

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : VULSOL 5000

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

Identified uses

Cutting fluid
Metalworking fluid

Supplier's details : TotalEnergies Marketing USA, Inc.
1201 Louisiana St. Suite 1800
Houston, TX 77002
Phone: 713-483-5000
ProductSafety@totalenergies.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) :

1-866-928-0789 (For Emergencies, call CARECHEM 24/7 Domestic)
1-215-207-0061 (For Emergencies, call CARECHEM 24/7 International)

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 : CORROSIVE TO METALS - Category 1
SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : May be corrosive to metals.
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep only in original packaging. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response : Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Storage : Store locked up. Store in a corrosion resistant container with a resistant inner liner.

Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	: Keep container tightly closed. Do not breathe vapor or spray. Use only with adequate ventilation.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: Causes respiratory tract burns.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
2-(2-aminoethoxy)ethanol	≥10 - ≤25	929-06-6
Nitric acid, reaction products with cyclododecanol and cyclododecanone, by-products from, high-boiling fraction	≤5	72162-23-3
octanoic acid	≤3	124-07-2

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

Additional information : Aqueous solution The product is made from synthetic base oils

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	: 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.
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. 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 damage.
- Inhalation** : Corrosive to the respiratory system.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns.
- Ingestion** : 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.
- 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** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

- 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 : carbon oxides (CO, CO₂)
Mercaptans
Hydrogen sulfide
sulfur oxides
Sodium oxides
hydrogen chloride
nitrogen 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. Do not breathe 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).

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. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. 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 get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. 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. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

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 in a corrosion resistant container with a resistant inner liner. Store locked up. Keep away from metals. 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

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
2-(2-aminoethoxy)ethanol	None.
Nitric acid, reaction products with cyclododecanol and cyclododecanone, by-products from, high-boiling fraction	None.
octanoic acid	None.

Advisory OEL : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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.

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.

Hydrocarbon-proof gloves
Impermeable butyl rubber gloves
Neoprene gloves.
Fluorinated rubber
nitrile rubber
Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact time.

- 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** : Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a safe, breathable atmosphere is present before entry into confined spaces. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. The use of breathing apparatus must comply strictly with the manufacturer's instructions and the regulations governing their choices and uses.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature (20°C / 68°F) and pressure (1013 hPa) unless otherwise indicated

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid. [limpid]
- Color** : Not available.
- Odor** : Characteristic.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : 9.7 [Conc. (% w/w): 5%]
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Open cup: Not applicable.
- 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** : 0.842 [ASTM D 1298]
- Density** : 0.842 g/cm³ [15°C]
- Solubility(ies)** :

Media	Result
water	Soluble

- Miscible with water** : Forms an emulsion

- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

Viscosity : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not applicable.

Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

Chemical stability : Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).

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:
metals

Hazardous decomposition products : carbon oxides (CO, CO₂)
Mercaptans
Hydrogen sulfide
sulfur oxides
Sodium oxides
hydrogen chloride
nitrogen oxides

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/substance	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure	Test
2-(2-aminoethoxy)ethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>8.7 mg/m ³	8 hours	- OECD 402 Acute Dermal Toxicity
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>3000 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Female	3000 mg/kg	-	OECD 401 Acute Oral Toxicity
Nitric acid, reaction products with cyclododecanol and cyclododecanone, by-products from, high-boiling fraction	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	5.1 mg/l	4 hours	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	80.4 mg/l	1 hours	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	20.1 mg/l	4 hours	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2500 mg/kg	-	-
octanoic acid	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	5.1 mg/l	4 hours	OECD 403
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	40.2 mg/l	1 hours	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	20.1 mg/l	4 hours	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10080 mg/kg	-	-

	LD50 Oral	Rat	2000 mg/kg	-	OECD 401
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Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/substance	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Test
2-(2-aminoethoxy)ethanol	Eyes - Cornea opacity	Rabbit	2	-	-
Nitric acid, reaction products with cyclododecanol and cyclododecanone, by-products from, high-boiling fraction	Skin - Visible necrosis	Rabbit	-	4 hours	OECD 404
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	0.01 g	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 g	-

Skin : Based on available data, the classification criteria are met.

Eyes : Based on available data, the classification criteria are met.

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

Sensitization

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

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

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : Corrosive to the respiratory system.

Skin contact : Causes severe burns.

