

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Sport Prep

## Section 1. Identification

**GHS product identifier** : Sport Prep  
**Other means of identification** : 425SC  
**Product type** : Liquid

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

Not applicable

**Supplier's details** : Essential Industries, Inc.  
P.O. Box 12  
Merton, WI 53056-0012  
Phone: 262-538-1122

Michigan Company, Inc.  
2011 N. High Street  
Lansing, MI 48906  
Phone: 517-484-9312

**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : 800-843-6174 (24 Hours)

## 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** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3  
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1  
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

### GHS label elements

#### Hazard pictograms



**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** : Flammable liquid and vapor.  
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
Suspected of causing cancer.

### Precautionary statements

**General** : Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

**Date of issue/Date of revision**

: 1/7/2017

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: 8/31/2016

**Version** : 0.02

1/15

## Section 2. Hazards identification

- Prevention** : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- Response** : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. 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 ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
- Storage** : Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- Other means of identification** : Not available

### CAS number/other identifiers

- CAS number** : Not applicable
- Product code** : 425SC

| Ingredient name            | %      | CAS number |
|----------------------------|--------|------------|
| Coconut oil diethanolamide | 5 - 10 | 68603-42-9 |
| d-Limonene                 | 5 - 10 | 5989-27-5  |
| Nonylphenol, ethoxylated   | 1 - 5  | 9016-45-9  |
| Isopropyl alcohol          | 1 - 5  | 67-63-0    |
| potassium hydroxide        | 1 - 5  | 1310-58-3  |
| Diethanolamine             | 0 - 1  | 111-42-2   |

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** : 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.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and 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. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. 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

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- 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

## Section 4. First aid measures

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

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- 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 8)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
metal oxide/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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

**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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. 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".

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

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

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Keep away from acids. 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 a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from acids. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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  |
|---------------------|--|
| Isopropyl alcohol   | <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013).</b><br/>TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.<br/>STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b><br/>TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.<br/>TWA: 980 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.<br/>STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.<br/>STEL: 1225 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</b><br/>TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours.<br/>TWA: 980 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.<br/>STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.<br/>STEL: 1225 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</b><br/>TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.<br/>TWA: 980 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p> |
| potassium hydroxide | <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013).</b><br/>C: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup></p> <p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b><br/>CEIL: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup></p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</b><br/>TWA: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.</p>   |
| Diethanolamine      | <p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b><br/>TWA: 3 ppm 8 hours.<br/>TWA: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</b><br/>TWA: 3 ppm 10 hours.<br/>TWA: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.</p> <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013).</b><br/><b>Absorbed through skin.</b><br/>TWA: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor</p>  |

### **Appropriate engineering controls**

- : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

### **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

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- 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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- 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.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid
- Color** : Amber
- Odor** : Citrus
- Odor threshold** : Not available
- pH** : 11 to 12.5
- Melting point** : 0°C (32°F)
- Boiling point** : 100°C (212°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 44.45°C (112°F)  
No sustained combustion under required test conditions listed in DOT 173.120(3).
- Evaporation rate** : Not available
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available
- Vapor pressure** : <4 kPa (<30 mm Hg) [room temperature]

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Vapor density** : <1 [Air = 1]  
**Specific gravity** : 0.99 g/cm<sup>3</sup>  
**Solubility** : Not available

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available  
**Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available  
**Viscosity** : Not available  
**VOC content** : 9.7%

VOCs are calculated following the requirements under 40 CFR, Part 59, Subpart C for Consumer Products and Subpart D for Architectural Coatings.

## 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 all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

**Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:  
 acids  
 oxidizing materials

**Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name    | Result      | Species | Dose         | Exposure |
|----------------------------|-------------|---------|--------------|----------|
| Coconut oil diethanolamide | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit  | 12200 mg/kg  | -        |
|                            | LD50 Oral   | Rat     | 1600 mg/kg   | -        |
| d-Limonene                 | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit  | >5000 mg/kg  | -        |
|                            | LD50 Oral   | Rat     | 4400 mg/kg   | -        |
| Nonylphenol, ethoxylated   | LD50 Dermal | Rat     | >16000 mg/kg | -        |
|                            | LD50 Oral   | Rat     | 3241 mg/kg   | -        |
| Isopropyl alcohol          | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit  | 12800 mg/kg  | -        |
|                            | LD50 Oral   | Rat     | 5000 mg/kg   | -        |
| potassium hydroxide        | LD50 Oral   | Rat     | 273 mg/kg    | -        |
| Diethanolamine             | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit  | 12200 mg/kg  | -        |
|                            | LD50 Oral   | Rat     | 710 mg/kg    | -        |

