

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : SB-30
Product code : 53-C 011 (950 L)
SDS no. : L-14E
Product type : Liquid.

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

Identified uses : Materials preservative.

Manufacturer : Walter Surface Technologies Inc.
5977 Trans Canada Highway
Pointe-Claire, QC H9R 1C1
Canada
info@walter.com
www.walter.com
General Information: 1-888-592-5837

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : INFOTRAC® 1-800-535-5053. International call collect: 1-352-323-3500
24 hours/day, 7 days/week.

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 : ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : H302 - Harmful if swallowed.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.
P261 - Avoid breathing vapor.
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P272 (OSHA) - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Section 2. Hazards identification

- Response** : P301 + P312 + P330 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
 P302 + P352 + P363 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
 P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical 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 attention.
- Storage** : Not applicable.
- 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
- Product code** : 53-C 011 (950 L)

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
2,2',2''-(Hexahydro-1,3,5-triazine-1,3,5-triyl)triethanol	60 - 80	4719-04-4
2-Aminoethanol	1 - 5	141-43-5

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** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Continue to rinse for at least 20 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. 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.
- Skin contact** : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Section 4. First aid measures

- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. 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. 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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- 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. 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 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : No specific fire or explosion hazard.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- 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).

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). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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.
- 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. 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
2,2',2''-(Hexahydro-1,3,5-triazine-1,3,5-triyl)triethanol 2-Aminoethanol	None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). TWA: 3 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 7.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 6 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 15 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 3 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 8 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 6 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 15 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 3 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 6 mg/m ³ 8 hours.

Canada

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
2-Aminoethanol	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). 8 hrs OEL: 7.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 3 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 15 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 6 ppm 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2016). TWA: 3 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 6 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 3 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 6 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 3 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 7.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEV: 6 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 15 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 6 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 3 ppm 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls

: No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

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.

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

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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** : Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure at levels exceeding the exposure limits. Advice should be sought from respiratory protection specialists.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid. [Viscous.]
- Color** : Water white to pale yellow.
- Odor** : Mild characteristic.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : 10.3 to 11.3 [Conc. (% w/w): 5%]
- Melting point** : 0°C (32°F)
- Boiling point** : 100°C (212°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 150°C (302°F)
- Evaporation rate** : <1 (Butyl acetate = 1)
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : 1.3 to 2.4 kPa (10 to 18 mm Hg) [room temperature]
- Vapor density** : >1 [Air = 1]
- Relative density** : 1.145 to 1.16 g/ml @ 20°C (68°F)
- Solubility** : Soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : 147°C (296.6°F)
- Viscosity** : Not available.
- Flow time (ISO 2431)** : Not available.
- VOC content** : 2 % (w/w)

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, acids and alkalis.
- 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
2,2',2''-(Hexahydro-1,3,5-triazine-1,3,5-triyl)triethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	763 mg/kg	-
2-Aminoethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	1720 mg/kg	-
SB-30	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Female	1009 to 3950 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
2-Aminoethanol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	250 µg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	505 mg	-
SB-30	Eyes - Cornea opacity	Rabbit	59	-	21 days
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-

Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
SB-30	skin	Mouse	Sensitizing

Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
SB-30	-	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative

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)

Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Target organs
2-Aminoethanol	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. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 - pain or irritation
 - watering
 - redness
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- 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** : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- 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



Section 11. Toxicological information

There is no data available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
2-Aminoethanol	Acute EC50 8.42 mg/L Fresh water Acute LC50 >100000 µg/L Marine water Acute LC50 170 mg/L Fresh water	Algae - <i>Desmodesmus subspicatus</i> Crustaceans - Crangon crangon - Adult Fish - <i>Carassius auratus</i>	72 hours 48 hours 96 hours

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
2,2',2''-(Hexahydro-1,3,5-triazine-1,3,5-triyl)triethanol	-2	-	low
2-Aminoethanol	-1.31	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : 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.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	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. Protect from freezing. Freezing will damage product and render it unusable.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 4(a) final test rules**: 2,2',2''-(Hexahydro-1,3,5-triazine-1,3,5-triyl)triethanol
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.
TSCA 12(b) one-time export: 2,2',2''-(Hexahydro-1,3,5-triazine-1,3,5-triyl)triethanol

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

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

Composition/information on ingredients

Section 15. Regulatory information

Name	Classification
2,2',2''-(Hexahydro-1,3,5-triazine-1,3,5-triyl)triethanol 2-Aminoethanol	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

SARA 313

There is no data available.

State regulations

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: 2-Aminoethanol
New York : None of the components are listed.
New Jersey : The following components are listed: 2-Aminoethanol
Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: 2-Aminoethanol

California Prop. 65

No products were found.

Canada

Canadian lists

- Canadian NPRI** : None of the components are listed.
CEPA Toxic substances : None of the components are listed.
Canada inventory (DSL NDSL) : All components are listed or exempted.

International lists

National inventory

- Australia** : All components are listed or exempted.
China : All components are listed or exempted.
Europe : All components are listed or exempted.
New Zealand : All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines : All components are listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea : All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan : All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Expert judgment Expert judgment Expert judgment

History

- Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy** : 09/30/2018
Date of previous issue : 11/30/2015
Version : 2

Section 16. Other information

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.