Ingestion : 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.
- Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/substance	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
VULSOL 5000	27744.4	16542	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-(2-aminoethoxy)ethanol	3000	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
Nitric acid, reaction products with cyclododecanol and cyclododecanone, by-products from, high-boiling fraction	N/A	N/A	N/A	20.1	5.1
octanoic acid	10080	N/A	N/A	20.1	5.1

Other information :
Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/substance	Result	Species	Exposure	Test
2-(2-aminoethoxy)ethanol	Acute EC50 202 mg/l Acute EC50 189 mg/l Acute LC50 460 mg/l Acute NOEC 62.5 mg/l	Algae Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish	72 hours 48 hours 96 hours	- - -
Nitric acid, reaction products with cyclododecanol and cyclododecanone, by-products from, high-boiling fraction	Acute EC50 120 mg/l	Algae Daphnia - Daphnia magna	72 hours 48 hours	- -
octanoic acid	Acute EC50 23.28 mg/l Acute EC50 20 mg/l Acute LC50 22 mg/l Chronic NOEC 0.2 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata Daphnia - Daphnia Magna Fish Daphnia - Daphnia Magna	72 hours 48 hours 96 hours 21 days	OECD 201 OECD 202 - OECD 211

Persistence and degradability

Product/substance	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
2-(2-aminoethoxy)ethanol	-	-	Readily
Nitric acid, reaction products with cyclododecanol and cyclododecanone, by-products from, high-boiling fraction	-	-	Not readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/substance	LogK _{ow}	BCF	Potential
2-(2-aminoethoxy)ethanol	-1.89	-	low
octanoic acid	3.05	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc})

: Not available.

Mobility in soil

: Given its physical and chemical characteristics, the product is generally mobile in the ground. It may contaminate ground water. the product may evaporate. Soluble in water.

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	ICAO/IATA
UN/ID No	UN1760	UN1760	UN1760
UN proper shipping name	Corrosive liquids, n.o.s. (2-(2-aminoethoxy) ethanol)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (2-(2-aminoethoxy) ethanol)	Corrosive liquid, n.o.s. (2-(2-aminoethoxy) ethanol)
Transport hazard class(es)	8 	8 	8 
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

Additional information

DOT Classification

: **Limited quantity** Yes.
Packaging instruction Exceptions: 154. Non-bulk: 203. Bulk: 241.
Quantity limitation Passenger aircraft/rail: 5 L. Cargo aircraft: 60 L.
Special provisions IB3, T7, TP1, TP28

IMDG

: **Emergency schedules** F-A, S-B
Special provisions 223, 274

ICAO/IATA

: **Quantity limitation** Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 5 L. Packaging instructions: 852. Cargo Aircraft Only: 60 L. Packaging instructions: 856. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 1 L. Packaging instructions: Y841.
Special provisions A3, A803

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 IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 4(a) proposed test rules:** benzotriazole
TSCA 8(a) PAIR: 2-(2-aminoethoxy)ethanol
TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
Commerce control list precursor: 2,2',2''-nitriлотriethanol

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : 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

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : CORROSIVE TO METALS - Category 1
SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
HNOC - Corrosive to respiratory tract

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
2-(2-aminoethoxy)ethanol	≥10 - ≤25	CORROSIVE TO METALS - Category 1 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 HNOC - Corrosive to respiratory tract EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
Nitric acid, reaction products with cyclododecanol and cyclododecanone, by-products from, high-boiling fraction octanoic acid	≤5	
	≤3	SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: 2-ETHANOL,(2-AMINOETHOXY); TRIETHANOLAMINE

New York : None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : The following components are listed: 2-(2-AMINOETHOXY)ETHANOL; TRIETHANOLAMINE

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: ETHANOL, 2,2',2"-NITRILOTRIS-

California Prop. 65

⚠ WARNING: This product can expose you to Ethylene Glycol, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Ingredient name	List name	Status
Triethanolamine	Schedule III	Listed

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

Australia inventory (AIC)	: Not determined.
Canada inventory (DSL/NDL)	: Not determined.
China inventory (IECSC)	: Not determined.
Europe inventory (EC)	: At least one component is not listed.
Japan inventory	: Japan inventory (CSCL) : Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL) : Not determined.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)	: At least one component is not listed.
Philippines inventory (PICCS)	: Not determined.
Korea inventory (KECI)	: Not determined.
Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI)	: Not determined.
Thailand inventory	: Not determined.
Turkey inventory	: Not determined.
United States inventory (TSCA 8b)	: Not determined.
Vietnam inventory	: Not determined.

The information stated in this section relates solely to the conformity of the chemical product with the countries Inventories. The information used to confirm the inventory status of this product may be based on additional data to the chemical composition shown in Section 3. Other regulations may apply for importation or marketing authorizations.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	/ 3
Flammability	0
Physical hazards	4

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 and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility 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 trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

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



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Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
CORROSIVE TO METALS - Category 1 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1	Expert judgment Calculation method Calculation method

History

Date of revision : 2023/06/01
previous revision date : No previous validation
Version : 1

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 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
N/A = Not available
SGG = Segregation Group
UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

▣ 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.