SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Name : 082BL ***Date Issued : September 7, 2022***

SECTION 1 : PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: 082BL
Chemical Synonym / C# : c082B
Formula : Multi-component mixture
Chemical Family: Detergent blend

Supplier : Americhem International, 412 East 6th Avenue, Altoona, Pa. 16602
Information Telephone : 800-262-4360 **Emergency Telephone :** 607-529-3218

SECTION 2 : HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Form : Liquid **Color :** Clear, light to dark amber
Emergency Overview : Solutions are eye and skin irritants, and prolonged or repeated contact may cause irritation. Mists are irritating to the skin, mucous membranes, and upper respiratory tract. Read the entire SDS for a more thorough evaluation of the hazards.
OSHA Hazard Communication Standard : This product has been evaluated and classified as defined by OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29CFR 1910.1200.
GHS Classification :
Eye Irritation (Category 2B Mild Irritant)
Skin Irritation (Category 3 Mild Irritant)
Acute toxicity (oral, Category 5)
Label Elements :
Signal Word : Warning
GHS Hazard Pictograms : None required
Hazard Statements :
H303 May be harmful if swallowed
H316 Causes mild skin irritation
H320 Causes eye irritation
Precautionary Statements :
P262 Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
P301 +P330 + P331 + P312 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.. call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician IF you feel unwell.
P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off Immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse SKIN with water/shower.
P333 + P313 IF SKIN irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/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/attention.
Other hazards which do not result in classification :
None known. See Section 11 for Potential Health Hazards

SECTION 3 : COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Ingredient(s)	CAS #	% (w/w)
Triethanolamine	102-71-6	5 - 10
Monoethanolamine	141-43-5	1 - 5

Unlisted components are considered non-hazardous as per 29CFR1910.1200g2C. See section 15 for specific state right-to-know information if applicable.

SECTION 4 : FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact: Immediately flush contacted area repeatedly with water for at least 15 minutes, holding eyelids open. Contact a physician for treatment.
Skin Contact: Immediately flush contacted area repeatedly with water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists, contact a physician for treatment. Clean contaminated clothing before reuse.
Inhalation: Inhalation is not an expected route of exposure. If respiratory irritation or distress occurs, remove victim to fresh air. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.
Ingestion: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Give 1-2 glasses of water to drink, if conscious and alert.
Notes to physician : treat symptomatically. No specific antidote available. Consideration should be given to the possibility that overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred.

SECTION 5 : FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media: None required.
Fire Fighting Procedures: Use caution when fighting any fire. Adequate respiratory protection is essential.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: None known.

SECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions : Use suitable protective equipment (See Section 8 : “Exposure controls / personal protection”).
Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled:
Small Spill: Absorb with suitable absorbent such as sand or vermiculite.
Large Spill: Stop leak at source and contain spill with dike made of inert material such as sand or diatomaceous earth. Pump material to suitable container for possible reuse.
Solid spill: Sweep up and return to container.

SECTION 7 : HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Avoid breathing vapors and mists. Avoid direct or prolonged contact with skin and eyes. In cold weather, liquids may stratify and freeze. This does not damage the product. If freezing occurs, thaw and remix before using. Frozen material may be thawed in a warm room. Avoid localized overheating. Vent drums while heating. Mix thoroughly to assure homogeneity. Handle with care. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Storage Requirements: Keep container closed. Store in an area that is dry and well-ventilated, away from incompatible materials (see section 10). For Industrial and commercial use only!

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SECTION 8 : EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Hazardous Ingredient	ACGIH TLV (mg/m3) TWA	ACGIH TLV (mg/m3) STEL
Triethanolamine	5	-
Monoethanolamine	7.5	15

Engineering measures :

Ventilation / Local Exhaust : General room ventilation.

Ventilation / Mechanical Recommendations: None required.

Personal protective equipment :

Respiratory Protection: Not required for properly ventilated areas.

Skin Protection: Vinyl or rubber protective gloves.

Eye Protection: Goggles or face shield.

Other Protective Equipment: Vinyl apron (optional).

SECTION 9 : PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance / Odor: Clear, light to dark amber liquid, odor nil.

