PCT 1438

1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier: PCT 1438
Common Name: Corrosion Inhibitor
SDS Number: 551-132
Revision Date: 5/23/2018
Version: 2
CAS Number: Mixture
Product Description: Corrosion Inhibitor
Product Use: Corrosion Inhibitor

Supplier Details:	Premier Chemical Technologies, LLC 107 Ridona Street Lafayette, LA 70508	**Vendor Details:**	Premier Chemical Technologies, LLC 107 Ridona Street Lafayette, LA 70508
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Emergency:	800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)	**Emergency:**	800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of Substance

GHS Classification in Accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS):

Health, Specific target organ toxicity - Single exposure, 1
Health, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, 1
Health, Acute toxicity, 3 Inhalation
Health, Acute toxicity, 3 Oral
Environmental, Hazards to the aquatic environment - Acute, 1
Environmental, Hazards to the aquatic environment - Chronic, 1
Physical, Flammable Liquids, 3
Health, Acute toxicity, 4 Dermal

GHS Label Elements, Including Precautionary Statements

GHS Signal Word: DANGER

GHS Hazard Pictograms:

GHS Hazard Statements:

H370 - Causes damage to organs
H318 - Causes serious eye damage
H331 - Toxic if inhaled
H301 - Toxic if swallowed
H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life
H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor
H312 - Harmful in contact with skin

GHS Precautionary Statements:

P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking
P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264 - Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P285 - In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.
P301+310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P303+361+353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305+351+338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P370+378 - In case of fire: Use CO2, powder, or water spray.
P403+233 - Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with all local, regional, national, and international regulations.

3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Ingredients

CAS#	%	Chemical Name
67-56-1	1-10%	Methanol
67-63-0	1-20%	Isopropanol
61790-69-0	30-60%	Fatty acids, tall-oil, reaction products with diethylenetriamine
68424-85-1	10-25%	Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides
68-11-1	5-25%	Sulfanylacetic acid

4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt, or waistband.

Skin Contact: Wash with soap and large amounts of water. Remove contaminated clothing and do not reuse until thoroughly cleaned. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Eye Contact: Wash with large amounts of water, holding the eyelids open. Seek medical aid if irritation occurs. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention.

Ingestion: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Give water to dilute material. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING.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. 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.

5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability: Not flammable
Flash Point: 60 F
Flash Point Method: TCC
Autoignition Temperature: Not available
Lower Explosive Limit: Not available
Upper Explosive Limit: Not available

Water spray. Dry chemical. Carbon Dioxide. Alcohol foam.
Wear self contained breathing apparatus and other protective clothing.
Vapors may cause a flash fire or ignite explosively.
Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.
Prevent buildup of vapors or gases to explosive concentrations.

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 a positive pressure mode.

6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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).

Small spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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. Dike spill area and do not allow product to reach sewage system or surface or ground water. Notify any reportable spill to authorities. (See Section 12 for environmental risks and 13 for disposal information.) 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 regulation (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.

If RQ (Reportable Quantity) is exceeded, report to National Spill Response Office at 1-800-424-8802.

7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Precautions: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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 ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. 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. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Storage Requirements: 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 (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. 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.

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Methanol cas#:(67-56-1) [1-10%]

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection: Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type AXBEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Hand protection: Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching gloves outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands. Full contact Material: butyl-rubber Minimum layer thickness: 0.3 mm Break through time: 480 min Material tested:Butoject (KCL 897 / Aldrich Z677647, Size M) Splash contact Material: Nitrile rubber Minimum layer thickness: 0.4 mm Break through time: 31 min Material tested:Camatril (KCL 730 / Aldrich Z677442, Size M) data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374 If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Eye protection: Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin and body protection: Complete suit protecting against chemicals, Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Hygiene measures: Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

Isopropanol cas#:(67-63-0) [1-20%]

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection: Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection: Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching gloves outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact: Material: Nitrile rubber Minimum layer thickness: 0.4 mm Break through time: 480 min Material tested:Camatril (KCL 730 / Aldrich Z677442, Size M)

Splash contact: Material: Nitrile rubber Minimum layer thickness: 0.2 mm Break through time: 60 min Material tested:Dermatril P (KCL 743 / Aldrich Z677388, Size M) data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374 If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection: impervious clothing, Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection: Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi- purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure: Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides cas#:(68424-85-1) [10-25%]

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection: Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Hand protection: Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching gloves outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Eye protection: Tightly fitting safety goggles. Faceshield (8-inch minimum). Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin and body protection: Complete suit protecting against chemicals, Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Hygiene measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Sulfanylacetic acid cas#:(68-11-1) [5-25%]

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection: Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Hand protection: Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching gloves outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands. Full contact Material: butyl-rubber Minimum layer thickness: 0.3 mm Break through time: > 480 min Material tested:Butoject (Aldrich Z677647, Size M)

Splash protection: Material: Nature latex/chloroprene Minimum layer thickness: 0.6 mm Break through time: > 30 min Material tested:Lapren (Aldrich Z677558, Size M) data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374 If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an Industrial Hygienist familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Eye protection: Tightly fitting safety goggles. Faceshield (8-inch minimum). Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN

166(EU).