#### Irritation/Corrosion

## Section 11. Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name    | Result                   | Species    | Score | Exposure                            | Observation |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|------------|-------|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| Coconut oil diethanolamide | Eyes - Severe irritant   | Rabbit     | -     | 100 microliters                     | -           |
|                            | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit     | -     | 300 microliters                     | -           |
| d-Limonene                 | Skin - Mild irritant     | Rabbit     | -     | 24 hours 10 Percent                 | -           |
| Nonylphenol, ethoxylated   | Eyes - Severe irritant   | Guinea pig | -     | 20 milligrams                       | -           |
|                            | Eyes - Severe irritant   | Mouse      | -     | 20 milligrams                       | -           |
|                            | Eyes - Severe irritant   | Rabbit     | -     | 20 milligrams                       | -           |
|                            | Skin - Mild irritant     | Human      | -     | 72 hours 15 milligrams Intermittent | -           |
| Isopropyl alcohol          | Skin - Mild irritant     | Rabbit     | -     | 500 milligrams                      | -           |
|                            | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit     | -     | 24 hours 100 milligrams             | -           |
|                            | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit     | -     | 10 milligrams                       | -           |
|                            | Eyes - Severe irritant   | Rabbit     | -     | 100 milligrams                      | -           |
| potassium hydroxide        | Skin - Mild irritant     | Rabbit     | -     | 500 milligrams                      | -           |
|                            | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit     | -     | 24 hours 1 milligrams               | -           |
|                            | Skin - Severe irritant   | Guinea pig | -     | 24 hours 50 milligrams              | -           |
|                            | Skin - Severe irritant   | Human      | -     | 24 hours 50 milligrams              | -           |
| Diethanolamine             | Skin - Severe irritant   | Rabbit     | -     | 24 hours 50 milligrams              | -           |
|                            | Eyes - Severe irritant   | Rabbit     | -     | 24 hours 750 Micrograms             | -           |
|                            | Eyes - Severe irritant   | Rabbit     | -     | 5500 milligrams                     | -           |
|                            | Skin - Mild irritant     | Rabbit     | -     | 24 hours 500 milligrams             | -           |
|                            | Skin - Mild irritant     | Rabbit     | -     | 50 milligrams                       | -           |

### Sensitization

Not available

### Mutagenicity

Not available

### Carcinogenicity

Not available

### Classification

| Product/ingredient name    | OSHA | IARC | NTP |
|----------------------------|------|------|-----|
| Coconut oil diethanolamide | -    | 2B   | -   |
| d-Limonene                 | -    | 3    | -   |
| Isopropyl alcohol          | -    | 3    | -   |
| Diethanolamine             | -    | 2B   | -   |

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available

### Teratogenicity

Not available

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Name              | Category   | Route of exposure | Target organs    |
|-------------------|------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Isopropyl alcohol | Category 3 | Not applicable    | Narcotic effects |

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available

### Aspiration hazard

| Name       | Result                         |
|------------|--------------------------------|
| d-Limonene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

**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.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- 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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available

**Potential chronic health effects**

Not available

**General** : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

**Carcinogenicity** : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

**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  | 5743.8 mg/kg |

## Section 12. Ecological information

**Toxicity**

| Product/ingredient name           | Result                               | Species  | Exposure                                |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|---|
| d-Limonene                        | Acute EC50 421 µg/l Fresh water      | Daphnia - Daphnia magna  | 48 hours                                |
|                                   | Acute EC50 688 µg/l Fresh water      | Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) | 96 hours                                |
| Nonylphenol, ethoxylated          | Acute EC50 12 mg/l Fresh water       | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata                                | 96 hours                                |
|                                   | Acute LC50 1.23 mg/l Marine water    | Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia                                       | 48 hours                                |
|                                   | Acute LC50 0.148 mg/l Fresh water    | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate                                      | 48 hours                                |
|                                   | Acute LC50 1300 µg/l Fresh water     | Fish - Lepomis macrochirus   | 96 hours                                |
|                                   | Chronic NOEC 8 mg/l Fresh water      | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata                                | 96 hours                                |
| Isopropyl alcohol                 | Chronic NOEC 35 µg/l Fresh water     | Fish - Oryzias latipes - Fry   | 100 days                                |
|                                   | Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Crangon crangon  | 48 hours                                |
|                                   | Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l              | Fish - Gambusia affinis  | 96 hours                                |
| potassium hydroxide               | Acute LC50 80 ppm Fresh water        | Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult  | 96 hours                                |
|                                   | Diethanolamine                       | Acute EC50 12 mg/l Fresh water   | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata |
| Acute LC50 28800 µg/l Fresh water |                                      | Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate                             | 48 hours                                |
| Acute LC50 2150 µg/l Fresh water  |                                      | Daphnia - Daphnia pulex  | 48 hours                                |
|                                   | Acute LC50 100 mg/l Fresh water      | Fish - Pimephales promelas -   | 96 hours                                |

