

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## JEFFTREAT® MS-205 LFG

### Section 1. Identification


**GHS product identifier** : JEFFTREAT® MS-205 LFG  
**Product code** : 00033821  
**Other means of identification** : Not available.  
**Product type** : Liquid.  
**Material uses** : Gas treating  
**Supplier's details** : Huntsman International LLC  
P.O. Box 4980  
The Woodlands, TX 77387  
  
Technical Information: (281) 719-7780  
  
**e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS** : MSDS@huntsman.com  
  
**Emergency telephone number (24h/7day)** : Chemtrec: (800) 424-9300 or (703) 527-3887

### 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 1  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE): ORAL [blood system, kidneys, liver and testes] - Category 2

**GHS label elements**

**Hazard pictograms** : 

**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed. (blood system, kidneys, liver, testes)

**Precautionary statements** : Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Do not breathe vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position 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

## Section 2. Hazards identification

POISON CENTER or physician. Store locked up. Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

**Other hazards which do not result in classification** : None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Diethanolamine	30 - 60	111-42-2
Methyldiethanolamine	30 - 60	105-59-9

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

**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. 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

## Section 4. First aid measures

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- 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** : No specific data.
- 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** : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Call medical doctor or poison control center immediately if large quantities have been ingested.
- 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

- Flash point** : Closed cup: >137.8°C (>280°F)

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
Carbon monoxide  
nitrogen oxides

- 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.

## 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** : 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 specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

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

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. 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. 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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Diethanolamine	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor

- 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. 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.
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed 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.
- Thermal hazards** : Not available.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

<b>Physical state</b>	: Liquid. [Viscous liquid.]
<b>Color</b>	: Pale color.
<b>Odor</b>	: Amine-like.
<b>Odor threshold</b>	: Not available.
<b>pH</b>	: 11 to 12
<b>Melting point/Freezing point</b>	: Not available.
<b>Boiling/condensation point</b>	: >246.1°C (>475°F)
<b>Flash point</b>	: Closed cup: >137.8°C (>280°F)
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	: Not available.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	: Not available.
<b>Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits</b>	: Not available.
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	: Not available.
<b>Vapor density</b>	: Not available.
<b>Relative density</b>	: 1.08
<b>Solubility in water</b>	: Not available.
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	: Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Kinematic (room temperature): 1.69 cm <sup>2</sup> /s (169 cSt)

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Test	Endpoint	Species	Result
Diethanolamine	OECD 403 Acute Inhalation Toxicity	LC0 Inhalation Vapor	Rat - Male, Female	0.2 mg/l
Methyldiethanolamine	OECD 401 Acute Oral Toxicity	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male, Female	1600 mg/kg
	-	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat - Male, Female	>6.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	OECD 402 Acute Dermal Toxicity	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit - Male	10244 mg/kg
	OECD 402 Acute Dermal Toxicity	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit - Female	11336 mg/kg
	OECD 401 Acute Oral Toxicity	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male, Female	4680 mg/kg

### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Result
Diethanolamine	OECD 404 Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion	Rabbit	Skin - Irritant
Methyldiethanolamine	OECD 405 Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion	Rabbit	Eyes - Severe irritant
	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Severe irritant
	-	Rabbit	Skin - Moderate irritant

### Conclusion/Summary

<b>Skin</b>	:	Diethanolamine	Irritating to skin.
		Methyldiethanolamine	Irritating to skin.
<b>Eyes</b>	:	Diethanolamine	Severely irritating to eyes.
		Methyldiethanolamine	Severely irritating to eyes.

### Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Test	Route of exposure	Species	Result
Diethanolamine	OECD 406 Skin Sensitization	skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
Methyldiethanolamine	-	skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing

### Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result
Diethanolamine	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria Metabolic activation: +/-	Negative
	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria Metabolic activation: +/-	Negative
	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal Metabolic activation: +/-	Negative
	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal Metabolic activation: +/-	Negative
	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal Metabolic activation: +/-	Negative

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Methyldiethanolamine	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative
	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria	Negative
	Metabolic activation: +/- Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative
	Metabolic activation: +/- Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative

### Conclusion/Summary :

Diethanolamine Not mutagenic in a standard battery of genetic toxicological tests.

### Carcinogenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Dose	Exposure	Result/Result type
Diethanolamine	OECD 451 Carcinogenicity Studies	Mouse - Male, Female	40 to 160 mg/ kg	103 weeks; 5 days per week	Negative - Dermal - LOAEL
	OECD 451 Carcinogenicity Studies	Rat - Male, Female	32 to 64 mg/kg	103 weeks; 5 days per week	Negative - Dermal - NOAEL

### Conclusion/Summary :

Diethanolamine Causes tumors in rodents. Research has shown that the mechanism of carcinogenicity is not relevant to humans.

