

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Noble Chemical QuikPacks Heavy-Duty Cleaner Degreaser
Other means of identification : **147QPHDDEGRS**
Product type : Solid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Product use : Cleaner / Degreasers
Area of application : Industrial applications, Professional applications.

Supplier/Manufacturer : **Manufactured for**
Clark Core Services, LLC
2205 Old Philadelphia Pike
Lancaster, PA 17602
TEL: 1-888-256-6400

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : CHEM-TEL : 800-255-3924

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 : ACUTE TOXICITY: ORAL - Category 4
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1C
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) [Respiratory tract irritation] - Category 3
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 3.3%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Harmful if swallowed.
Causes severe skin burns and serious eye damage.
May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statements

General : Keep out of the reach of children.

Section 2. Hazards identification

- Prevention** : Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe dust. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Response** : IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
- Storage** : Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local regulations.

Supplemental label elements : Do not taste or swallow. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Hazards not otherwise classified : Causes digestive tract burns.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- Other means of identification** : GP65, ST-797

CAS number/other identifiers

- CAS number** : Not applicable.
- Product code** : Not available.

Ingredient name	Other names	%	CAS number
sodium carbonate	sodium carbonate	30-60	497-19-8
tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate	tetrasodium ethylenediaminetetraacetate	10-30	64-02-8
Benzenesulfonic acid, mono-C10-16-alkyl derivs., sodium salts	Benzenesulfonic acid, mono-C10-16-alkyl derivs., sodium salts	5-10	68081-81-2
citric acid	citric acid	5-10	77-92-9
disodium metasilicate	disodium trioxosilicate	5-10	6834-92-0
2-butoxyethanol	2-butoxyethanol	5-10	111-76-2

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 and hence require reporting in this section.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Section 4. First aid measures

- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that

fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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. 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** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. 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** : May cause respiratory irritation. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed. Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

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.

Section 4. First aid measures

- 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** : In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or CO₂.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : No specific fire or explosion hazard.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
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.
- Remark** : Dust explosion class: St1

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. 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 nonemergency 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** : Move containers from spill area. Avoid dust generation. Using a vacuum with HEPA filter will reduce dust dispersal. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

- Large spill** : Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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 get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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 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. Keep from freezing.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	CAS number
2-butoxyethanol	<p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 120 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 5 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 24 mg/m³ 10 hours.</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 240 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
- 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 and/ or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
- Skin 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.
Recommended: Neoprene gloves. Rubber gloves.
- 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, particulate filter 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** : Solid.
- Color** : Purple.
- Odor** : Ether. [Slight]
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : 11 [Conc. (% w/w): 1%]
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Not available.
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : 0.75 to 0.8
- Solubility** : Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
- Solubility in water** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- SADT** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Not available.

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.
Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.
- Conditions to avoid** : Keep from freezing. Keep away from extreme heat.
- 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

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
sodium carbonate	LD50 Oral	Rat	4090 mg/kg	-
tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	10 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
citric acid	LD50 Oral	Rat	3 g/kg	-
disodium metasilicate	LD50 Oral	Rat	1153 mg/kg	-
2-butoxyethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	450 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	917 mg/kg	-

Section 11. Toxicological information

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
sodium carbonate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	50 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-

				milligrams	
tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	
citric acid	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 750 Micrograms	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 Milliliters	-
disodium metasilicate	Skin - Moderate irritant	Guinea pig	-	24 hours 250 milligrams	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 250 milligrams	-
2-butoxyethanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
2-butoxyethanol	-	3	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
Benzenesulfonic acid, mono-C10-16-alkyl derivs., sodium salts	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
citric acid	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
disodium metasilicate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
2-butoxyethanol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

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

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : May cause respiratory irritation. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed. Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 - pain
 - watering
 - redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 - respiratory tract irritation
 - coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 - pain or irritation
 - redness
 - blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 - stomach pains

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

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

- General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	1406.9 mg/kg

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
sodium carbonate	Acute EC50 242000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Navicula seminulum	96 hours
	Acute LC50 176000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Amphipoda	48 hours
	Acute LC50 265000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 300000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate	Acute LC50 1030000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
citric acid	Acute LC50 160000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Carcinus maenas - Adult	48 hours
disodium metasilicate	Acute EC50 33.53 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans – Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2320 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 160 mg/l Fresh water	Algae – Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
2-butoxyethanol	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 800000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1250000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia beryllina	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate 2-butoxyethanol	302B Inherent Biodegradability: Zahn-Wellens/EMPA Test	1 to 15 % - 14 days	-	-
	301E Ready Biodegradability - Modified OECD Screening Test	95 % - 28 days	-	-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability	
tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate	-	-	Not readily	
2-butoxyethanol	-	-	Readily	

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate	5.01	1.8	low
citric acid	-1.8	-	low
2-butoxyethanol	0.81	<100	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : 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 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	UN3253	UN3253	UN3253
UN proper shipping name	UN3253, disodium trioxosilicate mixture, 8, PG III, Ltd. Qty.	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	Ltd. Qty.	-	-
Packing group	III	-	-
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.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

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

Clean Air Act Section 112 : Not listed

(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

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

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 311/312

Classification : Immediate (acute) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health	Delayed (chronic) health

					hazard	hazard
sodium carbonate	30-60	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate	10-30	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Benzenesulfonic acid, mono-C10-16-alkyl derivs., sodium salts	5-10	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
citric acid	5-10	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
disodium metasilicate	5-10	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
2-butoxyethanol	5-10	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	5-10
Supplier notification	2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	5-10

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: 2-BUTOXYETHANOL; PRECIPITATED SILICA
- New York** : None of the components are listed.
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: 2-BUTOXY ETHANOL; BUTYL CELLOSOLVE; SILICA, AMORPHOUS, PRECIPITATE & GEL
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: ETHANOL, 2-BUTOXY-; PRECIPITATED SILICA

California Prop. 65

None of the components are listed.


Section 16. Other information**History**

- Date of issue/Date of revision** : 7/2/2018
- Date of previous issue** : 10/18/2017
- Version** : 1

Prepared by : HIS

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling 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

References : HCS (U.S.A.)- Hazard Communication Standard
International transport regulations

 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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.