## Section 12. Ecological information

|  |  |   |  |
|--|--|---|--|
|  |  | Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) |  |
|--|--|---|--|

### Persistence and degradability

Not available

### Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP <sub>ow</sub> | BCF  | Potential |
|-------------------------|--------------------|------|-----------|
| d-Limonene              | 4.38               | 1022 | high      |
| Isopropyl alcohol       | 0.05               | -    | low       |
| Diethanolamine          | -1.43              | -    | low       |

### Mobility in soil





**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not 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 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. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

|                                   | DOT Classification | IMDG   | IATA   |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|--|--|
| <b>UN number</b>                  | Not regulated      | UN3082   | UN3082   |
| <b>UN proper shipping name</b>    | -                  | Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (d-limonene, Nonylphenol, ethoxylated)   | Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (d-limonene, Nonylphenol, ethoxylated)   |
| <b>Transport hazard class(es)</b> | -                  | 9<br>  | 9<br>  |

## Section 14. Transport information

|                               |  |   |  |
|-------------------------------|--|---|--|
| <b>Packing group</b>          | -  | III   | III  |
| <b>Environmental hazards</b>  | No.  | Yes.  | Yes.   |
| <b>Additional information</b> | No sustained combustion under required test conditions listed in DOT 173.120(3). | No sustained combustion under required test conditions listed in IMDG Chapter 2.3.1.3.<br>The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. | No sustained combustion under required test conditions listed in IATA Chapter 3.3.1.3.<br>The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. |

**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

**U.S. Federal regulations** : **United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** All components are listed or exempted.

**Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : Not listed

### SARA 311/312

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

### Composition/information on ingredients

| Name                       | %      | Fire hazard | Sudden release of pressure | Reactive | Immediate (acute) health hazard | Delayed (chronic) health hazard |
|----------------------------|--------|-------------|----------------------------|----------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Coconut oil diethanolamide | 5 - 10 | No.         | No.                        | No.      | Yes.                            | Yes.                            |
| d-Limonene                 | 5 - 10 | Yes.        | No.                        | No.      | Yes.                            | No.                             |
| Nonylphenol, ethoxylated   | 1 - 5  | No.         | No.                        | No.      | Yes.                            | No.                             |
| Isopropyl alcohol          | 1 - 5  | Yes.        | No.                        | No.      | Yes.                            | No.                             |
| potassium hydroxide        | 1 - 5  | No.         | No.                        | No.      | Yes.                            | No.                             |
| Diethanolamine             | 0 - 1  | No.         | No.                        | No.      | Yes.                            | Yes.                            |

### SARA 313

## Section 15. Regulatory information

|                                 | Product name      | CAS number | %   |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|------------|-----|
| Form R - Reporting requirements | Isopropyl alcohol | 67-63-0    | 2.9 |

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

#### California Prop. 65

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

| Ingredient name            | Cancer | Reproductive | No significant risk level | Max acceptable dosage |
|----------------------------|--------|--------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| Coconut oil diethanolamide | Yes.   | No.          | No.                       | No.                   |
| Diethanolamine             | Yes.   | No.          | No.                       | No.                   |

### International regulations

**Canada inventory** : All components are listed or exempted.

## Section 16. Other information

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

|                  |   |   |
|------------------|---|---|
| Health           | * | 2 |
| Flammability     |   | 2 |
| Physical hazards |   | 0 |
|                  |   |   |

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

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

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



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

### History

|                                |            |                        |             |         |        |       |
|--------------------------------|------------|------------------------|-------------|---------|--------|-------|
| Date of issue/Date of revision | : 1/7/2017 | Date of previous issue | : 8/31/2016 | Version | : 0.02 | 14/15 |
|--------------------------------|------------|------------------------|-------------|---------|--------|-------|

## Section 16. Other information

**Date of printing** : 1/7/2017

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 1/7/2017

**Date of previous issue** : 8/31/2016

**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

**References** : Not available

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.