

SAFETY DATA SHEET

414 MaxKool Ultra

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier

Other means of identification

: 414 MaxKool Ultra

: Not available.

Product type : Liquid.

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

Identified uses : Heavy duty semi-synthetic metalworking fluid.

Supplier's details : Schaeffer Mfg. Company

102 Barton Street

Saint Louis, Missouri 63104

Tel: 314-865-4100 Fax: 314-865-4107 Toll Free: 1-800-325-9962 E-Mail: safety@schaefferoil.com Web: http://www.schaefferoil.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : +1 314 865-4105 (24-hour response number)

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 IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (gastrointestinal

tract) - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms





Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements: Causes serious eye irritation.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (gastrointestinal

tract)

Precautionary statements

Prevention

: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Do not breathe vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

1/12

Section 2. Hazards identification

Response

: Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Storage

: Not applicable.

Disposal

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

Hazards not otherwise

: None known.

classified

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Other means of identification

: Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Base Oil(s)(*)	10 - 30	See below.
Tall oil	≥5 - ≤10	8002-26-4
2-Aminoethanol	≥3 - ≤4	141-43-5
2,2'-(cyclohexylimino)bisethanol	≥1 - ≤3	4500-29-2
2,2',2"-Nitrilotriethanol	≥1 - ≤3	102-71-6
Hexahydro-1,3,5-tris(3-methoxypropyl)-1,3,5-triazine	≥1 - ≤2	3960-05-2
Boric acid	≥1 - ≤3	10043-35-3
Oleic acid, monoester with glycerol	≥1 - ≤3	25496-72-4
Alcohols, C10-16, ethoxylated propoxylated	≥1 - ≤3	69227-22-1
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -[(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]- ω -hydroxy-	≥1 - ≤3	9036-19-5
3-lodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	≤0.3	55406-53-6

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

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

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

Base oil(s) contained in this material may be described by one or more of the following CAS Nos.: 64742-52-5

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. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. 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.

Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion

Wash out mouth with water. 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. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

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 : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

> irritation redness

Ingestion No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. Notes to physician

The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may

be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

media

Suitable extinguishing

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: None known.

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 nitrogen oxides

Special protective actions

for fire-fighters

: No special measures are required.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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

: 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. U.S.A. regulations may require reporting spills of this material that could reach any surface waters. Report spills to all applicable Federal, State, Provincial and local authorities and/or the United States National Response Center at (800) 424-8802 as appropriate or required.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

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

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. 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. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Tall oil 2-Aminoethanol	None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). TWA: 3 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 7.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 6 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 15 mg/m³ 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 3 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 8 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 6 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 15 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 15 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 3 ppm 8 hours.
2,2'-(cyclohexylimino)bisethanol 2,2',2"-Nitrilotriethanol Hexahydro-1,3,5-tris(3-methoxypropyl)-1,3,5-triazine Boric acid	TWA: 6 mg/m³ 8 hours. None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction
Oleic acid, monoester with glycerol Alcohols, C10-16, ethoxylated propoxylated Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-[(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]-ω-hydroxy-3-lodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	STEL: 6 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Inhalable fraction None. None. None. None.

Appropriate engineering controls

: 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.

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

Wear eye protection such as safety glasses, chemical goggles, or face shields if engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent eye contact.

Skin protection

Hand protection

Body protection

: Use nitrile or oil resistant gloves.

: Personal protective clothing such as gloves, aprons, boots and complete facial protection should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved. Users should determine acceptable performance characteristics of protective clothing. Consider physical requirements and other substances present when selecting protective clothing.

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved.

Respiratory protection

: If a risk assessment indicates that respiratory protection is required, use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied air respirator that complies with an approved standard. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid. [Clear.]
Color : Blue-Green.

Odor : Mild.

Odor threshold : Not available.

PH : 9.18 [Conc. (% w/w): 1%]

Melting point: Not available.Boiling point: Not available.Flash point: Not applicable.Evaporation rate: 1 (Butyl acetate = 1)Flammability (solid, gas): Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas)
Lower and upper explosive

(flammable) limits

: Not available.

Vapor pressure : Not available.
Vapor density : Not available.
Relative density : 0.994 to 0.998
Solubility : Complete in water.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature: Not available.Decomposition temperature: Not available.Volatility: 8.9% (w/w)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.

Conditions to avoid : Use as directed.

Incompatible materials: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: Strong acids, bases and oxidizers.

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
Tall oil	LD50 Oral	Rat	66 g/kg	-
2-Aminoethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	1720 mg/kg	-
2,2'-(cyclohexylimino)bisethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	2600 mg/kg	-
2,2',2"-Nitrilotriethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	7.39 g/kg	-
3-lodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	LD50 Oral	Rat	1470 mg/kg	-

Section 11. Toxicological information

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
2-Aminoethanol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	250 μg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	505 mg	-
2,2',2"-Nitrilotriethanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 15 mg	-
				Intermittent	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 560 mg	-
Oleic acid, monoester with glycerol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
•	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-[(1,1,3,3-	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	15 mg	-
tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]-ω-hydroxy-					
3 3 3 . 3	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	1 %	-

Sensitization

There is no data available.

Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	EPA	NIOSH
2,2',2"-Nitrilotriethanol	-	3	-	-	-	-
Boric acid	-	-	-	A4	-	-
2,2'-Iminodiethanol	-	2B	-	A3	-	-

Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
2-Aminoethanol Hexahydro-1,3,5-tris(3-methoxypropyl)-1,3,5-triazine	0)		Respiratory tract irritation Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
2,2'-(cyclohexylimino)bisethanol 3-lodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	Category 2 Category 1	1	gastrointestinal tract larynx

Aspiration hazard

There is no data available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

: Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

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.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

effects

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

Long term exposure

Potential immediate : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

effects

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

Potential chronic health effects

General: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once

sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low

levels.

Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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
Dermal	7218.1 mg/kg 25377 mg/kg 253.8 mg/L

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
2-Aminoethanol	Acute EC50 8.42 mg/L Fresh water	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 hours
	Acute LC50 >100000 µg/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 170000 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Carassius auratus	96 hours
2,2',2"-Nitrilotriethanol	Acute EC50 609.98 mg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 11800000 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 16000 µg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
Boric acid	Acute LC50 133000 µg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 108 mg/L Marine water	Fish - Paralichthys olivaceus	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 6000 µg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 2100 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	87 days
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -[(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]- ω -hydroxy-	Acute LC50 10800 μg/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Pandalus montagui - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8600 µg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7200 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
3-lodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	Acute LC50 500 ppb Fresh water	Crustaceans - Hyalella azteca	48 hours
	Acute LC50 40 ppb Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 67 μg/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 8.4 ppb	Fish - Pimephales promelas	35 days

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Tall oil	3.2 to 6.8	-	high
2-Aminoethanol	-1.31	-	low
2,2',2"-Nitrilotriethanol	-1	<3.9	low
Boric acid	-1.09	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: There is no data 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 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

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-

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.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

: TSCA 4(a) proposed test rules: Sodium 4(or 5)-methyl-1H-benzotriazolide

TSCA 4(a) final test rules: Acetaldehyde; Oils, lard, Me esters

TSCA 8(a) PAIR: 1,1'-Oxydipropan-2-ol; Glycols, polyethylene, mono((1,1,3,

3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl) ether; Acetaldehyde; Oils, lard, Me esters

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

TSCA 12(b) one-time export: Oils, lard, Me esters

Commerce control list precursor: 2,2',2"-Nitrilotriethanol

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

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Propylene oxide; Potassium hydroxide; Acetaldehyde

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

: Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals

(Precursor Chemicals)

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

			SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 302 TPQ SARA 304 RQ		RQ
Name	%	EHS	(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)	
Ethylene oxide Propylene oxide	<0.1 <0.1	Yes. Yes.	1000 10000	- 1444.3	10 100	- 14.4	

SARA 304 RQ : 793650.8 lbs / 360317.5 kg [95568.1 gal / 361764.5 L]

SARA 311/312

Classification : Immediate (acute) health hazard
Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
2-Aminoethanol	≥3 - ≤4	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
2,2'-(cyclohexylimino)bisethanol	≥1 - ≤3	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
2,2',2"-Nitrilotriethanol	≥1 - ≤3	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Hexahydro-1,3,5-tris(3-methoxypropyl)-1, 3,5-triazine	≥1 - ≤2	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Boric acid	≥1 - ≤3	No.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.
Oleic acid, monoester with glycerol	≥1 - ≤3	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Alcohols, C10-16, ethoxylated propoxylated	≥1 - ≤3	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-[(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]-ω-hydroxy-	≥1 - ≤3	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
3-lodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	≤0.3	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.

SARA 313

There is no data available.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: 2,2',2"-Nitrilotriethanol; 2-Aminoethanol

New York : The following components are listed: 2,2'-Iminodiethanol

New Jersey : The following components are listed: 2,2',2"-Nitrilotriethanol; 2,2'-Iminodiethanol;

2-Aminoethanol; Boric acid

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy

naphthenic; 2,2',2"-Nitrilotriethanol; 2,2'-Iminodiethanol; 2-Aminoethanol

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

WARNING: This product contains less than 1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
2,2'-Iminodiethanol	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
1,4-Dioxane	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.
Ethylene oxide	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Propylene oxide	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
Acetaldehyde	Yes.	No.	90 μg/day (inhalation)	No.

Section 16. Other information

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

Health: 1 * Flammability: 0 Physical hazards: 0

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

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

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

Health: 1 Flammability: 0 Instability: 0

Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.

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

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification		
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2	Expert judgment		
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Expert judgment		
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method		
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (gastrointestinal tract) - Category 2	Calculation method		

US Tariff Heading Number : 3403.99.0000 Schedule B Code : 3403.99.0000

History

Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy : 03/15/2016

Version : 1

Prepared by : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

Although the information and recommendations set forth herein (hereafter referred to as information) are presented in good faith and believed to be accurate and factual as of the date hereof, Schaeffer Mfg. Company makes no representation as to the completeness or accuracy thereof. Information is supplied upon the condition that the person receiving the same will make their own determination as to its safety and suitability for their purposes prior to use. In no event will Schaeffer Mfg. Company be responsible for damages of any natures whatsoever resulting from the use or reliance upon information. No representation or warranty, either expressed or implied, of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose is made with respect to information of the product to which the information refers. Compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations remains the responsibility of the user.