HUNTSMAN
BUILDING SOLUTIONS

HEATLOK® SOYA HFO
SAFETY DATA SHEET – B-SIDE

Compliant SDS for GHS: HazCom 2012 / United States; WHMIS 2015 / Canada.

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION	
Supplier/Manufacturer: Huntsman Building Solutions. 870 Curé-Boivin Boisbriand, QC, Canada. J7G 2A7 Tel: 450-437-0123 Toll free: 1-866-437-0223 Fax: 450-437-2338 E-mail: info@huntsmanbuilds.com www.huntsmanbuildingsolutions.com	GHS Product Identifier: Heatlok Soya HFO Chemical Name: Polyurethane Resin B-side Product type: Liquid Identified Use: Component B of a Spray-Applied Polyurethane System
Emergency Telephone (24/7): CANUTEC 613-996-6666 or *666 (cellular).	

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION	
OSHA / HCS Status	This material is classified hazardous under OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the Substance or Mixture	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 1A TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1A AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3
GHS LABEL ELEMENTS INCLUDING PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS	
Hazard Pictograms	
Signal Word	DANGER
Hazard Statements	H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H315 - Causes skin irritation. H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child. H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS	
Prevention	P201 - Obtain special instructions before use. P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. P273 - Avoid release to the environment. P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response	P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. P302 + P352 + P362 + P364 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
Storage	P405 - Store locked up.
Disposal	P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
HAZARDS NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED (HNOC)	
Physical Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (PHNOC)	None known.
Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HHNOC)	None known.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS	
Substance/Mixture	Mixture.
Chemical Name	Polyurethane Resin B-side.

CAS NUMBER/OTHER IDENTIFIERS		
CAS Number	Not applicable.	
Product Code	Not available.	
INGREDIENTS	CAS #	%
tris(2-Chloro-1-methylethyl) phosphate	13674-84-5	≥10 - ≤25
Ethanediol	107-21-1	≥1 - ≤3
2,2 – Oxibisethanol	111-46-6	≥1 - ≤3
Glycerol	56-81-5	≥1 - ≤3
1,1,3,3-Tetramethylguanidine	80-70-6	≥1 - ≤3
Dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	≥0.1 - <5

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.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES	
DESCRIPTION OF NECESSARY FIRST AID MEASURES	
Eye Contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention.
Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. 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	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	Wash out mouth with water. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
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.
Ingestion	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
OVER-EXPOSURE SIGNS/SYMPTOMS	
Eye Contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, watering, redness.
Inhalation	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations.
Skin Contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation, redness, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations.
Ingestion	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations.
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	
Suitable Extinguishing Media	Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	None known.
Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical	This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous Thermal Decomposition Products	Thermal decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, tin oxides, halogenated compounds, traces of ammonia, phosphorus oxides, aldehydes and ketones, low molecular weight organic products, hydrogen chloride gas, hydrogen fluoride, noxious and toxic fumes.
Special Protective Actions for Fire Fighters	No special measures are required.
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. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For Emergency Responders	If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental Precautions	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.
METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP	
Spill	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE	
PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING	
Protective Measures	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on General Occupational Hygiene	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for Safe Storage Including any Incompatibilities	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.
Storage Temperature	15 – 25°C (59 – 77°F) (minimum – maximum).
Storage Life	6 Months.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION	
CONTROL PARAMETERS - UNITED STATES	
OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS	
Ingredient Name	Exposure **Limits**
Ethanediol	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).**

	C: 100 mg/m³ Form: Aerosol.
2,2′ -Oxybisethanol	**AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011).** TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Glycerol	**OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction. TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust.
Dibutyltin dilaurate	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 0.1 mg/m³, (as Sn) 8 hours. STEL: 0.2 mg/m³, (as Sn) 15 minutes. **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 0.1 mg/m³, (as Sn) 10 hours. **OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).** TWA: 0.1 mg/m³, (as Sn) 8 hours.

CONTROL PARAMETERS - CANADA

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS		**TWA (8 HOURS)**			**STEL (15 MINS)**			**CEILING**			
Ingredients Name	List name	ppm	mg/m³	Other	ppm	mg/m³	Other	ppm	mg/m³	Other	Notations
Ethanediol	US ACGIH 3/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	[a]
	AB 4/2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	
	BC 5/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	[a]
		-	10	-	-	20	-		-	-	[b]
		-	-	-	-	-	-	50	-	-	[c]
	ON 7/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	[a]
	QC 1/2014	-	-	-	50	127	-	-	-	-	[d]
2,2′ –Oxybisethanol	US AIHA 10/2011	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Glycerol	AB 4/2009	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[e]
	BC 5/2015	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[e]
		-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[f]
	QC 1/2014	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[e]

[3]Skin sensitization.
Form: [a] Aerosol. [b] Particulate. [c]Vapor. [d] Vapor and mist. [e] Mist. [f] Respirable mist. [g] Inhalable fraction.

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. 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.
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.
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	Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	Liquid.
Color	Heatlok Soya HFO: Blue
Odor	Not available.

