



SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

- 1.1 Product identifier:** SDS291 - RENEGADE Floor Finish Remover
- Other means of identification:**
ITEM NUMBER (QUART): ND32040
- 1.2 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:**
Relevant uses (Professional users):
- Alkaline floor stripper
Relevant uses (Industrial user):
- Alkaline floor stripper
For Professional users/Industrial user only.
Relevant Use (Professional and Industrial):
Floor Finish Stripper/Remover with a 1:24 use dilution.
Uses advised against:
- All uses not specified in this section or in section 7.3
- 1.3 Name, U.S. address, and U.S. telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party:**
Daycon Products Company, Inc.
16001 Trade Zone Avenue
20774 Upper Marlboro - Maryland - United States
Phone: 800-394-0019
cswensen@daycon.com
www.daycon.com
- 1.4 Emergency phone number:** INFOTRAC: 01-800-535-5053

SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

- 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture:**
29 CFR 1910.1200:
Classification of the chemical in accordance with paragraph (d)(1)(i) of §1910.1200
Acute Tox. 4: Acute toxicity if swallowed, Category 4, H302
Acute Tox. 4: Acute toxicity on contact with skin, Category 4, H312
Acute Tox. 4: Acute inhalation toxicity, Category 4, H332
Carc. 1B: Carcinogenicity, Category 1B, H350
Eye Dam. 1: Serious eye damage, Category 1, H318
Flam. Liq. 4: Flammable liquids, Category 4, H227
Muta. 1B: Germ cell mutagenicity, Category 1B, H340
Repr. 1B: Reproductive toxicity, Category 1B, H360
Skin Corr. 1A: Skin corrosion, Category 1A, H314
STOT SE 3: Respiratory tract toxicity, single exposure, Category 3, H335

2.2 Label elements:

29 CFR 1910.1200:

Danger



Hazard statements:

Acute Tox. 4: H302 - Harmful if swallowed.
Acute Tox. 4: H312 - Harmful in contact with skin.
Acute Tox. 4: H332 - Harmful if inhaled.
Carc. 1B: H350 - May cause cancer.
Flam. Liq. 4: H227 - Combustible liquid.
Muta. 1B: H340 - May cause genetic defects.
Repr. 1B: H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child.
Skin Corr. 1A: H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
STOT SE 3: H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statements:

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SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION (continued)

P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
 P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/protective footwear.
 P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
 P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
 P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 P308+P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
 P370+P378: In case of fire: Use Foam extinguisher (AB), Dry Chemical Powder (ABC) Fire Extinguisher, Carbon dioxide extinguisher (BC) to extinguish.
 P501: Dispose of contents and / or containers in accordance with regulations on hazardous waste or packaging and packaging waste respectively.

Substances that contribute to the classification

(-)-(R)-5,4,2-[2-(O-ethoxyphenoxy) ethyl]amino-propyl-2-methoxybenzenesulfonamide hydrochloride; 2-aminoethanol;
 Alcohol ethoxylated (C9-C11); N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone

Additional labeling:

WARNING

Keep out of the reach of children

This product can expose you to chemicals including N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone, which is [are] known to the State of California to cause cancer, and 2,2'-iminodiethanol, which is [are] known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC):

Non-applicable

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS
3.1 Substances:

Non-applicable

3.2 Mixtures:

Chemical description: Aqueous solution based on alkali silicates, glycol-ethers, surfactants and colourants.

Components:

Remaining components are non-hazardous and/or present at amounts below reportable limits. The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200. Therefore, in accordance with Appendix D to § 1910.1200, the product contains:

Identification	Chemical name/Classification	Concentration
CAS: 106463-17-6	(-)-(R)-5,4,2-[2-(O-ethoxyphenoxy) ethyl]amino-propyl-2-methoxybenzenesulfonamide hydrochloride Acute Tox. 4: H302 - Warning	50 - <75 %
CAS: 141-43-5	2-aminoethanol Acute Tox. 4: H302+H312+H332; Flam. Liq. 4: H227; Skin Corr. 1B: H314 - Danger	10 - <25 %
CAS: 68439-46-3	Alcohol ethoxylated (C9-C11) Acute Tox. 4: H302; Eye Dam. 1: H318 - Danger	2.5 - <10 %
CAS: 61790-12-3	Fatty acids, tall-oil	2.5 - <10 %
CAS: 872-50-4	N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone Eye Irrit. 2A: H319; Flam. Liq. 4: H227; Repr. 1B: H360; Skin Irrit. 2: H315; STOT SE 3: H335 - Danger	1 - <2.5 %
CAS: 64742-48-9	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy Asp. Tox. 1: H304; Carc. 1B: H350; Muta. 1B: H340 - Danger	1 - <2.5 %
CAS: 7732-18-5	Water	<1 %
CAS: 103-50-4	Dibenzyl ether Skin Sens. 1B: H317 - Warning	<1 %

