

SAFETY DATA SHEET

5555

Section 1. Identification

Product name : MINWAX® POLYCRYLIC® Water-Based Protective Finish
Clear Gloss

Product code : 5555

Other means of identification : Not available.

Product type : Liquid.

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

Paint or paint related material.

Manufacturer : MINWAX Company
101 W. Prospect Ave
Cleveland, Ohio 44115

Emergency telephone number of the company : US/Canada: (800) 424-9300
Mexico: CHEMTREC México 800-681-9531. Available 24 hours and 365 days per year

Product Information Telephone Number : US/Canada: (800) 523-9299
Mexico: 800-717-3123 / 55-5333-1501

Transportation Emergency Telephone Number : US / Canada: (800) 424-9300
Mexico: SETIQ 800-00-214-00 / 55-5559-1588 Available 24 hours and 365 days a year

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 : TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 2.2% (oral), 4.6% (dermal), 6.7% (inhalation)

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : May damage fertility or the unborn child.
Causes damage to organs. (heart, kidneys, nervous system, respiratory system)

Precautionary statements

General : Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, or hearing protection. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response : IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Section 2. Hazards identification

- Storage** : Store locked up.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Supplemental label elements** DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Contains solvents which can cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. **WARNING:** This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.
- Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Do not transfer contents to other containers for storage.
- Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- Other means of identification** : Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	% by weight	Identifiers
Butoxypropanol	≤3	5131-66-8
Ethylene Glycol	≤3	107-21-1
1-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone	≤3	872-50-4
Decylpoly(ethyleneoxy)ethanol	≤2.1	9014-85-1
2-Methoxymethylethoxypropanol	≤3	34590-94-8

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 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** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. 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** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation : Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if inhaled.
Skin contact : Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin.
Ingestion : Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.
Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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. 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.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- 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
- 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

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb with an inert 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 from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

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. 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. Store locked up. 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

Occupational exposure limits (OSHA United States)

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
Butoxypropanol Ethylene Glycol	5131-66-8 107-21-1	None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) A4. STEL 15 minutes: 10 mg/m ³ . Form: Inhalable fraction. Aerosol only.. STEL 15 minutes: 50 ppm. Form: Vapor fraction. TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm. Form: Vapor fraction.
1-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone	872-50-4	OARS WEEL (United States, 9/2024) Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 15 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 120 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 30 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 60 mg/m ³ .
Decylpoly(ethyleneoxy)ethanol 2-Methoxymethylethoxypropanol	9014-85-1 34590-94-8	None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [(2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol] Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 606 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 909 mg/m ³ . ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [dipropylene glycol methyl ether] TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) Absorbed through skin. TWA 10 hours: 100 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 600 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 900 mg/m ³ . OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 600 mg/m ³ .

Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	<p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) CEIL: 100 mg/m³. Form: aerosol.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 9/2024) Notes: No British Columbia exposure limit at this time for inhalable aerosol TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m³. Form: Total, Aerosol. STEL 15 minutes: 20 mg/m³. Form: Total, Aerosol. C: 100 mg/m³. Form: Total, Aerosol. C: 50 ppm. Form: Vapour.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) Ceiling Limit: 10 mg/m³. Form: Inhalable particulate matter, aerosol only. STEL 15 minutes: 50 ppm. Form: Vapour fraction.. TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm. Form: Vapour fraction..</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) C: 50 ppm. Form: vapour and mist. C: 127 mg/m³. Form: vapour and mist.</p> <p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) C: 100 mg/m³.</p>
N-Methyl pyrrolidone	872-50-4	<p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) TWA 8 hours: 400 mg/m³.</p>
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	34590-94-8	<p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) Absorbed through skin. STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 9/2024) [dipropylene glycol methyl ether] TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) Absorbed through skin. STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) [Dipropylene glyco monomethyl ether] Absorbed through skin. TWAEV 8 hours: 100 ppm. TWAEV 8 hours: 606 mg/m³. STEV 15 minutes: 150 ppm. STEV 15 minutes: 909 mg/m³.</p> <p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) Absorbed through skin. OEL 8 hours: 100 ppm. OEL 15 minutes: 909 mg/m³. OEL 8 hours: 606 mg/m³. OEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.</p>

Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016) A4. CEIL: 100 mg/m ³ . Form: Only AEROSOL.

Biological exposure indices (United States)

Ingredient name	Exposure indices
1-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone	ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2024) BEI: 100 mg/l, 5-hydroxy-N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.