Skin and body protection: Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Hygiene measures: Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

Methanol cas#:(67-56-1) [1-10%]

Components with workplace control parameters

TWA 200 ppm USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
Headache Eye damage Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI section) Danger of cutaneous absorption

STEL 250 ppm USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
Headache Eye damage Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI section) Danger of cutaneous absorption

TWA 200 ppm USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants -
260 mg/m3 1910.1000
Skin notation

STEL 250 ppm USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants -
325 mg/m3 1910.1000
Skin notation

TWA 200 ppm USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z- 1
260 mg/m3 Limits for Air Contaminants
The value in mg/m3 is approximate.

TWA 200 ppm USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
260 mg/m3
Potential for dermal absorption

ST 250 ppm USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
325 mg/m3
Potential for dermal absorption

Isopropanol cas#:(67-63-0) [1-20%]

Components with workplace control parameters

TWA 200 ppm USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
(TLV)
Eye & Upper Respiratory Tract irritation
Central Nervous System impairment
Not classifiable as a human carcinogen

STEL 400 ppm USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
(TLV)
Eye & Upper Respiratory Tract irritation
Central Nervous System impairment
Not classifiable as a human carcinogen

TWA 400 ppm USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for
980 mg/m3 Air Contaminants - 1910.1000

STEL 500 ppm USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for
1,225 mg/m3 Air Contaminants - 1910.1000

TWA 400 ppm 980 mg/m3 USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
The value in mg/m3 is approximate.

TWA 400 ppm 980 mg/m3 USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits

ST 500 ppm 1,225 mg/m3 USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits

Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides cas#:(68424-85-1) [10-25%]

Sulfanylacetic acid cas#:(68-11-1) [5-25%]

Components with workplace control parameters

TWA 1 ppm USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
Skin contact does contribute to exposure.

TWA 1 ppm 4 mg/m3 USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000
Skin contact does contribute to exposure.

TWA 1 ppm 4 mg/m3 USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
Potential for dermal absorption

9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Amber		
Physical State:	Liquid	**Odor:**	Rotten egg
Odor Threshold:	Not available	**Molecular Formula:**	Not available
Specific Gravity or Density:	0.94 - 1.00 / 7.80 - 8.34 lbs per gallon	**Solubility:**	Water dispersible
Viscosity:	Not available	**Percent Volatile:**	Not available
Saturated Vapor Concentration:	Not available		
Potentia Hydrogenii:	4 - 6		

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Flammable.
.
Contact with acids releases irritant gases.
Reacts with peroxides and other radical forming substances.
Can react violently with oxygen rich (oxidizing) material. Danger of Explosion.
Toxic fumes may be released if heated above the decomposition point.
Reacts with acids releasing chlorine.
Reacts with oxidizing agents.
Can form explosive mixtures in air if heated above flash point and/or when sprayed or atomised.

Chemical Stability: Product is stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to Avoldentification: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Direct sunlight. High temperature. Incompatible materials. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.

Store away from oxidizing agents.

Materials to Avoldentification: Contact with acids releases chlorine.
Can react violently with oxidizing materails causing a Danger of Explosion.

Hazardous Decomposition: Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide
Hydrogen Chloride
Chlorine
Phosgene
Nitrogen oxides
Sulphur Oxides

Hazardous Polymerization: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Methanol cas#:(67-56-1) [1-10%]

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity:
Oral LD50 LDLO Oral - Human - 143 mg/kg Remarks: Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Dyspnea. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.
LD50 Oral - rat - 1,187 - 2,769 mg/kg
Inhalation LC50 LC50 Inhalation - rat - 4 h - 128.2 mg/l
LC50 Inhalation - rat - 6 h - 87.6 mg/l
Dermal LD50 LD50 Dermal - rabbit - 17,100 mg/kg
Other information on acute toxicity no data available

Skin corrosion/irritation: Skin - rabbit - No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Eyes - rabbit - No eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation: Maximisation Test - guinea pig - OECD Test Guideline 406 - Does not cause skin sensitisation.

