

G.J. CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC. SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFIER

1.1 PRODUCT NAME > **G.J. THERM-P HEAT TRANSFER FLUID (HTF)**

PRODUCT NUMBER(S)---> 167000

TRADE NAMES AND SYNONYMS ----> Inhibited Propylene Glycol, Heat Transfer Fluid, HTF

1.2 RELEVANT IDENTIFIED USES OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE AND USES ADVISED AGAINST

RECOMMENDED USE: Heat Transfer Fluid for use in closed heating and air conditioning systems.

USES ADVISED AGAINST: No information available

1.3 DETAILS OF THE SUPPLIER OF THE SAFETY DATA SHEET

Company: **G.J. CHEMICAL CO., INC.**

Address: **40 VERONICA AVENUE
SOMERSET, NJ 08873**

Telephone: **1-973-589-1450**

Fax: **1-973-589-3072**

1.4 Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Phone: **1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)**

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

This material is not hazardous under the criteria of the US Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR 1910.1200.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram none

Signal word: None

Hazard statement(s)

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

Precautionary statement(s)

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS - none

3. INGREDIENTS

3.2 MIXTURE:

Ingredient	CAS No.	% by WT.	CLASSIFICATION
Propylene Glycol EC.No.200-338-0 Reg.-No. 01-2119456809-23-XXXX	57-55-6	92-94	Not a hazardous substance or mixture.
Dipotassium Phosphate EC-No.231-834-5 Reg.-No. 01-2119493919-15-XXXX	7758-11-4	1.5-3.0	Not a hazardous substance or mixture.
Water EC-No.231-791-2	7732-18-5	2-4	Not a hazardous substance or mixture.
Sodium 2-Mercaptobenzothiazole EC-No.219-660-8 Reg.-No. 01-2119493018-35-XXXX	2492-26-4	0.2-0.4	Corrosive to Metals, (Category 1), H290 Skin Corrosion, (Category 1B), H314 Skin Sensitizer, (Category 1), H317

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

4.1 DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID MEASURES:

INHALATION: G.J. Therm- P HTF

****FIRST AID- Remove from exposure area to fresh air immediately. Keep person warm and at rest. Treat symptomatically and**

supportively. Get medical attention immediately.

SKIN CONTACT: G.J. Therm-P HTF

****FIRST AID- Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash affected area with soap or mild detergent and large amounts of water until no evidence of chemical remains (approximately 15-20 minutes).**

EYE CONTACT: G.J. Therm-P HTF

****FIRST AID- Wash eyes immediately with large amounts of water, occasionally lifting upper and lower lids, until no evidence of chemical remains (approximately 15-20 minutes). Remove contact lenses, if worn, after initial flush. Obtain medical attention if pain, tears or redness persist.**

INGESTION: G.J. Therm-P HTF

****FIRST AID- Do not induce vomiting. If large amounts are swallowed, consult a physician. Drink several glasses of water to dilute. Monitor for acidosis and central nervous system change. Exposed persons with previous kidney dysfunction may require special treatment. If a person is conscious and can swallow. Consult a physician or poison control center, treat symptomatically.**
Aspiration of this product during induced emesis may result in severe lung damage.

4.2 MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS, BOTH ACUTE AND DELAYED:

Eye: Vapors and mists are mildly irritating; Symptoms tearing, irritation, stinging.

Skin: Mildly irritating; Symptoms de-fatting of skin and irritation.

Inhalation: If heated or sprayed concentrations may be attained that are sufficient to cause irritation to the upper respiratory tract.

Ingestion: If more than several mouthfuls are swallowed, abdominal discomfort, nausea, and diarrhea may occur. Aspiration may occur during swallowing or vomiting resulting in lung damage.

Chronic: May aggravate individuals with pre-existing kidney disease.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: May aggravate pre-existing eye and kidney disease.

4.3 INDICATION OF ANY IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED: No data available.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: 212°F for Propylene Glycol LEL %:2.6% (V)
Auto-ignition Temperature: 415°C for Propylene Glycol UEL %:12.5% (V)
UNIFORM FIRE CODE: Combustible Liquid: III-B

5.1 SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Foam--> x CO2--> x Dry Chemical--> x Water-fog--> x Other-->

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use waterjet.