Water Solubility: complete

pH (100%): 8.5 - 9.5

Specific Gravity: 1.03

Boiling Point (°F) : 212+

Evaporation Rate(water=1): N/A

% Volatile: N/A

Vapor Density(air=1) : N/A

Vapor Pressure(mmHg): N/A

Flash Point : None

Flash Point Method Used: N/A

Flammable Limits: LEL = N/A **UEL =** N/A

SECTION 10 : STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Hazardous Decomposition Products: None.

Chemical Stability: Stable.

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid contact with hot solutions, splashing solutions, prolonged skin contact.

Incompatibility with other Substances: Acids, oxidizers

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

SECTION 11 : TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Potential Health Hazards (as mild alkaline or detergent blend) :

Inhalation: Inhalation of mists or dusts may cause irritation to respiratory tract. Symptoms from excessive inhalation or of concentrated product may include gasping or coughing and difficulty breathing. Excessive contact may cause damage to the nasal septum.

Skin Contact: May cause mild irritation. Concentrated or prolonged contact may cause irritation with redness and blistering.

Eye Contact: May cause mild irritation. Concentrated or prolonged contact may cause conjuctival edema and corneal destruction.

Ingestion: Swallowing may produce gastrointestinal upset. Symptoms from ingestion of large doses may include severe abdominal pain, vomiting, and diarrhea.

Toxicological Data: Toxicological studies were not performed on the blended product, although it is considered to be a severe eye irritant, and moderately irritating to the skin.

Toxicological Data (as Triethanolamine):

Acute Toxicity/Effects

Oral LD50 (rat, male and female) = 6,400 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401 GLP: no
Dermal LD50 = Dermal LD50 (rabbit) = > 2,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 402 GLP: no
Inhalation LC50 = No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation : Species: rabbit Method: OECD Test Guideline 404 Result: Irritating to skin. GLP: no

Serious eye damage/eye irritation : Species: rabbit Result: Irritating to eyes. Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

Respiratory or skin sensitization : Test Type: Maximization test Species: guinea pig Method: OECD Test Guideline 406 Result: Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals. GLP: yes

Germ cell mutagenicity :

Genotoxicity in vitro

- Test Type: Ames test Test species: Salmonella typhimurium
  Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Result: negative GLP: No data available
- Test Type: Sister chromatid exchange assay in mammalian cells
  Test species: Chinese hamster ovary (CHO)
  Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Result: negative GLP: No data available
- Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Test species: Chinese hamster ovary (CHO)
  Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
  Result: negative GLP: No data available

Germ Cell Mutagenicity Assessment Tests on bacterial or mammalian cell cultures did not show mutagenic effects.

Carcinogenicity: Carcinogenicity classification not possible from current data.

Reproductive toxicity :

Effects on fertility

- Species: rat, male and female Application Route: oral
  Dose: 100, 300, 1000 mg/kg bw/day General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEL: > 1,000 mg/kg bw
  Fertility: NOAEL: > 1,000 mg/kg Early Embryonic Development: NOAEL: 300 mg/kg
  Symptoms: reduced litter size Method: OECD Test Guideline 421 GLP: yes

Effects on foetal development

- Species: rat Application Route: oral Dose: 100, 300, 1000 mg/kg bw/day
  General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: > 1,000 mg/kg bw
  Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 300 mg/kg bw GLP: yes

Reproductive Toxicity Assessment

- Fertility classification not possible from current data. Embryotoxicity classification not possible from current data.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure : No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure : No data available

Toxicological Data (as Triethanolamine), *continued* :
Repeated dose toxicity
- Species: rat, male and female NOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 91 d Number of exposures: daily Dose: 0; 250; 500; 1000 mg/kg bw
Method: OECD Test Guideline 408 GLP: no
- Species: rat, male and female NOAEL: 0.5 mg/l Application Route: Inhalation
Exposure time: 28 d Number of exposures: 6 h/d, 5 d/wk Dose: 0.02; 0.1; 0.5 mg/l
Method: OECD Test Guideline 412 GLP: yes Symptoms: Local irritation
- Species: rat, male and female NOAEL: 125 mg/kg Application Route: Dermal
Exposure time: 90 d Number of exposures: 5 d/wk Dose: 125; 250; 500; 1000; 2000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 411 GLP: No data available Symptoms: Local irritation