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SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS (continued)

Identification	Chemical name/Classification	Concentration
CAS: 96-48-0	Gamma-butyrolactone Acute Tox. 4: H302; Eye Dam. 1: H318; STOT SE 3: H336 - Danger	<1 %
CAS: 100-52-7	benzaldehyde Acute Tox. 4: H302; Flam. Liq. 4: H227 - Warning	<1 %
CAS: 111-42-2	2,2'-iminodiethanol Acute Tox. 4: H302; Carc. 2: H351; Eye Dam. 1: H318; Skin Irrit. 2: H315; STOT RE 2: H373 - Danger	<1 %

To obtain more information on the hazards of the substances consult sections 11, 12 and 16.

SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES
4.1 Description of necessary measures:

Request medical assistance immediately, showing the SDS of this product.

By inhalation:

Remove the person affected from the area of exposure, provide with fresh air and keep at rest. In serious cases such as cardiorespiratory failure, artificial resuscitation techniques will be necessary (mouth to mouth resuscitation, cardiac massage, oxygen supply, etc.) requiring immediate medical assistance.

By skin contact:

Remove contaminated clothing and footwear, rinse skin or shower the person affected if appropriate with plenty of cold water and neutral soap. In serious cases see a doctor. If the product causes burns or freezing, clothing should not be removed as this could worsen the injury caused if it is stuck to the skin. If blisters form on the skin, these should never be burst as this will increase the risk of infection.

By eye contact:

Rinse eyes thoroughly with lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes. Do not allow the person affected to rub or close their eyes. If the injured person uses contact lenses, these should be removed unless they are stuck to the eyes, as this could cause further damage. In all cases, after cleaning, a doctor should be consulted as quickly as possible with the SDS of the product.

By ingestion/aspiration:

Request immediate medical assistance, showing the SDS of this product. Do not induce vomiting, because its expulsion from the stomach can be hazardous to the mucus of the main digestive tract, and its inhalation, to the respiratory system. Rinse out the mouth and throat, as they may have been affected during ingestion. In the case of loss of consciousness do not administer anything orally unless supervised by a doctor. Keep the person affected at rest.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed:

Acute and delayed effects are indicated in sections 2 and 11.

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

Non-applicable

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES
5.1 Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media:
Suitable extinguishing media:

Foam extinguisher (AB), Dry Chemical Powder (ABC) Fire Extinguisher, Carbon dioxide extinguisher (BC)

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Water jet

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical:

As a result of combustion or thermal decomposition reactive sub-products are created that can become highly toxic and, consequently, can present a serious health risk.

5.3 Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:

Depending on the magnitude of the fire it may be necessary to use full protective clothing and Self Contained Breathing Apparatus. Minimum emergency facilities and equipment should be available (fire blankets, portable first aid kit,...)

Additional provisions:

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SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES (continued)

As in any fire, prevent human exposure to fire, smoke, fumes or products of combustion. Only properly trained personnel should be involved in firefighting. Evacuate nonessential personnel from the fire area. Destroy any source of ignition. In case of fire, refrigerate the storage containers and tanks for products susceptible to inflammation. Avoid spillage of the products used to extinguish the fire into an aqueous medium.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

For non-emergency personnel:

Isolate leaks provided that there is no additional risk for the people performing this task. Personal protection equipment must be used against potential contact with the spilt product (See section 8). Evacuate the area and keep out those who do not have protection.

For emergency responders:

Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away. See section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions:

This product is not classified as hazardous to the environment. Keep product away from drains, surface and underground water.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

For accidental releases in excess of reportable quantities (RQ) (Table 302.4), refer to 40 CFR 302 for detailed instructions concerning reporting requirements and notify the National Response Center (800) 424-8802.

Prevent the entrance of product in drains, sewers or watercourses. Absorb the spill using sand or inert absorbent and move it to a safe place. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible absorbents. Collect the product in appropriate containers and manage it according to current legislation.

Spillages in water or sea:

Small spillages:

Contain spillage using barriers or similar equipment. Use suitable absorbents for collection and treat the waste in accordance with current regulations.

Large spillages:

If possible, contain spillage in open water using barriers or similar equipment. If this is not possible, try to control its spread and collect the product with suitable mechanical means. Always consult experts before using dispersants and make sure you have the necessary approvals if they are to be used. Treat the waste according to current regulations.

