



**INNOVATIVE
CHEMICAL
CORPORATION**

7769 95th Street South
Cottage Grove, MN 55016

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision Date: 7/10/2015

Emergency Phone: 1-800-535-5053 (Infotrac)

Section 1: Identification

Product Name: Power Plus

Code: 98PPP00

Chemical Type: Liquid

Manufacturer/Supplier:

Innovative Chemical Corporation
7769 95th Street South
Cottage Grove, MN 55016
651-649-1762

Section 2: Hazard(s) 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: Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 1B
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation - Category 1

Label elements

Signal words: Danger, Warning

Hazard statements: Causes severe burns and eye damage.



Precautionary Statements

Prevention: Wear protective gloves: > 8 hours (breakthrough time): butyl rubber. Wear eye or face protection: Recommended: splash goggles. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not breathe dust or mist. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

Immediately call a poison center or physician. If swallowed: immediately call a poison center or physician. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If on skin (or hair): Immediately take off all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a poison center or physician. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center or physician.

Storage: Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

Disposal: 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 or mixture: Mixture

Other means of identification: Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number: Not applicable.

Hazardous Components		
Chemical Name	%weight	CAS
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	≥10-<20	112-34-5
sodium hydroxide	≥10-<20	1310-73-2
Triethanolamine	≥2-<6	102-71-6

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation. 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 limits, if available are listed in Section 8.

Section 4: First-Aid Measures

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	Causes severe burns.
Ingestion	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact	Adverse symptoms may include: pain, watering, redness.
Inhalation	Adverse symptoms may include: respiratory tract irritation, coughing.
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include: pain or irritation, redness, blistering may occur.
Ingestion	Adverse symptoms may include: stomach pains.

Indication of any immediate medical attention needed

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 treatment	No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, metal oxide/oxides.
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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
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. 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 material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, 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. Approach release 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. 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).
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stores and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. 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 to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor.
Sodium hydroxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). C: 2 mg/m ³ OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). CEIL: 2 mg/m ³ NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). CEIL: 2 mg/m ³ OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
Triethanolamine	TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls	Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
Environmental exposure controls	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

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 technique should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation.
-------------------------	--

Respiratory	Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
Eyes/Face	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 and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead. Recommended: splash goggles.
Hands	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. > 8 hours (breakthrough time): butyl rubber.
Skin/Body	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. 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.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state	Liquid
Color	Red
Odor	Low Odor
Odor threshold	Not available
pH	12
Melting Point	Not available
Boiling Point	Not available
Flash Point	Closed cup: 54°C (129.2°F) [Product does not sustain combustion.]
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	Not available
Vapor pressure	Not available
Vapor density	Not available
Relative density	Not available
Solubility	Easily soluble in cold and hot water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available
Decomposition temperature	Not available
Viscosity	Not available

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability: Stable

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Under normal conditions, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid: No specific data

Incompatible materials: No specific data.

Hazardous decomposition products: Under normal conditions, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Acute toxicity

Ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	LD50 Derm	Rabbit	2700 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4500 mg/kg	-
Triethanolamine	LD50 Derm	Rat	>2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7.39 g/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	Eyes-Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	25 hrs 20 mg	-
	Eyes-Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg 24 hrs	-
sodium hydroxide	Eyes-Severe irritant	Monkey	-	24 hrs 1%	-
	Eyes-Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	400 µg	-
	Eyes-Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hrs 50 µg	-
	Eyes-Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	1%	-
	Eyes-Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 min 1 mg	-
	Skin-Mild irritant	Human	-	24 hrs 2%	-
	Skin-Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hrs 500 mg	-
Triethanolamine	Eyes-Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-
	Eyes-Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-
	Skin-Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hrs 15 mg intermittent	-
	Skin-Severe irritant	Mouse	-	50%	-
	Skin-Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hrs 560 mg	-

Sensitization

Not available

Mutagenicity

Not available

Carcinogenicity

Not available

Classification

Ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Triethanolamine	-	3	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available