Aspiration hazard : No aspiration toxicity classification

Toxicological Data (as Monoethanolamine):
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (rat, male and female): 1,515 mg/kg; Method: OECD Test Guideline 401; GLP: no; Remarks: Acutely Toxic Category 4
Acute toxicity estimate : 500 mg/kg; Method: Expert judgement
Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (rat): > 1.3 mg/l; Exposure time: 6 h; Assessment: The component/ mixture is moderately; toxic after short term inhalation.; Remarks: Acutely Toxic Category 4
Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (rabbit): 1,025 mg/kg: Remarks: Acutely Toxic Category 4: Acute toxicity estimate : 1,100 mg/kg; Method: Expert judgement
Skin corrosion/irritation : Remarks: Extremely corrosive and destructive to tissue.
Species: rabbit; Classification: Causes burns.; Method: OECD Test Guideline 404; Remarks: Skin irritation, Category 1
Serious eye damage/eye irritation : Remarks: May cause irreversible eye damage.
Species: rabbit; Classification: Corrosive to eyes; Remarks: Eye irritation
Respiratory or skin sensitisation: Test Type: Maximization test; Species: guinea pig; Result: Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.
Germ cell mutagenicity :
Genotoxicity in vitro :
- Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro; Test species: rat hepatocytes; Metabolic activation: Without metabolic activation; Method: OECD Test Guideline 473; Result: negative; GLP: No data available
- Test Type: Ames test; Test species: Salmonella typhimurium; Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation; Method: OECD Test Guideline 471; Result: negative; GLP: No data available
- Test Type: Mammalian cell gene mutation assay; Test species: mouse lymphoma cells; Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation; Method: OECD Test Guideline 476; Result: negative; GLP: yes

Genotoxicity in vivo :
-Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test; Test species: mouse (male and female); Application Route: Oral; Dose: 375, 750 and 1500 mg/kg bw; Method: OECD Test Guideline 474; Result: negative; GLP: yes
Germ cell mutagenicity Assessment :
- Did not show mutagenic effects in animal experiments.
Carcinogenicity : Remarks: This information is not available.
Carcinogenicity Assessment : Carcinogenicity classification not possible from current data.

Toxicological Data (as Monoethanolamine), *continued* :
Reproductive toxicity:
- Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation study; Species: rat, male and female; Application Route: oral; Dose: 100, 300 and 1000 mg/kg bw/da; General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEL: 300 mg/kg bw; General Toxicity F1: NOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg bw; Method: OECD Test Guideline 416; Result: Reduced fertility at maternally toxic doses; GLP: yes
- Effects on foetal development : Species: rat; Application Route: oral; Dose: 0, 40, 120, 450 mg/kg bw; Duration of Single Treatment: 10 d; General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: 120 mg/kg bw; Teratogenicity: NOAEL: > 450 mg/kg bw; Method: OECD Test Guideline 414; Result: No teratogenic effects.; GLP: No data available
- Reproductive toxicity Assessment: Did not show teratogenic effects in animal experiments.

STOT - single exposure: Assessment: May cause respiratory irritation., The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure, category 3 with respiratory tract irritation. Exposure routes: Inhalation; Assessment: May cause respiratory irritation.
STOT - repeated exposure: Repeated dose toxicity
Species: rat, male and female; NOAEL: 300 mg/kg; Application Route: Oral; Exposure time: > 75 d; Number of exposures: daily; Dose: 100, 300 and 1000 mg/kg bw/day; GLP: yes
Aspiration toxicity: No aspiration toxicity classification

SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological Information: No data found for the blended product.

Ecotoxicological Information (as Triethanolamine):
Toxicity :
Fish, LC50 = (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 11,800 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: flow-through test
Crustacea, EC50 = (Ceriodaphnia dubia): 609.98 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test
Algae, EC50 = (Desmodesmus subspicatus): 512 mg/l End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 72 h
Test Type: static test
Bacteria, EC50 = (activated sludge): 1,000 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
Persistence and degradability :
Biodegradability
- Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 97 % Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301A
- Theoritical Oxygen Demand (ThOD) = 0.00204 mg/g

Bioaccumulative potential :
- Bioaccumulation Species: Cyprinus carpio (Carp) Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 3.9
- Partition coefficient: noctanol/water : Remarks: No data available

Mobility in Soil : No data available
Other adverse effects : No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

Ecotoxicological Information (as Monoethanolamine):

- Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Carp (Cyprinus carpio carpio)): 349 mg/l; Exposure time: 96 h; Test Type: semi-static test; GLP: yes
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 65 mg/l; Exposure time: 48 h; Test Type: Immobilization; Analytical monitoring: yes; Method: Static; GLP: yes
- Toxicity to algae : EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata): 2.8 mg/l; End point: Growth rate; Exposure time: 72 h; Test Type: static test; Analytical monitoring: yes; Method: OECD Test Guideline 201; GLP: yes

Persistence and degradability:
Biodegradability : Inoculum: Activated sludge, domestic, non-adapted; Concentration: 20 mg/l; Result: Readily biodegradable.; Biodegradation: > 90 %; Exposure time: 21 d; Method: OECD Test Guideline 301A; GLP: no
Bioaccumulative potential: Remarks: Bioaccumulation is unlikely.
Partition coefficient: noctanol/water : log Pow: -1.91 (25 °C); pH: 7.3
Mobility in soil: No data available
Other adverse effects : No data available

SECTION 13 : DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method: Recycle, recovery and reuse of materials, where permitted, is encouraged as an alternate to disposal as a waste. Hazardous waste classification under federal regulations (40 CFR Part 261 et seq) is dependent upon whether a material is a RCRA listed hazardous waste or has any of the four RCRA hazardous waste characteristics. Refer to 40 CFR Part 261.33 to determine if a given material to be disposed of is a RCRA listed hazardous waste. RCRA Hazardous Waste Characteristics: There are four characteristics defined in 40 CFR Section 261.21-61.24: *Ignitability, Corrosivity, Reactivity, and Toxicity*. To determine Ignitability, see Section 9 of this SDS (flash point). For Corrosivity, see Sections 9 and 14 (pH and DOT corrosivity). For Reactivity, see Section 10 (incompatible materials). For Toxicity, see Section 2 (composition). Federal regulations are subject to change. State and local requirements, which may differ from or be more stringent than the federal regulations, may also apply to the classification of the material if it is to be disposed.
Is the unused product a RCRA hazardous waste (40CFR261.33) if discarded? No
If yes, the RCRA ID number is : N/A

SECTION 14 : TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Transportation Emergency Telephone Number: 3E 24 hour number : (866)302-6855*
*Please refer to c# referenced in section 1 of this sds.

UN Number / DOT Proper Shipping Name / DOT Hazard Class /Packing Group / DOT Label & other information: NOT REGULATED BY DOT (mildly alkaline cleaning liquid NOIBN)

SECTION 15 : REGULATORY INFORMATION

US FEDERAL REGULATIONS :

TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) Status : TSCA (United States) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.

CERCLA RQ - 40CFR302.4(a) : none listed

SARA 302 Components - 40 CFR 355 Appendix A : none

SARA 311/312 Classification - 40 CFR 370.2 : meets the following categories :
(as Triethanolamine) : Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard
(as monoethanolamine)Chronic Health Hazard Acute Health Hazard

SARA 313 Components - 40 CFR 372.65: This product does not contain any chemicals subject to reporting requirements.

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS :

Inventory Status :

as Triethanolamine (CAS#102-71-6):
Triethanolamine is listed on the following inventories : Canadian Domestic Substance List (DSL), European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (EINECS), European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS), Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS), Japan Ministry of International trade and Industry (MITI) inventory.
WHMIS Information (Canada) : the classification for Triethanolamine is : Class D, Div 2, Subdiv B : Irritant

Monoethanolamine (CAS#141-43-5) is reported in the following inventories : Switzerland (New notified substances and declared preparations), Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL), Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS), New Zealand Inventory of Chemical Substances, Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory (ENCS), Japan Inventory of Chemical Substances (METI), Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory (KECI), Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS), China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC).

STATE REGULATIONS :

STATE RIGHT-TO-KNOW :

(as Ethanol 2,2',2"-nitrilotris- Common name, Triethanolamine) : State Right-to-Know : FL, MA, PA, RI

Monoethanolamine (CAS#141-43-5) is listed under the following US regulations : Massachusetts Right To Know, Pennsylvania Right to Know, New Jersey Right to Know

SECTION 16 : OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Rating : HEALTH: 1 FLAMMABILITY: 0 REACTIVITY: 0
NFPA hazard degree designation 704: 4 = extreme, 3 = high, 2 = moderate, 1 = slight, 0 = none.

Revision Date : 11/8/2019

Information and data compiled to compose this SDS is correct to the best of our knowledge as of the printed date, and is offered solely for your consideration, investigation, and verification.