### Carcinogenic class

Product/ingredient name	IARC	OSHA
Diethanolamine	2B	-

### Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Developmental effects
Diethanolamine	OECD 416 Two- Generation Reproduction Toxicity Study	Rat - Male, Female	Negative	-	-

### Teratogenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Result/Result type
Diethanolamine	OECD 414 Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study	Rat - Female	Negative - Dermal
	OECD 414 Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study	Rabbit - Female	Negative - Dermal
	No official guidelines	Rat	Negative - Oral
	OECD 414 Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study	Rat - Female	Negative - Inhalation



## Section 11. Toxicological information

Methyldiethanolamine	-	Rat - Male, Female	Negative - Dermal
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### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Diethanolamine	Category 2	Oral	blood system, kidneys, liver and testes

### 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 give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- 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** : No specific data.
- 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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Test	Endpoint	Species	Result
Diethanolamine	OECD 408 Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents	Sub-chronic LOAEL Oral	Rat - Male, Female	14 to 25 mg/kg/d
	OECD 451 Carcinogenicity Studies	Chronic LOAEL Dermal	Rat - Male, Female	8 mg/kg
	OECD 413 Subchronic Inhalation Toxicity: 90-day Study	Sub-chronic NOEC Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat - Male, Female	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Methyldiethanolamine	EPA CFR	Sub-chronic NOAEL Dermal	Rat - Male, Female	750 mg/kg

- General** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
- 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
Oral	2556 mg/kg

**Other information** : Not available.

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Endpoint	Exposure	Species	Result
Diethanolamine	OECD 201 Alga, Growth Inhibition Test	Acute EC50	96 hours Semi-static	Algae	2.2 mg/l
	OECD 209 Activated Sludge, Respiration Inhibition Test	Acute EC50	30 minutes	Bacteria	>1000 mg/l
	EPA OPPTS	Acute EC50	48 hours Static	Daphnia	55 mg/l
	ASTM	Acute LC50	96 hours Static	Fish	1460 mg/l
	No official guidelines	Chronic NOEC	21 days Semi-static	Daphnia	0.78 mg/l
Methyldiethanolamine	DIN DIN 38412 Part 8	Acute EC50	17 hours	Bacteria	413.8 mg/l
	EU	Acute EC50	48 hours Static	Daphnia	233 mg/l
	DIN DIN 38412 part 9	Acute ErC50 (growth rate)	72 hours	Algae	176 mg/l

## Section 12. Ecological information

	DIN DIN 38412 Part 15	Acute	LC50	96 hours Static	Fish	1000 to 2200 mg/l
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### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Period	Result
Diethanolamine	OECD 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	28 days	93 %
Methyldiethanolamine	OECD 301A Ready Biodegradability - DOC Die-Away Test	18 days	96 %

**Conclusion/Summary** : Diethanolamine Readily biodegradable

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Diethanolamine	-	< 28 day(s)	Readily
Methyldiethanolamine	-	-	Readily

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Diethanolamine	-2.18	3.16	low
Methyldiethanolamine	-1.08	3.16	low

### Mobility in soil

Not available.

**Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Other ecological information

**BOD5** : Not determined.

**COD** : Not determined.

**TOC** : Not determined.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

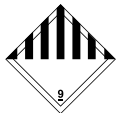
**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. 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.

**Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.**

## Section 14. Transport information

### Proper shipping name

**DOT** : Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Diethanolamine).  
**TDG** : Not regulated.  
**IMDG** : Not regulated.  
**IATA** : Not regulated.

Regulatory information	UN number	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
<b>DOT Classification</b>	UN3082	9	III		Reportable quantity See Section 15.
<b>TDG Classification</b>	Not regulated.	-	-		-
<b>IMDG Classification</b>	Not regulated.	-	-		-
<b>IATA Classification</b>	Not regulated.	-	-		-

PG\* : Packing group

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product

#### United States Regulations

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

**TSCA 5(a)2 final significant new use rule (SNUR)** : No ingredients listed.

**TSCA 5(e) substance consent order** : No ingredients listed.

**TSCA 12(b) export notification** : No ingredients listed.

**SARA 311/312** : Immediate (acute) health hazard  
Delayed (chronic) health hazard

	<u>Product name</u>	<u>Concentration %</u>
<b>Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)</b>	: Diethanolamine	50.985

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**Clean Air Act - Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS)** : This product does not contain nor is it manufactured with ozone depleting substances.

**SARA 313 Form R - Reporting requirements** : 

<u>Product name</u>	<u>Concentration %</u>
Diethanolamine	50.22 - 50.985

<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Section 304 CERCLA Hazardous Substance</u>	<u>CERCLA Reportable Quantity (Lbs)</u>	<u>Product Reportable Quantity (Lbs)</u>
<b>CERCLA Hazardous substances</b> :				
Diethanolamine	50.985	Listed	100	196
Ethylene oxide	0.0000015	Listed		
Propylene oxide	0.0000015	Listed	100	666666667

### State regulations

**PENNSYLVANIA - RTK** : Diethanolamine

**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.

<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>Cancer</u>	<u>Reproductive</u>
Diethanolamine	Yes.	No.
Ethylene oxide	Yes.	Yes.
Propylene oxide	Yes.	No.

### Canadian regulations

**CEPA DSL** : All components are listed or exempted.

**WHMIS Classes** : Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).  
Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).  
Class E: Corrosive material

**This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.**

### Brazil Regulations

**Classification system used** : Norma ABNT-NBR 14725-2:2012

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### International lists

- Australia inventory (AICS):** All components are listed or exempted.
- China inventory (IECSC):** All components are listed or exempted.
- Japan inventory:** All components are listed or exempted.
- Korea inventory:** All components are listed or exempted.
- Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register):** Not determined.
- New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):** All components are listed or exempted.
- Philippines inventory (PICCS):** All components are listed or exempted.
- Taiwan inventory (CSNN):** Not determined.

## Section 16. Other information

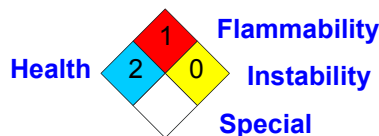
### Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.) :

Health	*	2
Flammability		1
Physical hazards		0
Personal protection		

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

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.

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



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- Date of printing** : 7/16/2014.
- Date of issue** : 7/16/2014.
- Date of previous issue** : 8/03/2011
- Version** : 3

▣ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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### Notice to reader

## Section 16. Other information

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