Teratogenicity

Not available

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage
Inhalation	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	Causes severe burns
Ingestion	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	Adverse symptoms may include: pain, watering, redness
Inhalation	Adverse symptoms may include: respiratory tract irritation, coughing
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include: pain or irritation, redness, blistering may occur
Ingestion	Adverse symptoms may include: stomach pains

Delayed and immediate effects and chronic effects from short and long term exposure**Short term exposure****Potential immediate effects:** Not available.**Potential delayed effects:** Not available.**Long term exposure****Potential immediate effects:** Not available.**Potential delayed effects:** Not available.**Potential chronic health effects**

Not available

General: No known significant effects or critical hazards.**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

Not available

Section 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol sodium hydroxide	Acute LC50 1300000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish-Lepomis macrochirus	96 hrs
	Acute EC50 40.38 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans-Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hrs
Triethanolamine	Acute LC50 125 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult	96 hrs
	Chronic NOEC 56 mg/l Marine water	Fish-Poecilia reticulata-Young	96 hrs
	Acute EC50 609.98 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans-Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hrs
	Acute LC50 11800000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish-Pimephales promelas	96 hrs
	Chronic NOEC 16000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia magna	21 days

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	1	-	low
Triethanolamine	-	>3.9	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

Waste disposal

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times 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 emptied 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

Regulatory info	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG	Environmental hazards	Additional info
DOT Classification	1950	-	8	-	No	-
TDG Classification	Not regulated	-	8	-	No	-
Mexico Classification	1950	-	8	-	No	-
ADR/RID Class	1950	-	8	-	No	Tunnel code- (D)
IMDG Class	1950	-	8	-	No	-
IATA-DGR Class	Not regulated	-	8	-	No	-

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.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code: Not available

Section 15: Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations
TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
Commerce control list precursor: 2,2',2''-nitrioltriethanol
 All components are listed or exempted
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: sodium hydroxide

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

(Essential Chemicals)**SARA 302/304****Composition/information on ingredients**

No products were found

SARA 304 RQ

Not applicable

SARA 311/312**Classification** Immediate (acute) health hazard**Composition/information on ingredients**

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	≥5-<10	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
sodium hydroxide	≥5-<10	No	No	No	Yes	No
Triethanolamine	≥1-<3	No	No	No	Yes	No

SARA 313

	Product name	Cas number	%
Form R-Reporting Requirements	2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	112-34-5	≥5-<10
Supplier notification	2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	112-34-5	≥5-<10

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts: The following components are listed: Triethanolamine; sodium hydroxide

New York: The following components are listed: Sodium hydroxide

New Jersey: The following components are listed: Triethanolamine; sodium hydroxide

Pennsylvania: The following components are listed: sodium hydroxide

International regulations**Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals**

Ingredient name	List name	Status
Triethanolamine	Schedule III	Listed

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Inform Consent (PIC)

Not listed

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed

- International lists:**
- Australia inventory (AICS):** All components are listed or exempted.
 - Canada:** All components are listed or exempted.
 - China inventory (IECSC):** All components are listed or exempted.
 - Europe:** All components are listed or exempted.
 - Japan inventory:** All components are listed or exempted.
 - Malaysia:** All components are listed or exempted.
 - Korea inventory:** All components are listed or exempted.
 - New Zealand:** All components are listed or exempted.
 - Philippines inventory (PICCS):** All components are listed or exempted.
 - Taiwan:** All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16: Other information

Hazardous Material

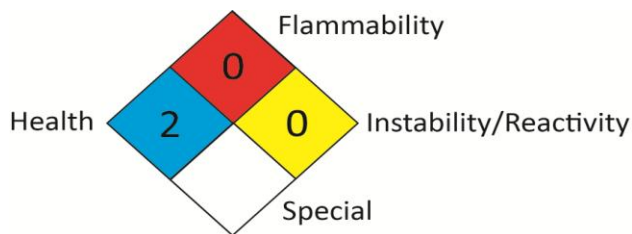
Information System (U.S.A.):

Health	*2
Flammability	0
Physical hazards	0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J.J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association:



Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.

Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA

49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Skin Corr. 1B, H314	Expert judgment
Eye Dam. 1, H318	Expert judgment

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