5.2 SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE: Heat from fire can generate flammable vapor. This vapor mixed with air and exposed to ignition source can burn in open or explode if confined.

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: No

Sensitivity to Static Discharge: No

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Carbon oxides

5.3 ADVICE FOR FIREFIGHTERS: : Shut off source. Water fog may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build up. Aqueous solutions of Propylene Glycol greater than 22% by wt., if heated sufficiently, will produce flammable vapors. Aqueous solutions containing less than 95% by wt. Propylene Glycol have no flash point by standard methods. Wear NIOSH/MHSA approved self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) for confined spaces and where there is exposure to hot vapors. Use full fire-fighting protective clothing.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES: Eliminate ignition sources in the vicinity of the spill or released vapor. Immediately evacuate all nonessential people. Verify that responders are properly trained and wearing appropriate respiratory equipment and fire resistant protective clothing during cleanup operations.

6.2 ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:
Keep out of water sources, drains and sewers. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system

6.3 METHODS AND MATERIAL FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP:
Methods for cleanup and containment:
Use explosion proof equipment. Shut off valves, contain spill, keep out of water sources and sewers, for smaller spills add non-flammable absorbent such as clay or silica in spill area. For large spills use foam on spill to minimize vapors clean

up by vacuuming then using non-flammable absorbent. Remove contaminated soil to remove contaminated trace residues.

Methods for disposal:

Place all saturated absorbent, using non-sparking tools, in an approved container for disposal. Flush with water to remove trace residue. Minimize breathing vapors and skin contact, ventilate confined areas, open all windows and doors, assure conformity with applicable government regulations. Keep all nonessential people away.

6.4 REFERENCE TO OTHER SECTIONS: See Sections 8 and 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING: Avoid breathing vapors in top of shipping container. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not take internally. Avoid work practices that may release volatile components in the atmosphere. Avoid contaminating soil or releasing material into sewage and drainage systems. Use non-sparking tools to open or close containers.

Advice on general occupational hygiene:

Wash hands before breaks and after work. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. When using do not smoke.

7.2 CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES:

Follow maximum allowed pile heights specified in the BOCA codes or the NFPA manual. Local fire authorities should be notified for storage of this material in any quantity. Local permits are required for storage in warehouse quantity. Recommended storage temperature: 15 - 25°C. Store large quantities only in buildings designed to comply with OSHA 1910.106. Keep containers tight and upright to prevent leakage. Do not store with incompatible materials. Keep containers closed when not in use.

CONTAINER WARNINGS: Containers should be Bonded and Grounded when pouring. Avoid free fall of liquid in excess of a few inches. Empty containers release residue and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, or expose such containers to heat, sparks, static electricity or other sources of ignition. Do not attempt to clean. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum re-conditioner.

7.3 SPECIFIC END USES: Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL (PERSONAL PROTECTION)

8.1 CONTROL PARAMETERS:

Ingredient	CAS No.	% by WT.	CLASSIFICATION
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Propylene Glycol EC.No.200-338-0 Reg.-No. 01-2119456809-23-XXXX	57-55-6	92-94	10mg/m3 TWA (WEEL)
Dipotassium Phosphate EC.No.231-834-5 Reg.-No. 01-2119493919-15-XXXX	7758-11-4	1.5-3.0	Contains no substances with occupational exposure limits.
Water	7732-18-5 EC.No.231-791-2	2-4	Contains no substances with occupational exposure limits.
Sodium 2-Mercaptobenzothiazole EC.No.219-660-8 Reg.-No. 01-2119493018-35-XXXX	2492-26-4	0.2-0.4	N.E.