6.4 Reference to other sections:

See sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling:

A.- General precautions for safe use

Comply with the current standards 29 CFR 1910 Occupational Safety and Health Standards. Keep containers hermetically sealed. Control spills and residues, destroying them with safe methods (section 6). Avoid leakages from the container. Maintain order and cleanliness where dangerous products are used.

B.- Technical recommendations for the prevention of fires and explosions

Product is non-flammable under normal conditions of storage, manipulation and use. It is recommended to transfer at slow speeds to avoid the generation of electrostatic charges that can affect flammable products. Consult section 10 for information on conditions and materials that should be avoided.

C.- Technical recommendations on general occupational hygiene

PREGNANT WOMEN SHOULD NOT BE EXPOSED TO THIS PRODUCT. Transfer in fixed places that comply with the necessary security conditions (emergency showers and eyewash stations in close proximity), using personal protection equipment, especially on the hands and face (See section 8). Limit manual transfers to containers of small amounts. Do not eat or drink during the process, washing hands afterwards with suitable cleaning products.

D.- Technical recommendations to prevent environmental risks

It is recommended to have absorbent material available at close proximity to the product (See subsection 6.3)

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

A.- Specific storage requirements

Minimum Temp.: 41 °F

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SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE (continued)

Maximum Temp.: 86 °F
Maximum time: 12 Months

B.- General conditions for storage

Avoid sources of heat, radiation, static electricity and contact with food. For additional information see subsection 10.5

7.3 Specific end use(s):

Except for the instructions already specified it is not necessary to provide any special recommendation regarding the uses of this product.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters:

Substances whose occupational exposure limits have to be assessed in the workplace:

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000):

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
2-aminoethanol ⁽¹⁾ CAS: 141-43-5	8-hour TWA PEL	3 ppm	6 mg/m ³
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2022):

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
2-aminoethanol ⁽¹⁾ CAS: 141-43-5	TLV-TWA	3 ppm	
	TLV-STEL	6 ppm	
2,2'-iminodiethanol CAS: 111-42-2	TLV-TWA		2 mg/m ³
	TLV-STEL		

CALIFORNIA- TABLE AC-1 PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMITS FOR CHEMICAL CONTAMINANTS:

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone ⁽¹⁾ CAS: 872-50-4	PEL	1 ppm	4 mg/m ³
	STEL		
2-aminoethanol ⁽¹⁾ CAS: 141-43-5	PEL	3 ppm	8 mg/m ³
	STEL	6 ppm	15 mg/m ³
2,2'-iminodiethanol CAS: 111-42-2	PEL	0.46 ppm	2 mg/m ³
	STEL		
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy CAS: 64742-48-9	PEL	400 ppm	1600 mg/m ³
	STEL		

NIOSH: Immediately Dangerous To Life or Health (IDLH) Values:

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
2-aminoethanol ⁽¹⁾ CAS: 141-43-5	TWA		
	IDLH Value	30 ppm	

⁽¹⁾ Skin

Biological limit values:

Biological Exposure Indices (BEIs®) - ACGIH

Identification	BEIs®	Determinant	Sampling Time
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone CAS: 872-50-4	100 mg/L	5-Hydroxy-N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone in urine	End of shift

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls:

A.- Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

As a preventative measure it is recommended to use basic Personal Protection Equipment. For more information on Personal Protection Equipment (storage, use, cleaning, maintenance, class of protection,...) consult the information leaflet provided by the manufacturer. For more information see subsection 7.1. All information contained herein is a recommendation, the information on clothing performance must be combined with professional judgment, and a clear understanding of the clothing application, to provide the best protection to the worker. All chemical protective clothing use must be based on a hazard assessment to determine the risks for exposure to chemicals and other hazards. Conduct hazard assessments in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.132.

B.- Respiratory protection

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SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

If the working conditions and/or safety measures adopted do not allow keeping the airborne concentration of the product below the exposure limits (if any) or at acceptable levels (if no exposure limits exist), suitable respiratory protection equipment chosen by a qualified professional should be used.

C.- Specific protection for the hands

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory hand protection	Chemical protective gloves (Material: Nitrile, Breakthrough time: > 480 min, Thickness: 0.4 mm)	The Breakthrough Time indicated by the manufacturer must exceed the period during which the product is being used. Do not use protective creams after the product has come into contact with skin. Use gloves in accordance with manufacturer's use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.138 (29CFR)

As the product is a mixture of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance with total reliability and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

D.- Eye and face protection

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory face protection	Panoramic glasses against splash/projections.	Clean daily and disinfect periodically according to the manufacturer's instructions. Use if there is a risk of splashing. Use this PPE in accordance with manufacturer's use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.133 (29CFR)

E.- Bodily protection

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
	Work clothing	Replace before any evidence of deterioration.
	Anti-slip work shoes	Replace before any evidence of deterioration.