Odor Threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting Point	Not available.
Boiling Point	Not available.
Flash Point	Closed Cup: >93°C (>200°F) [Pensky-Martens].
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.
Specific Gravity @ 25°C (77°F)	1.19 - 1.23
Solubility	Moderately soluble in water.
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	Not available.
Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not available.
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity @ 25°C (77°F) (cps)	250-350
Volatility	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	Avoid exposure to moisture and high temperatures to protect product quality.
Incompatible Materials	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials. Avoid unintended contact with isocyanates.
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	Endpoint	Species	Result	Exposure
tris(2-Chloro-1-methylethyl) phosphate	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	17.8 mg/l	1 hour
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	5 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1230 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1500 mg/kg	-
Ethanediol	LD50 Oral	Rat	4700 mg/kg	-
2,2′ -Oxybisethanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	11890 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	12000 mg/kg	-
Glycerol	LD50 Oral	Rat	12600 mg/kg	-

IRRITATION / CORROSION

Product / Ingredient Name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Ethanediol	Eyes Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 h 500 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	1 h 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	6 h 1440 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	555 mg	-
2,2′ –Oxybisethanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	50 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 h 112 mg Intermittent	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
Glycerol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 h. 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 h. 500 mg	-

Dibutyltin dilaurate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 h. 100 mg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-

SENSITIZATION

There is no data available.

MUTAGENICITY

There is no data available.

CARCINOGENICITY

Product / Ingredient Name	OSHA	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	EPA	NIOSH
Ethanediol	-	-	-	A4	-	None.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

There is no data available.

TERATOGENICITY

There is no data available.

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)

There is no data available.

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE)

Product / Ingredient Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Dibutyltin dilaurate	Category 2	Not determined.	Not determined,

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.
Ingestion	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SYMPTOMS RELATED TO THE PHYSICAL, CHEMICAL AND TOXICOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Eye Contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, watering, redness.
Inhalation	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations.
Skin Contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation, redness, reduced fetal weight, in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations.
Ingestion	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations.

DELAYED AND IMMEDIATE EFFECTS AND ALSO CHRONIC EFFECTS FROM SHORT AND LONG TERM EXPOSURE

SHORT TERM EXPOSURE

Potential Immediate Effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Potential Delayed Effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

LONG TERM EXPOSURE

Potential Immediate Effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Potential Delayed Effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

POTENTIAL CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

General	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	May damage the unborn child.
Developmental Effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility Effects	May damage fertility.

NUMERICAL MEASURES OF TOXICITY - ACUTE TOXICITY ESTIMATES

Route	ATE Value

Oral	4136.2 mg/kg

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICITY

Product / Ingredient Name	Result	Species	Exposure
Ethanediol	Acute LC50 100000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 10000000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8050000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
2,2′ -Oxybisethanol	Acute LC50 32000 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Dibutyltin dilaurate	Chronic EC10 >2 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Scenedesmus subspicatus	96 hours

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Product / Ingredient Name	Aquatic Half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Ethanediol	-	-	Readily

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL

Product / Ingredient Name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
tris(2-Chloro-1-methylethyl) phosphate	2.68	0.8 to 2.8	low
Ethanediol	-1.36	-	low
2,2′ -Oxybisethanol	-1.98	100	low
Glycerol	-1.76	-	low
1,1,3,3-Tetramethylguanidine	0.41	-	low
Dibutyltin dilaurate	4.44	2.91	low

MOBILITY IN SOIL

Soil/Water Partition Coefficient (K_{OC})	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 should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT

UN Number	Not regulated.
UN Proper Shipping Name	-
Transport Hazard Class(es)	-
Packing Group	-
Environmental Hazard	No.
Additional Information	-

TDG

UN Number	Not regulated.
UN Proper Shipping Name	-
Transport Hazard Class(es)	-
Packing group	-
Environmental hazard	No.
Additional information	-

IMDG

UN Number	Not regulated.
UN Proper Shipping Name	-
Transport Hazard Class(es)	-
Packing Group	-
Environmental Hazard	No.
Additional Information	-
IATA	
UN Number	Not regulated.
UN Proper Shipping Name	-
Transport Hazard Class(es)	-
Packing Group	-
Environmental Hazard	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.
Transport in Bulk According to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not available.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

United States	
U.S. Federal Regulations	**TSCA 8(a) PAIR**: Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane. **United States inventory (TSCA 8b)**: All components are listed or exempted.
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	No products were found.
SARA 304 RQ	Not applicable.
SARA 311/312	
Classification	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 1A TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1A

COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Product / Ingredient Name	%	Fire Hazard	Sudden Release of Pressure	Reactive	Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard	Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard
tris(2-Chloro-1-methylethyl) phosphate	≥10 - ≤25	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Ethanediol	≥1 - ≤3	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
2,2′ -Oxybisethanol	≥1 - ≤3	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Glycerol	≥1 - ≤3	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
1,1,3,3-Tetramethylguanidine	≥1 - <3	Yes	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Dibutyltin dilaurate	≥0.1 - <5	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.

SARA 313

	Product Name	CAS #	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	Ethanediol	107-21-1	≥1 - ≤3

Supplier notification	Ethanediol	107-21-1	≥1 - ≤3

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: Ethanediol; Glycerol.
New York	The following components are listed: Ethanediol.
New Jersey	The following components are listed: Ethanediol; Glycerol.
Pennsylvania	The following components are listed: Ethanediol; 2,2′ -Oxybisethanol; Glycerol.

California Prop. 65

Product / Ingredient Name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Ethanediol	No.	Yes.	No.	No.

CANADA

CANADIAN LISTS

Canadian NPRI	The following components are listed: Ethanediol.
CEPA Toxic Substances	None of the components are listed.
Canada Inventory	All components are listed or exempted.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

PROCEDURE USED TO DERIVE THE CLASSIFICATION

Classification	Justification
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 1A TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1A AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3	Calculation method. Calculation method. Calculation method. Calculation method. Calculation method. Calculation method.

HISTORY

Prepared by	Demilec Inc.– Technical Department.
Preparation Date (y-m-d)	Not applicable.
Current Issue Date (y-m-d)	2020-12-30

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 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

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.