Key: (PEL) = Permissible Exposure Limit OSHA
(TLV) = Threshold Limit Value OSHA & ACGIH
(STEL) = Short Term Exposure Limit ACGIH
(WEEL) = USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels
(TWA) = Time Weighted Average
CAS = Chemical Abstracts Registry Number
IDLH = Immediate Danger to Life and Health
N.E. =None Established

8.2 EXPOSURE CONTROLS

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES: Consider the potential hazards of this material (Section 2), applicable exposure limits, job activities, and other substances in the work place when designing engineering controls and selecting personal protective equipment. If engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent exposure to harmful levels of this material, the personal protective equipment listed below is recommended.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Provide general dilution or local exhaust ventilation in volume and pattern to keep concentrations within permitted exposure limits. All areas should be ventilated in accordance with OSHA Regulation 29 CFR Part 1910. Explosion proof motors should be used in mechanical ventilation.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: The specific respirator selected must be based on contamination levels found in the work place, must not exceed the working limits of the respirator and be jointly approved by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health and the Mine Safety and Health Administration (NIOSH-MSHA):

Atmospheric levels should be maintained below the exposure limit. For vapor concentrations 1 to 10 times ACGIH TWA use an air purifying NIOSH/MSHA Approved respirator with full face-piece and organic vapor cartridges.

For concentrations over 10 times ACGIH TWA, in confined areas, and/or where vapor concentrations are unknown use a NIOSH/MSHA approved positive pressure full face-piece supplied air respirator (SCBA).

BODY CLOTHING: Employee must wear appropriate protective (impervious) clothing and equipment to prevent repeated or prolonged contact with this substance. Use chemical resistant apron or other impervious clothing. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

SKIN PROTECTION: Employee must wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent contact with this substance.

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

HYGIENE: Use good personal hygiene practices, wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities.

EYE/FACE PROTECTION: Use safety eyewear with splash guards or face shield. Emergency shower and eyewash should be easily accessible to the work area.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 INFORMATION ON BASIC PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

G.J. Therm P HTF

APPEARANCE:	Clear mobile liquid
COLOR:	Colorless or may be tinted with dyes.
ODOR:	No distinct odor.
ODOR THRESHOLD:	No data available
pH:	9.5-10.5
MOLECULAR WEIGHT:	No data available
FREEZE POINT RANGE:	No data available
BOILING POINT:	187°C (369°F) Propylene Glycol
SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	1.04@20°C
VAPOR PRESSURE:	0.08 mm Hg@20°C (68.0°F)
VAPOR DENSITY:	2.6
WATER SOLUBILITY:	Complete
PARTITION COEFFICIENT N-OCTANOL/WATER	No data available
FLASH POINT:	212°F Propylene Glycol
EVAPORATION RATE (BUTYL ACETATE=1):	Nil
UPPER FLAMMABILITY LIMIT:	12.5% (V)
LOWER FLAMMABILITY LIMIT:	2.6% (V)
AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE:	415°C (779°F) Propylene Glycol
DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE:	No data available
VISCOSITY:	No data available
EXPLOSIVE PROPERTIES:	No data available

OXIDIZING PROPERTIES: No data available
9.2 OTHER INFORMATION:
REFRACTIVE INDEX RANGE: 1.384-1.394

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY INFORMATION

10.1 REACTIVITY: No data available.

10.2 CHEMICAL STABILITY: Unstable () Stable (X)

10.3 POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Vapors may form flammable mixtures with air.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: May occur () Will not occur (X)

10.4 CONDITIONS TO AVOID: --> Heat, Sparks, and Open Flame.

10.5 INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS --> Strong oxidants such as liquid chlorine, oxygen, sodium hypochlorite, inorganic acids e.g. hydrochloric acid hydrogen peroxide.

10.6 HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: From fire: Fumes, Smoke, Carbon Monoxide and Carbon Dioxide.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS:

Routes of Entry: Inhalation--> x Skin--> x Ingestion--> x Eye--> x

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS:

Effects of overexposure:

Eye> Vapors and mists are mildly irritating; Symptoms tearing, irritation, stinging.

Skin> Mildly irritating; Symptoms de-fatting of skin and irritation.

Inhalation> If heated or sprayed concentrations may be attained that are sufficient to cause irritation to the upper respiratory tract.

Ingestion> If more than several mouthfuls are swallowed, abdominal discomfort, nausea, and diarrhea may occur. Aspiration may occur during swallowing or vomiting resulting in lung damage.

Chronic: May aggravate individuals with pre-existing kidney disease.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure> May aggravate pre-existing eye and kidney disease.