F.- Additional emergency measures

It is advised to implement additional emergency equipments in workplaces that are particularly exposed to the product or in situations where risk assessments highlight the necessity of such equipments.

Emergency measure	Standards	Emergency measure	Standards
 Emergency shower	ANSI Z358-1 ISO 3864-1:2011, ISO 3864-4:2011	 Eyewash stations	DIN 12 899 ISO 3864-1:2011, ISO 3864-4:2011

Environmental exposure controls:

To comply with environmental protection regulations, it is recommended to prevent any spillage of the product and its container. For more detailed information, please refer to subsection 7.1.D.

40 CFR Part 59 (VOC):

V.O.C.(weight-percent):	23.83 % weight
V.O.C. at 68 °F:	256.18 kg/m ³ (256.18 g/L)

California Air Resources Board (CARB) - VOC Regulatory:

V.O.C.(weight-percent):	23.83 % weight
V.O.C. at 68 °F:	256.18 kg/m ³ (256.18 g/L)

South Coast Air Quality Management District (AQMD) - VOC Regulatory:

V.O.C.(weight-percent):	23.83 % weight
V.O.C. at 68 °F:	256.18 kg/m ³ (256.18 g/L)

Ozone Transport Commission (OTC) Rules - VOC Regulatory:

V.O.C.(weight-percent):	23.83 % weight
V.O.C. at 68 °F:	256.18 kg/m ³ (256.18 g/L)

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SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

For complete information see the product datasheet.

Appearance:

Physical state at 68 °F:	Liquid
Appearance:	Transparent
Color:	Amber
Odor:	Alcohol
Odour threshold:	Non-applicable *

Volatility:

Boiling point at atmospheric pressure:	337 °F
Vapour pressure at 68 °F:	302 Pa
Vapour pressure at 122 °F:	1726.62 Pa (1.73 kPa)
Evaporation rate at 68 °F:	Non-applicable *

Product description:

Density at 68 °F:	1066.3 kg/m ³
Relative density at 68 °F:	1.066
Dynamic viscosity at 68 °F:	Non-applicable *
Kinematic viscosity at 68 °F:	Non-applicable *
Kinematic viscosity at 104 °F:	Non-applicable *
Concentration:	>77 g/L (active ingredient)
pH:	≈11.3 - 12.8
Vapour density at 68 °F:	Non-applicable *
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water 68 °F:	Non-applicable *
Solubility in water at 68 °F:	Non-applicable *
Solubility properties:	Non-applicable *
Decomposition temperature:	Non-applicable *
Melting point/freezing point:	Non-applicable *

Flammability:

Flash Point:	187 °F
Flammability (solid, gas):	Non-applicable *
Autoignition temperature:	377 °F
Lower flammability limit:	Non-applicable *
Upper flammability limit:	Non-applicable *

Particle characteristics:

Median equivalent diameter:	Non-applicable *
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9.2 Other information:

Information with regard to physical hazard classes:

Explosive properties:	Non-applicable *
Oxidising properties:	Non-applicable *
Corrosive to metals:	Non-applicable *
Heat of combustion:	Non-applicable *
Aerosols-total percentage (by mass) of flammable components:	Non-applicable *

Other safety characteristics:

Surface tension at 68 °F:	Non-applicable *
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*Non-applicable due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.

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SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (continued)

Refraction index: Non-applicable *

*Non-applicable due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY
10.1 Reactivity:

No hazardous reactions are expected because the product is stable under recommended storage conditions. See section 7 from Safety Data Sheet.

10.2 Chemical stability:

Chemically stable under the indicated conditions of storage, handling and use.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:

Under the specified conditions, hazardous reactions that lead to excessive temperatures or pressure are not expected.

10.4 Conditions to avoid:

Applicable for handling and storage at room temperature:

Shock and friction	Contact with air	Increase in temperature	Sunlight	Humidity
Not applicable	Not applicable	Risk of combustion	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable

10.5 Incompatible materials:

Acids	Water	Oxidising materials	Combustible materials	Others
Avoid strong acids	Not applicable	Precaution	Not applicable	Not applicable

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

 See subsection 10.3, 10.4 and 10.5 to find out the specific decomposition products. Depending on the decomposition conditions, complex mixtures of chemical substances can be released: carbon dioxide (CO₂), carbon monoxide and other organic compounds.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
11.1 Information on toxicological effects:

The experimental information related to the toxicological properties of the product itself is not available

Dangerous health implications:

In case of exposure that is repetitive, prolonged or at concentrations higher than recommended by the occupational exposure limits, it may result in adverse effects on health depending on the means of exposure:

A- Ingestion (acute effect):

- Acute toxicity: The consumption of a considerable dose can cause irritation in the throat, abdominal pain, nausea and vomiting.
- Corrosivity/Irritability: Corrosive product, if it is swallowed causes burns destroying the tissues. For more information about secondary effects from skin contact see section 2.