Germ cell mutagenicity: Genotoxicity in vitro - Ames test - S. typhimurium - with and without metabolic activation - negative Genotoxicity in vitro - in vitro assay - fibroblast - negative Mutation in mammalian somatic cells.

Genotoxicity in vivo - mouse - male and female - Intraperitoneal - negative

Carcinogenicity:
IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.
ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.
NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.
OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity: Fertility classification not possible from current data.

Teratogenicity: Damage to fetus not classifiable

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Globally Harmonized System):
Causes damage to organs.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Globally Harmonized System):
The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard: No aspiration toxicity classification

Potential health effects: Inhalation Toxic if inhaled. May cause respiratory tract irritation. Ingestion Toxic if swallowed. Skin Toxic if absorbed through skin. May cause skin irritation. Eyes May cause eye irritation.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: Methyl alcohol may be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. Effects due to ingestion may include:, Headache, Dizziness, Drowsiness, metabolic acidosis, Coma, Seizures. Symptoms may be delayed., Damage of the:, Liver, Kidney

Synergistic effects: no data available

Additional Information:

RTECS: PC1400000

Isopropanol cas#:(67-63-0) [1-20%]

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity:
LD50 Oral - rat - 5,045 mg/kg Remarks: Behavioral:Altered sleep time (including change in righting reflex). Behavioral:Somnolence (general depressed activity).
LC50 Inhalation - rat - 8 h - 16000 ppm
LD50 Dermal - rabbit - 12,800 mg/kg
no data available

Skin corrosion/irritation: Skin - rabbit Result: Mild skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Eyes - rabbit Result: Eye irritation - 24 h

Respiratory or skin sensitisation: no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity: no data available

Carcinogenicity:
This product is or contains a component that is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

IARC: 3 - Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (2-Propanol)
NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.
OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity: no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: no data available

Aspiration hazard: no data available

Additional Information:

RTECS: NT8050000

Central nervous system depression, prolonged or repeated exposure can cause:, Nausea, Headache, Vomiting, narcosis, Drowsiness, Overexposure may cause mild, reversible liver effects.
Kidney - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides cas#:(68424-85-1) [10-25%]

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity:

Oral LD50 no data available
Inhalation LC50
Dermal LD50
Other information on acute toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation: no data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Eyes: no data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization: no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity: no data available

Carcinogenicity:
IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.
NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.
OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity: no data available

Teratogenicity: no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Globally Harmonized System):
no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Globally Harmonized System):
no data available

Aspiration hazard: no data available

Potential health effects: Inhalation May be harmful if inhaled. Material is extremely destructive to the tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Ingestion Toxic if swallowed. Skin May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes skin burns. Eyes Causes eye burns.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Synergistic effects: no data available

Additional Information:

RTECS: Not available

Sulfanylacetic acid cas#:(68-11-1) [5-25%]

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity:
Oral LD50 LD50 Oral - rat - 114 mg/kg
Inhalation LC50 LC50 Inhalation - rat - 4 h - 21 mg/m3
Dermal LD50 LD50 Dermal - rabbit - 848 mg/kg
Other information on acute toxicity no data available

Skin corrosion/irritation: no data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: no data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization: no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity: no data available

Carcinogenicity:
IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.
ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.
NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.
OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity: no data available

Teratogenicity: no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Globally Harmonized System):
no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Globally Harmonized System):
no data available

Aspiration hazard: no data available

Potential health effects: Inhalation May be fatal if inhaled. Material is extremely destructive to the tissue of the mucous

membranes and upper respiratory tract. Ingestion Toxic if swallowed. Skin Toxic if absorbed through skin. Causes skin burns. Eyes Causes eye burns.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin., Cough, Shortness of breath, Headache, Nausea

Synergistic effects: no data available

Additional Information:

RTECS: AI5950000

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Methanol cas#:(67-56-1) [1-10%]

Information on ecological effects

Toxicity:
Toxicity to fish mortality LC50 - Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill) - 15,400.0 mg/l - 96 h.
NOEC - Oryzias latipes - 7,900 mg/l - 200 h
Toxicity to daphnia EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - > 10,000.00 mg/l - 48 h.
and other aquatic invertebrates

Toxicity to algae Growth inhibition EC50 - Scenedesmus capricornutum (fresh water algae) - 22,000.0 mg/l -:
96 h

Persistence and degradability: Biodegradability aerobic Result: 72 % - rapidly biodegradable

Bioaccumulative potential: Bioaccumulation Cyprinus carpio (Carp) - 72 d at 20 °C Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 1.0

Mobility in soil: Will not adsorb on soil.