ACUTE TOXICITY:

The effects of overexposure shown in Section II are based on acute toxicity profiles. Typical values are:

Ingredient	Oral LD50 (Rat)	Skin LD50 (Rabbit)	Inhalation LC50
Propylene Glycol	>20000mg/kg	>20800mg/kg	N.D.
Dipotassium Phosphate	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
Water	>90ml/kg	N.D.	N.D.
Sodium mercapto benzothiazole	5200mg/kg	>5010mg/kg	>6.5mg/L/6hr

PROPYLENE GLYCOL

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION: Skin - Rabbit Result: No skin irritation – 4 h (OECD Test Guideline 404)

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION: Eyes - Rabbit Result: Mild eye irritation

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITIZATION: No data available.

MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: No information available.

CARCINOGEN STATUS:

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.

Ethylene Glycol did not cause cancer in long-term animal studies.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY: No data available.

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

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

ASPIRATION HAZARD: No data available

11.2 ADDITIONAL DATA: Propylene Glycol: Other information on acute toxicity:

LD50 Intramuscular - rat - 14 g/kg

LD50 Intravenous - dog - 26 g/kg

LD50 Intraperitoneal - rat - 6,660 mg/kg

LD50 Subcutaneous - rat - 22,500 mg/kg

LD50 Intravenous - rat - 6,423 mg/kg

LD50 Intraperitoneal - mouse - 9,718 mg/kg

DIPOTASSIUM PHOSPHATE

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION: No data available.

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION: No data available.

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITIZATION: No data available.

MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: No data available

CARCINOGEN STATUS:

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.

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

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

ASPIRATION HAZARD: No data available

11.2 ADDITIONAL DATA: No data available

WATER

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION: No data available.

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION: No data available.

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITIZATION: No data available.

MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: No data available

CARCINOGEN STATUS:

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.

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

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

ASPIRATION HAZARD: No data available

11.2 ADDITIONAL DATA: No data available

SODIUM MERCAPTOBENZOTHAZOLE

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION: Rabbit patch tests showed visible tissue destruction 4, 24 and 48 hours after application. The material was considered corrosive to the skin under the conditions of the test.

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION: No data available.

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITIZATION: No data available

MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Ames test; Result: Negative

CARCINOGEN STATUS:

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.

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

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

ASPIRATION HAZARD: No data available

11.2 ADDITIONAL DATA: No data available

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

There is no information available on this blend.

PROPYLENE GLYCOL

12.1 AQUATIC TOXICITY (Acute):

Toxicity to fish:

Mortality NOEC - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 52,930 mg/l - 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:

Mortality NOEC - Daphnia - 13,020 mg/l - 48 h

EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - > 10,000 mg/l - 48 h

12.2 PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY: Propylene Glycol is reported to have a moderate rate of biodegradation; greater than or equal to 30% degradation over a test period of 20 days.

Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD): No data available

12.3 BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL: Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient: No data available

Bio-concentration Factor (BCF): No data available

12.4 MOBILITY IN SOIL: No data available

12.5 RESULTS OF PBT AND vPvB:

PBT assessment results: This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB.

12.6 OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS: No data available.

DIPOTASSIUM PHOSPHATE

12.1 AQUATIC TOXICITY (Acute):

No data available

12.2 PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY: No data available

Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD): No data available

12.3 BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL: Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient: No data available

Bio-concentration Factor (BCF): No data available

12.4 MOBILITY IN SOIL: No data available

12.5 RESULTS OF PBT AND vPvB:

PBT assessment results: This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB.

12.6 OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS:

SODIUM 2-MERCAPTOBENZOTHIAZOLE

12.1 AQUATIC TOXICITY (Acute):

LC-50 1.8-2.9 mg/L (50% solution) Fish 96 hr

EC-50 9.5 mg/L (50% solution) Invertebrates 24 hr

EC-50 0.3 mg/L (growth rate, 50% solution) Algae 96 hr

12.2 PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY: No data available

12.3 BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL: Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient: log Kow -0.46

Bio-concentration Factor (BCF): No data available

12.4 MOBILITY IN SOIL: No data available

12.5 RESULTS OF PBT AND vPvB:

PBT assessment results: This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB.

12.6 OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS: No data available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 WASTE TREATMENT METHODS: Hazard characteristic and regulatory waste stream classification can change with product use. Accordingly it is the responsibility of the user to determine the proper storage, transportation, treatment and or disposal methodologies for spent materials and residues at time of disposition. Dispose in accordance with all applicable disposal regulations. Incinerate under controlled conditions in a permitted facility.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING: Dispose of as unused product.