B- Inhalation (acute effect):

- Acute toxicity : Exposure in high concentration can cause a breakdown in the central nervous system causing headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea, vomiting, confusion, and in serious cases, loss of consciousness.
- Corrosivity/Irritability: Prolonged inhalation of the product is corrosive to mucous membranes and the upper respiratory tract

C- Contact with the skin and the eyes (acute effect):

- Contact with the skin: Above all, skin contact may occur as fabrics of all thicknesses can be destroyed, resulting in burns. For more information on the secondary effects see section 2.
- Contact with the eyes: Produces serious eye damage after contact.

D- CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity to reproduction):

- Carcinogenicity: Exposure to this product can cause cancer. For more specific information on the possible health effects see section 2.
IARC: Gamma-butyrolactone (3); 2,2'-iminodiethanol (2B); Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (3)
- Mutagenicity: Exposure to this product can cause genetic modifications. For more specific information on the possible health effects see section 2.
- Reproductive toxicity: May damage fertility or the unborn child

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SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)
E- Sensitizing effects:

- Respiratory: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous with sensitising effects. For more information see section 3.
- Skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, however, it contains substances classified as dangerous with sensitising effects. For more information see section 3.

F- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure:

Causes irritation in respiratory passages, which is normally reversible and limited to the upper respiratory passages.

G- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure:

- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, however, it does contain substances which are classified as dangerous due to repetitive exposure. For more information see section 3.
- Skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

H- Aspiration hazard:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it does contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

Other information:

Non-applicable

Specific toxicology information on the substances:

Identification	Acute toxicity		Genus
(-)-(R)-5,4,2-[2-(O-ethoxyphenoxy) ethyl]amino-propyl-2-methoxybenzenesulfonamide hydrochloride CAS: 106463-17-6	LD50 oral	500 mg/kg	
	LD50 dermal		
	LC50 inhalation		
	LC50 inhalation dust		
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone CAS: 872-50-4	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg	Rat
	LC50 inhalation		
	LC50 inhalation vapour		
2-aminoethanol CAS: 141-43-5	LD50 oral	1089 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	1100 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation vapour	11 mg/L	
Alcohol ethoxylated (C9-C11) CAS: 68439-46-3	LD50 oral	1400 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal		
	LC50 inhalation		
	LC50 inhalation vapour		
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy CAS: 64742-48-9	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation		
	LC50 inhalation vapour		
Dibenzyl ether CAS: 103-50-4	LD50 oral	2500 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal		
	LC50 inhalation		
	LC50 inhalation vapour		
Gamma-butyrolactone CAS: 96-48-0	LD50 oral	1582 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal		
	LC50 inhalation		
	LC50 inhalation vapour		
benzaldehyde CAS: 100-52-7	LD50 oral	1430 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal		
	LC50 inhalation		
	LC50 inhalation vapour		

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SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Identification	Acute toxicity		Genus
2,2'-iminodiethanol CAS: 111-42-2	LD50 oral	710 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	12200 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation		
	LC50 inhalation dust		

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The experimental information related to the eco-toxicological properties of the product itself is not available

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

12.1 Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial, where available):
Acute toxicity:

Identification	Concentration	Species	Genus
2-aminoethanol CAS: 141-43-5	LC50 349 mg/L (96 h)	Cyprinus carpio	Fish
	EC50 65 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50 22 mg/L (72 h)	Scenedesmus subspicatus	Algae
Alcohol ethoxylated (C9-C11) CAS: 68439-46-3	LC50 113 mg/L (96 h)	QSAR	Fish
	EC50 Non-applicable		
	EC50 Non-applicable		
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone CAS: 872-50-4	LC50 832 mg/L (96 h)	Lepomis macrochirus	Fish
	EC50 4897 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50 500 mg/L (72 h)	Scenedesmus subspicatus	Algae
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy CAS: 64742-48-9	LC50 2200 mg/L (96 h)	Pimephales promelas	Fish
	EC50 1000 mg/L (96 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50 Non-applicable		
Dibenzyl ether CAS: 103-50-4	LC50 >0.1 - 1 mg/L (96 h)		Fish
	EC50 >0.1 - 1 mg/L (48 h)		Crustacean
	EC50 >0.1 - 1 mg/L (72 h)		Algae
Gamma-butyrolactone CAS: 96-48-0	LC50 340 mg/L (96 h)	Leuciscus idus	Fish
	EC50 Non-applicable		
	EC50 360 mg/L (72 h)	Scenedesmus subspicatus	Algae
benzaldehyde CAS: 100-52-7	LC50 13.8 mg/L (96 h)	Carassius auratus	Fish
	EC50 50 mg/L (24 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50 Non-applicable		
2,2'-iminodiethanol CAS: 111-42-2	LC50 800 mg/L (24 h)	Carassius auratus	Fish
	EC50 180 mg/L (24 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50 75 mg/L (72 h)	Scenedesmus subspicatus	Algae

