

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Enduro Var II Flat



### Section 1. Identification

**GHS product identifier** : Enduro Var II Flat  
**Product code** : B087  
**Other means of identification** : Not available.  
**Product type** : Liquid.

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

**Identified uses** : Wood coating.

**Manufacturer** : General Finishes  
2462 Corporate Circle  
East Troy, WI 53120  
U.S.A.  
Phone no.: 262-642-4545  
Toll free no.: 1-800-783-6050  
Fax no.: 262-642-4707  
Web: GeneralFinishes.com

**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : CHEMTREC, U.S. : 1-800-424-9300 International: +1-703-527-3887 (24/7)

### Section 2. Hazards identification

**OSHA/HCS status** : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3  
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3

#### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : Warning

**Hazard statements** : H315 - Causes skin irritation.  
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.  
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.  
H402 - Harmful to aquatic life.

#### Precautionary statements

## Section 2. Hazards identification

- Prevention** : P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.  
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.  
P261 - Avoid breathing vapor.  
P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.
- Response** : P304 + P340, P312 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.  
P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.  
P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.  
P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or 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 advice or attention.
- Storage** : P405 - Store locked up.  
P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- Disposal** : P501 - 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.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
(2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	1 - 5	34590-94-8
Triethylamine	0.5 - 1.5	121-44-8
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	<0.1	2634-33-5
Pyrithione zinc	<0.1	13463-41-7

**United States:** The exact percentage (concentration) in the composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200.

**Canada:** The exact percentage (concentration) in the composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with the amended HPR as of April 2018.

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 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. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

## Section 4. First aid measures

- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. 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 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. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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 irritation.
- Inhalation** : May cause respiratory irritation.
- 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:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

- 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or CO<sub>2</sub>.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : This material is harmful to aquatic life. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
nitrogen oxides
- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
- 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. 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). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

**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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**Control parameters**

**United States**

**Occupational exposure limits**

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
(2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). Absorbed through skin.</b>                      TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.                      TWA: 606 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.                      STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.                      STEL: 909 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). Absorbed through skin.</b>                      TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.                      TWA: 600 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.                      STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.                      STEL: 900 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). Absorbed through skin.</b>                      TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.                      TWA: 600 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p>
Triethylamine	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). Absorbed through skin.</b>                      TWA: 0.5 ppm 8 hours.                      STEL: 1 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b>                      TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.                      TWA: 100 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p>
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one Pyrrithione zinc	<p>None. None.</p>

**Canada**

**Occupational exposure limits**

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
(2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	<p><b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). Absorbed through skin.</b>                      8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours.                      15 min OEL: 909 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.                      8 hrs OEL: 606 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.                      15 min OEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2019). Absorbed through skin.</b>                      TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.                      STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). Absorbed through skin.</b>                      TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours.                      TWAEV: 606 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.                      STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes.                      STEV: 909 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018). Absorbed through skin.</b>                      STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.                      TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p><b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin.</b>                      STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.                      TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Triethylamine	<p><b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). Absorbed through skin.</b>                      8 hrs OEL: 4.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p>

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8 hrs OEL: 1 ppm 8 hours.  
 15 min OEL: 3 ppm 15 minutes.  
 15 min OEL: 12 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  
**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2019). Absorbed through skin.**  
 TWA: 0.5 ppm 8 hours.  
 STEL: 1 ppm 15 minutes.  
**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018). Absorbed through skin.**  
 TWA: 0.5 ppm 8 hours.  
 STEL: 1 ppm 15 minutes.  
**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). Absorbed through skin.**  
 TWAEV: 5 ppm 8 hours.  
 TWAEV: 20.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  
 STEV: 15 ppm 15 minutes.  
 STEV: 61.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  
**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin.**  
 STEL: 3 ppm 15 minutes.  
 TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours.

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. 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.
- 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.
- 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

### Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Straw.
Odor	: Slight.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
pH	: 7.8 to 9
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: Not available.
Flash point	: Not available.
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.
Relative density	: 1.03
Solubility	: Miscible in water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Dynamic (room temperature): 100 mPa·s (100 cP)
VOC content	: 250 g/L
Flow time (ISO 2431)	: 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	: No specific data.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: 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
Triethylamine	LD50 Oral	Rat	460 mg/kg	-
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	LD50 Oral	Rat	1020 mg/kg	-
Pyrithione zinc	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	140 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	177 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
(2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
Triethylamine	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	365 mg	-
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	48 hours 5 %	-

#### Sensitization

There is no data available.

#### Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

#### Carcinogenicity

There is no data available.

#### Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

#### Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Target organs
Triethylamine	Category 3	Respiratory tract irritation

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

There is no data available.

#### Aspiration hazard

There is no data available.

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Ingestion.

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : May cause respiratory irritation.
- 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:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing



## Section 11. Toxicological information

- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

#### Short term exposure

- Potential immediate 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** : 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	44615.79 mg/kg
Dermal	106689.94 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	1066.9 mg/L

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Acute EC50 97 ppb Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 10 to 20 mg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia	48 hours
Pyriithione zinc	Acute LC50 167 ppb Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute EC50 0.51 µg/L Marine water	Algae - Thalassiosira pseudonana	96 hours
	Acute EC50 38 µg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ilyocypris dentifera	48 hours
	Acute EC50 8.25 ppb Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2.68 ppb Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic EC10 0.36 µg/L Marine water	Algae - Thalassiosira pseudonana	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 2.7 ppb Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days

### Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

### Bioaccumulative potential



## Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
(2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	0.004	-	low
Triethylamine	1.45	<0.5	low
Pyrithione zinc	0.9	11	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 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.

### United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
Triethylamine	121-44-8	Listed	U404

## Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	IMDG	IATA
<b>UN number</b>	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Packing group</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.	No.

**AERG** : Not applicable

**Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.





## Section 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations** : **United States inventory (TSCA 8b)**: All components are active or exempted.  
**Clean Water Act (CWA) 307**: Pyrithione zinc  
**Clean Water Act (CWA) 311**: Triethylamine

**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

#### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	EHS	SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ	
		(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
Ethylene oxide	Yes.	1000	-	10	-

**SARA 304 RQ** : 5687127.2 lbs / 2581955.8 kg [662214.1 gal / 2506753.2 L]

### SARA 311/312

**Classification** : SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2  
 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

#### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	Classification
(2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B
Triethylamine	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1A SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

### SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number
<b>Form R - Reporting requirements</b>	Triethylamine	121-44-8
<b>Supplier notification</b>	Triethylamine	121-44-8

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: Triethylamine; (2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol

**New York** : The following components are listed: Triethylamine



## Section 15. Regulatory information

- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: Triethylamine; (2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol  
**Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: Triethylamine; (2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol  
**California Prop. 65**

**⚠ WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including Ethylene oxide, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. This product can expose you to chemicals including 1,4-Dioxane, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Ethanediol and Perfluorooctanoic acid, which are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

### Canada

#### Canadian lists

- Canadian NPRI** : The following components are listed: Triethylamine; (2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol; 1-(2-Butoxy-1-methylethoxy)propan-2-ol  
**CEPA Toxic substances** : None of the components are listed.  
**Canada inventory (DSL NDSL)** : Not determined.

## Section 16. Other information

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3	Calculation method

### History

- Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy** : 08/15/2020  
**Date of previous issue** : Not applicable  
**Version** : 1  
**Prepared by** : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

### 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.