PBT and vPvB assessment: Results of PBT This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic

(PBT)., This assessment substance is not considered to be very persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

Other adverse effects: Biochemical Oxygen 600 - 1,120 mg/g Demand (BOD)

Chemical Oxygen 1,420 mg/g Demand (COD)
Additional ecological Avoid release to the environment. information

Isopropanol cas#:(67-63-0) [1-20%]

Information on ecological effects

Toxicity:
Toxicity to fish LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 9,640.00 mg/l - 96 h.
Toxicity to daphnia and EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 5,102.00 mg/l - 24 h.
other aquatic invertebrates
Immobilization EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 6,851 mg/l - 24 h
Toxicity to algae EC50 - Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae) - > 2,000.00 mg/l - 72 h.
EC50 - Algae - > 1,000.00 mg/l - 24 h

Persistence and degradability: no data available

Bioaccumulative potential: no data available

Mobility in soil: no data available

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

Other adverse effects: no data available

Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides cas#:(68424-85-1) [10-25%]

Information on ecological effects

Toxicity: no data available

Persistence and degradability: no data available

Bioaccumulative potential: no data available

Mobility in soil: no data available

PBT and vPvB assessment: no data available

Other adverse effects: no data available

Sulfanylacetic acid cas#:(68-11-1) [5-25%]

Information on ecological effects

Toxicity:
Toxicity to fish LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 30 mg/l - 96 h.

Persistence and degradability: no data available

Bioaccumulative potential: no data available

Mobility in soil: no data available

PBT and vPvB assessment: no data available

Other adverse effects: An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

Harmful to aquatic life.
no data available

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Methanol cas#:(67-56-1) [1-10%]

Waste treatment methods

Product: Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

Contaminated packaging: Dispose of as unused product.

Isopropanol cas#:(67-63-0) [1-20%]

Waste treatment methods

Product: Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

Contaminated packaging: Dispose of as unused product.

Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides cas#:(68424-85-1) [10-25%]

Waste treatment methods

Product: Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

Contaminated packaging: Dispose of as unused product.

Sulfanylacetic acid cas#:(68-11-1) [5-25%]

Waste treatment methods

Product: Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

Contaminated packaging: Dispose of as unused product.

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN1993, Flammable liquids, n.o.s., 3, PGII, (Methanol)

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Component (CAS#) [%] - CODES

RQ(5000LBS), Methanol (67-56-1) [1-10%] CERCLA, GADSL, HAP, MASS, NJHS, OSHAWAC, PA, SARA313, TOXICRCRA, TSCA, TXAIR, TXHWL

Isopropanol (67-63-0) [1-20%] MASS, NJHS, NRC, OSHAWAC, PA, SARA313, TSCA, TXAIR

Fatty acids, tall-oil, reaction products with diethylenetriamine (61790-69-0) [30-60%] TSCA

Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides (68424-85-1) [10-25%] TSCA

Sulfanylacetic acid (68-11-1) [5-25%] MASS, OSHAWAC, PA, TSCA, TXAIR

Regulatory CODE Descriptions

RQ = Reportable Quantity
CERCLA = Superfund clean up substance
GADSL = Global Automotive Declarable Substance List (GADSL)
HAP = Hazardous Air Pollutants
MASS = MA Massachusetts Hazardous Substances List
NJHS = NJ Right-to-Know Hazardous Substances
OSHAWAC = OSHA Workplace Air Contaminants
PA = PA Right-To-Know List of Hazardous Substances
SARA313 = SARA 313 Title III Toxic Chemicals
TOXICRCRA = RCRA Toxic Hazardous Wastes (U-List)
TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act
TXAIR = TX Air Contaminants with Health Effects Screening Level
TXHWL = TX Hazardous Waste List
NRC = Nationally Recognized Carcinogens

16 OTHER INFORMATION

NOTE: The information on this SDS is based on data which is considered to be accurate. Premier Chemical Technologies, LLC however, makes no guarantees or warranty, either expressed or implied of the accuracy or completeness of this information.

The conditions or methods of handling, storage, use and disposal of the product are beyond our control and may be beyond our knowledge. For this and other reasons, we do not assume responsibility and expressly disclaim liability for loss, damage or expense arising out of or in any way connected with the handling, storage, use, or other disposal of this product.