Chronic toxicity:

Identification	Concentration	Species	Genus
2-aminoethanol CAS: 141-43-5	NOEC 1.24 mg/L	Oryzias latipes	Fish
	NOEC 0.85 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone CAS: 872-50-4	NOEC Non-applicable		
	NOEC 12.5 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
benzaldehyde CAS: 100-52-7	NOEC 0.22 mg/L	Pimephales promelas	Fish
	NOEC Non-applicable		
2,2'-iminodiethanol CAS: 111-42-2	NOEC 1 mg/L	N/A	Fish
	NOEC 0.78 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean

12.2 Persistence and degradability:
Substance-specific information:

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SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Identification	Degradability		Biodegradability	
2-aminoethanol CAS: 141-43-5	BOD5	Non-applicable	Concentration	20 mg/L
	COD	Non-applicable	Period	21 days
	BOD5/COD	Non-applicable	% Biodegradable	90 %
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone CAS: 872-50-4	BOD5	1.09 g O2/g	Concentration	100 mg/L
	COD	1.6 g O2/g	Period	28 days
	BOD5/COD	0.68	% Biodegradable	73 %
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy CAS: 64742-48-9	BOD5	Non-applicable	Concentration	Non-applicable
	COD	Non-applicable	Period	28 days
	BOD5/COD	Non-applicable	% Biodegradable	89.9 %
Gamma-butyrolactone CAS: 96-48-0	BOD5	Non-applicable	Concentration	100 mg/L
	COD	Non-applicable	Period	14 days
	BOD5/COD	Non-applicable	% Biodegradable	77 %
benzaldehyde CAS: 100-52-7	BOD5	1.62 g O2/g	Concentration	100 mg/L
	COD	1.98 g O2/g	Period	14 days
	BOD5/COD	0.82	% Biodegradable	66 %
2,2'-iminodiethanol CAS: 111-42-2	BOD5	0.03 g O2/g	Concentration	100 mg/L
	COD	1.52 g O2/g	Period	21 days
	BOD5/COD	0.02	% Biodegradable	54 %

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:

Substance-specific information:

Identification	Bioaccumulation potential	
2-aminoethanol CAS: 141-43-5	BCF	3
	Pow Log	-1.31
	Potential	Low
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone CAS: 872-50-4	BCF	0.23
	Pow Log	-0.46
	Potential	Low
Gamma-butyrolactone CAS: 96-48-0	BCF	3
	Pow Log	-0.64
	Potential	Low
benzaldehyde CAS: 100-52-7	BCF	3
	Pow Log	1.48
	Potential	Low
2,2'-iminodiethanol CAS: 111-42-2	BCF	1
	Pow Log	-1.43
	Potential	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil:

Identification	Absorption/desorption		Volatility	
2-aminoethanol CAS: 141-43-5	Koc	0.27	Henry	3.7E-5 Pa·m ³ /mol
	Conclusion	Very High	Dry soil	Non-applicable
	Surface tension	5.025E-2 N/m (77 °F)	Moist soil	Non-applicable
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone CAS: 872-50-4	Koc	Non-applicable	Henry	Non-applicable
	Conclusion	Non-applicable	Dry soil	Non-applicable
	Surface tension	4.007E-2 N/m (77 °F)	Moist soil	Non-applicable
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy CAS: 64742-48-9	Koc	100	Henry	Non-applicable
	Conclusion	High	Dry soil	Non-applicable
	Surface tension	Non-applicable	Moist soil	Non-applicable
Dibenzyl ether CAS: 103-50-4	Koc	Non-applicable	Henry	Non-applicable
	Conclusion	Non-applicable	Dry soil	Non-applicable
	Surface tension	3.977E-2 N/m (77 °F)	Moist soil	Non-applicable
Gamma-butyrolactone CAS: 96-48-0	Koc	Non-applicable	Henry	Non-applicable
	Conclusion	Non-applicable	Dry soil	Non-applicable
	Surface tension	3.854E-2 N/m (77 °F)	Moist soil	Non-applicable