Biological exposure indices (Canada)

No exposure indices known.

Biological exposure indices (Mexico)

Ingredient name	Exposure indices
1-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone	Official Mexican STANDARD NOM-047-SSA1-2011, Environmental Health-Biological exposure indices for personnel occupationally exposed to chemical substances. (Mexico, 6/2012) BEI: 100 mg/L, 5-hydroxy-n-methyl-2-pyrrolidone [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the work shift.

Appropriate engineering controls : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

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 techniques 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 location.

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: safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Clear.
- Odor** : Not available.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : 8
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range** : 100°C (212°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 100°C (212°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]
- Evaporation rate** : 0.8 (butyl acetate = 1)
- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Lower: 0.6%
Upper: 20.4%
- Vapor pressure** : 2.3 kPa (17.5 mm Hg)
- Relative vapor density** : 1 [Air = 1]
- Relative density** : 1.02
- Density** : 1.02 g/cm³
- Solubility(ies)** :

Media	Result
cold water	Partially soluble

- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >20.5 mm²/s (>20.5 cSt)
- Molecular weight** : Not applicable.
- Particle characteristics**
- Median particle size** : Not applicable.
- Heat of combustion** : 3.943 kJ/g

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** : No specific data.
- 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

Butoxypropanol

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

3100 mg/kg

Ethylene Glycol

Rat - Oral - LD50

4700 mg/kg

1-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone

Rat - Oral - LD50

3914 mg/kg

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

8 g/kg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name

Result

Ethylene Glycol

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 555 mg

2-Methoxymethylethoxypropanol

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name

Result

Ethylene Glycol

Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 1 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg

Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 6 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 1440 mg

Section 11. Toxicological information

1-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone

Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg

2-Methoxymethylethoxypropanol

Human - Eyes - Mild irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 8 mg

Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not available.

Skin

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
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Section 11. Toxicological information

Ethylene Glycol	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (heart, kidneys, nervous system, respiratory system) (oral) - Category 1
1-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if inhaled.
Skin contact	: Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin.
Ingestion	: Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	: No specific data.
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects and also 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.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : 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.
- Reproductive toxicity** : May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
MINWAX® POLYCRYLIC® Water-Based Protective Finish	16166.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Butoxypropanol	2500	3100	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ethylene Glycol	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone	3914	8000	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name

Result

Ethylene Glycol

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water
 Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas*
Age: ≤7 days
 8050 mg/l [96 hours]
Effect: Mortality

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water
 Crustaceans - Water flea - *Ceriodaphnia dubia* - Neonate
 6900 mg/l [48 hours]
Effect: Mortality

1-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water
 Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna*
Age: <24 hours
 1.23 ppm [48 hours]
Effect: Mortality

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water
 US EPA
 Fish - Bluegill - *Lepomis macrochirus*
Weight: 1.2 g
 832 ppm [96 hours]
Effect: Mortality

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Ethylene Glycol	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

Mobility in soil

Soil/Water partition coefficient : 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 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

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IATA	IMDG
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-	-	-

Section 14. Transport information

Special precautions for user : Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Proper shipping name : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations :

[TSCA 12\(b\) - Chemical export notification](#)

Name	One time notification		Annual notification		
	4	5	5(f)	6	7
n-methylpyrrolidone	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Listed	Not listed

[California Prop. 65](#)

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

[International regulations](#)

[Montreal Protocol](#)

Not listed.

[Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants](#)

Not listed.

International lists

- Australia inventory (AIC)**: Not determined.
- China inventory (IECSC)**: Not determined.
- Japan inventory (CSCL)**: Not determined.
- Japan inventory (ISHL)**: Not determined.
- Korea inventory (KECI)**: Not determined.
- New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)**: Not determined.
- Philippines inventory (PICCS)**: Not determined.
- Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI)**: Not determined.
- Thailand inventory**: Not determined.
- Turkey inventory**: Not determined.
- Vietnam inventory**: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

[Hazardous Material Information System \(U.S.A.\)](#)

Health	*	4
Flammability		0
Physical hazards		0

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

Section 16. Other information

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility 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 trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1	Calculation method

History

Date of printing : 8/19/2025

Date of issue/Date of revision : 8/19/2025

Date of previous issue : 6/16/2025

Version : 27

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
N/A = Not available
SGG = Segregation Group
UN = United Nations

📌 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by the manufacturer, including but not limited to the incorporation of products not specified by the manufacturer, or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by the manufacturer. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source.