The information offered here is for the product as shipped. Use and/or alterations to the product such as mixing with other materials may significantly change the characteristics of the material and alter the RCRA classification and the proper disposal method.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport (DOT)

- 14.1 USDOT ID Number----->
- 14.2 USDOT Shipping Name-----> Not DOT Regulated
- 14.3 USDOT Hazard Classification----->
USDOT Label Codes----->
- 14.4 USDOT Package Code----->
- 14.5 Environmental hazard-----> No
- 14.6 Special precautions for user-----> No

Sea Transport (IMDG)

- 14.1 ID Number----->
- 14.2 Proper shipping name-----> Not dangerous goods
- 14.3 Hazard Classification----->
Label Codes----->
- 14.4 Package Code----->
- 14.5 Marine Pollutant----->
- 14.6 Special precautions for user----->
EMS-Number----->

Air Transport (IATA)

- 14.1 ID Number-----> Not dangerous goods

- 14.2 Proper shipping name----->
14.3 Hazard Classification----->
 Label Codes----->
14.4 Package Code----->
14.5 Environmental hazard----->

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS/LEGISLATION SPECIFIC FOR THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE:

SARA TITLE III (Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act)

SECTION 302 AND 304: Extremely Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 355) - Not Listed

SECTION 313: Toxic Chemicals Listing (40 CFR 372.65) - Not Listed

SECTION 311/312: Hazard Categorization (40 CFR 370) - None

CERCLA (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act)

SECTION 102(A) Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302.4) - Not Listed

SECTION 101(14) Reportable Quantity: None

Massachusetts Right to Know Components

No components are subject to the Massachusetts Right to Know Act.

Pennsylvania Right to Know Components

Propane-1,2-diol CAS-No.57-55-6

Dipotassium hydrogen orthophosphate CAS-No. 7758-11-4

Water CAS 7732-18-5

New Jersey Right to Know Components

Propane-1,2-diol CAS-No.57-55-6

Dipotassium hydrogen orthophosphate CAS-No. 7758-11-4

Water CAS 7732-18-5

California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act)

Propane-1,2-diol CAS-No.57-55-6, Dipotassium Phosphate CAS 7758-11-4, Water CAS 7732-18-5 and Sodium 2-mercaptobenzothiazole CAS 2492-26-4 are listed on the TSCA Inventory.

15.2 CHEMICAL SAFETY ASSESSMENT: A chemical safety assessment has not been carried out for this mixture.

16. OTHER INFORMATION:

HMIS (Hazardous Materials Identification System)

Hazard Rating:

4-Extreme

3-High

2-Moderate

1-Slight

0-Insignificant

NFPA RATINGS (SCALE 0-4): Health=0 Fire=1 Reactivity=0
HMIS RATINGS (SCALE 0-4): Health=0 Fire=1 Reactivity=0

Hazard statement(s) from Section 2 and 3:

H316 Causes mild skin irritation.

H320 Causes eye irritation.

Date of preparation-----> February 24, 2005

Revision Number-----> 1.9

Revision Content-----> Updated sections: 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11,16

Revision Date-----> February 13, 2019

Prepared by-----> T.G. Fenstermaker Jr.

Acronyms:

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
AIHA - American Industrial Hygiene Association
ANSI - American Nation Standards Institute
API - American Petroleum Institute
CERCLA - Comprehensive Emergency Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
DOT - U.S. Department of Transportation
EPA - U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
HMIS - Hazardous Materials Information System
IARC - International Agency For Research On Cancer
MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration
NFPA - National Fire Protection Association
NIOSH - National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health
NOIC - Notice of Intended Change (Proposed change to ACGIH TLV)
NTP - National Toxicology Program
OPA - Oil Pollution Act of 1990
OSHA - U.S. Occupational Safety & Health Administration
PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit (OSHA)
RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
REL - Recommended Exposure Limit (NIOSH)
SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III
SCBA - Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus
STEL - Short-Term Exposure Limit (generally 15 minutes)
TLV - Threshold Limit Value
TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act

TWA - Time Weighted Average (8hr.)
WHMIS - Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

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