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SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Identification	Absorption/desorption		Volatility	
benzaldehyde CAS: 100-52-7	Koc	Non-applicable	Henry	Non-applicable
	Conclusion	Non-applicable	Dry soil	Non-applicable
	Surface tension	3.827E-2 N/m (77 °F)	Moist soil	Non-applicable
2,2'-iminodiethanol CAS: 111-42-2	Koc	Non-applicable	Henry	Non-applicable
	Conclusion	Non-applicable	Dry soil	Non-applicable
	Surface tension	3.4E-2 N/m (299.21 °F)	Moist soil	Non-applicable

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

Non-applicable

12.6 Other adverse effects:

Not described

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Disposal methods:

The next characteristic per RCRA could apply to the unused product if it becomes a waste material: Corrosivity. The next EPA hazardous waste number could apply: D002.

IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE WASTE GENERATOR TO EVALUATE WHETHER HIS WASTES ARE HAZARDOUS BY CHARACTERISTICS OR LISTING.

Waste management (disposal and evaluation):

Follow RCRA framework and EPA regulation for to ensure that hazardous waste is managed safely and properly. Waste should not be disposed of to drains. Remind, It is the responsibility of the waste generator to evaluate whether his wastes are hazardous by characteristics or listing. See section 6 for further information about Accidental release measures.

Regulations related to waste management:

Legislation related to waste management:

40 CFR Solid Wastes - Part 239 through 282.

State regulatory requirements for generators may be more stringent than those in the federal program. Be sure to check the state's policies.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport of dangerous goods by land:

With regard to 49 CFR on the Transport of Dangerous Goods:



- 14.1 UN number:** UN3267
- 14.2 UN proper shipping name:** CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (2-aminoethanol)
- 14.3 Transport hazard class(es):** 8
- Labels:** 8
- 14.4 Packing group, if applicable:** II
- 14.5 Marine pollutant:** No
- 14.6 Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises**
- Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9
- Limited quantities: 1 L
- 14.7 Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code):** Non-applicable

Transport of dangerous goods by sea:

With regard to IMDG 41-22:



SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION (continued)



- 14.1 UN number:** UN3267
14.2 UN proper shipping name: CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (2-aminoethanol)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es): 8
Labels: 8
14.4 Packing group, if applicable: II
14.5 Marine pollutant: No
14.6 Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises
Special regulations: 274
EmS Codes: F-A, S-B
Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9
Limited quantities: 1 L
Segregation group: SGG18
14.7 Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code): Non-applicable

Transport of dangerous goods by air:

With regard to IATA/ICAO 2025:



- 14.1 UN number:** UN3267
14.2 UN proper shipping name: CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (2-aminoethanol)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es): 8
Labels: 8
14.4 Packing group, if applicable: II
14.5 Marine pollutant: No
14.6 Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises
Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9
14.7 Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code): Non-applicable

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question:

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SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION (continued)

