glycine</td>
<td>3.5 to 4.2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Mobility in soil**

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)**: Not available.

**Other adverse effects**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should 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 empty 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>DOT Classification</th>
<th>TDG Classification</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport hazard class(es)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing group</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental hazards</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

AERG: Not applicable.

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. Protect from freezing. Freezing will damage product and render it unusable.

Section 15. Regulatory information

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

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs): Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances: Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances: Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals): Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals): Not listed

SARA 302/304: Not listed
Section 15. Regulatory information

No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

**SARA 311/312**

- **Classification**
  - Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic: ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
  - Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic: TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 1B
  - 2-Aminoethanol: SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
  - Boric acid: TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1B
  - Amides, canola-oil, N-(hydroxyethyl), ethoxylated: ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
  - Alcohols, C16-18 and C18-unsatd., ethoxylated: ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4
  - Sulfonic acids, petroleum, sodium salts: SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
  - 2-Aminoethanol: ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
  - Amides, canola-oil, N-(hydroxyethyl), ethoxylated: ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4
  - Alcohols, C16-18 and C18-unsatd., ethoxylated: ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
  - Sulfonic acids, petroleum, sodium salts: SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
  - 2-Aminoethanol: ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
  - Amides, canola-oil, N-(hydroxyethyl), ethoxylated: ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
  - Alcohols, C16-18 and C18-unsatd., ethoxylated: SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
  - 2-Aminoethanol: SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
  - 3-Iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate: SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1A

**State regulations**

**Massachusetts**

- The following components are listed: Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic; Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic; 2-Aminoethanol

**New York**

- None of the components are listed.

**New Jersey**

- The following components are listed: Boric acid; 2-Aminoethanol

**Pennsylvania**

- The following components are listed: 2-Aminoethanol

**California Prop. 65**

- This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

**Canadian lists**

**Canada inventory (DSL NDST)**

- At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDST.

**Canadian NPRI**

- None of the components are listed.

**CEPA Toxic substances**

- None of the components are listed.
### Section 16. Other information

**Procedure used to derive the classification**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Justification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 1B</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1B</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**History**

- **Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy**: 09/30/2019
- **Date of previous issue**: 01/30/2018
- **Version**: 2
- **Prepared by**: KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

**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.