

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
2-AMINOETHANOL		141-43-5	0.05
Sodium glycollate		2836-32-0	0.02
2,2'-IMINODIETHANOL		111-42-2	< 0.1
SODIUM HYDROXIDE		1310-73-2	< 0.1
SULPHURIC ACID		7664-93-9	< 0.1

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	If symptoms develop move victim to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms persist.
Skin contact	Rinse skin with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Eye contact	Immediately rinse with water.
Ingestion	In the unlikely event of swallowing contact a physician or poison control center.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Treat symptomatically.
General information	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed. Upon decomposition, this product emits carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and/or low molecular weight hydrocarbons.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build up.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid breathing mist/vapors. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Refer to attached safety data sheets and/or instructions for use. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.
Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Avoid prolonged exposure. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not re-use empty containers. Do not use if spray button is missing or defective. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. For personal protection, see Section 8 of the SDS.
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