- CALIFORNIA LABOR CODE - The Hazardous Substances List: *2-aminoethanol (141-43-5)* ; *2,2'-iminodiethanol (111-42-2)*
- California Proposition 65 (the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986) - Birth defects or other reproductive harm: *N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (872-50-4)*
- California Proposition 65 (the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986) - Cancer: *2,2'-iminodiethanol (111-42-2)*
- CANADA-Domestic Substances List (DSL): *Dibenzyl ether (103-50-4)* ; *benzaldehyde (100-52-7)* ; *Water (7732-18-5)* ; *N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (872-50-4)* ; *Gamma-butyrolactone (96-48-0)* ; *2-aminoethanol (141-43-5)* ; *2,2'-iminodiethanol (111-42-2)* ; *Fatty acids, tall-oil (61790-12-3)* ; *Alcohol ethoxylated (C9-C11) (68439-46-3)* ; *Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (64742-48-9)*
- CANADA-Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL): Non-applicable
- Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) - Reportable Quantities: *2,2'-iminodiethanol (111-42-2)* - 100 lb
- Hazardous Air Pollutants (Clean Air Act): *2,2'-iminodiethanol (111-42-2)*
- Massachusetts RTK - Substance List: *benzaldehyde (100-52-7)* ; *N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (872-50-4)* ; *2-aminoethanol (141-43-5)* ; *2,2'-iminodiethanol (111-42-2)* ; *Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (64742-48-9)*
- Minnesota - Hazardous substances ERTK: *benzaldehyde (100-52-7)* ; *2-aminoethanol (141-43-5)* ; *2,2'-iminodiethanol (111-42-2)* ; *Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (64742-48-9)*
- New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act: *benzaldehyde (100-52-7)* ; *N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (872-50-4)* ; *2-aminoethanol (141-43-5)* ; *2,2'-iminodiethanol (111-42-2)* ; *Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (64742-48-9)*
- New York RTK - Substance list: *benzaldehyde (100-52-7)* ; *2-aminoethanol (141-43-5)* ; *2,2'-iminodiethanol (111-42-2)*
- NTP (National Toxicology Program): *Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (64742-48-9)*
- OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1096): Non-applicable
- Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law: *benzaldehyde (100-52-7)* ; *N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (872-50-4)* ; *2-aminoethanol (141-43-5)* ; *Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (64742-48-9)*
- Protective Action Criteria (PAC) with AEGLs, ERPGs, & TEELs: *benzaldehyde (100-52-7)* ; *N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (872-50-4)* ; *Gamma-butyrolactone (96-48-0)* ; *2-aminoethanol (141-43-5)* ; *2,2'-iminodiethanol (111-42-2)* ; *Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (64742-48-9)*
- Rhode Island - Hazardous substances RTK: *2,2'-iminodiethanol (111-42-2)*
- SB-258 Cleaning Product Right to Know Act : *benzaldehyde (100-52-7)* ; *N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (872-50-4)* ; *2,2'-iminodiethanol (111-42-2)* ; *Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (64742-48-9)*
- The Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) : *Dibenzyl ether (103-50-4)* ; *benzaldehyde (100-52-7)* ; *Water (7732-18-5)* ; *N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (872-50-4)* ; *Gamma-butyrolactone (96-48-0)* ; *2-aminoethanol (141-43-5)* ; *2,2'-iminodiethanol (111-42-2)* ; *Fatty acids, tall-oil (61790-12-3)* ; *Alcohol ethoxylated (C9-C11) (68439-46-3)* ; *Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (64742-48-9)*
- Toxic chemical release reporting under EPCRA section 313 (40 CFR Part 372): *N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (872-50-4)* ; *2,2'-iminodiethanol (111-42-2)*

Specific provisions in terms of protecting people or the environment:

It is recommended to use the information provided in this safety data sheet as a foundation for conducting workplace-specific risk assessments. These assessments will help establish the appropriate risk prevention measures for handling, using, storing, and disposing of this product.

Other legislation:

Take into consideration other applicable federal, state, and local laws and local regulations.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Legislation related to safety data sheets:

This safety data sheet has been designed in accordance with Appendix d to §1910.1200 - Safety data sheets

Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 2:

- H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- H318: Causes serious eye damage.
- H360: May damage fertility or the unborn child.
- H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
- H340: May cause genetic defects.
- H350: May cause cancer.
- H302: Harmful if swallowed.
- H312: Harmful in contact with skin.
- H332: Harmful if inhaled.
- H227: Combustible liquid.

Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 3:

The phrases indicated do not refer to the product itself; they are present merely for informative purposes and refer to the individual components which appear in section 3

29 CFR 1910.1200:

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SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

Acute Tox. 4: H302 - Harmful if swallowed.
Acute Tox. 4: H302+H312+H332 - Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.
Asp. Tox. 1: H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Carc. 1B: H350 - May cause cancer.
Carc. 2: H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
Eye Dam. 1: H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
Eye Irrit. 2A: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
Flam. Liq. 4: H227 - Combustible liquid.
Muta. 1B: H340 - May cause genetic defects.
Repr. 1B: H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child.
Skin Corr. 1B: H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Causes skin irritation.
Skin Sens. 1B: H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
STOT RE 2: H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
STOT SE 3: H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
STOT SE 3: H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Advice related to training:

According to 29 CFR 1910. 1200, training on chemical hazards is necessary for employees using this product. This training will facilitate their understanding and interpretation of the safety data sheet, as well as the product label.

Principal bibliographical sources:

Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA).

Abbreviations and acronyms:

IMDG: International maritime dangerous goods code
IATA: International Air Transport Association
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation
COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand
BOD5: 5-day biochemical oxygen demand
BCF: Bioconcentration factor
LD50: Lethal Dose 50
CL50: Lethal Concentration 50
EC50: Effective concentration 50
Log-POW: Octanol-water partition coefficient
Koc: Partition coefficient of organic carbon
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

NFPA:

Health Hazards: 3
Flammability Hazards: 2
Instability Hazards: 0
Special Hazards: Non-applicable



Date of compilation: 7/1/2025

Information in this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is based on sources other than direct test data and is given in good faith. No warranty is expressed or implied. We believe that the information is current as of the date of this SDS. The use of this information, the conditions, the methods of handling, storage, use and disposal of the product are not within the control of the manufacturer and distributor, therefore it is the user's responsibility and obligation to determine the conditions of the safe use of this product and to ensure that its activities comply with all laws and regulations.

END OF SAFETY DATA SHEET