



SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 : PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Drydene Aqualorica LT
Product Use(s): Rust preventative

Supplier: Drydene Performance Products, Inc.
 841 Nina Way, Unit 1 Warminster, PA 18974

Email: sds@drydene.com
Phone: 1-877-DRYDENE
Emergency: 1-877-379-3363

SECTION 2 : HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Form : Liquid **Color :** Clear, amber

Emergency Overview : Solutions are eye and skin irritants, and prolonged or repeated contact may cause irritation. Mists are irritating to the skin, mucous membranes, and upper respiratory tract. Read the entire SDS for a more thorough evaluation of the hazards.

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard : This product has been evaluated and classified as defined by OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29CFR 1910.1200.

GHS Classification :

- Eye Irritation (Category 2B Mild Irritant)
- Skin Irritation (Category 3 Mild Irritant)

Label Elements :

Signal Word : Warning

GHS Hazard Pictograms : N/A

Hazard Statements :

- H303 May be harmful if swallowed
- H316 Causes mild skin irritation
- H320 Causes eye irritation

Precautionary Statements :

- P262 Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
- P301 +330 + 331 + P312 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.. call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician IF you feel unwell.
- P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off Immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse SKIN with water/shower.
- P333 + P313 IF SKIN irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P337 + P313 IF eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Other hazards which do not result in classification :

None known. See Section 11 for Potential Health Hazards

SECTION 3 : COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Ingredient(s)	CAS #	% (w/w)
Triethanolamine	102-71-6	5 - 20
Monoethanolamine	141-43-5	1 - 5

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

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SECTION 4 : FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact: Immediately flush contacted area repeatedly with water for at least 15 minutes, holding eyelids open. Contact a physician for treatment.

Skin Contact: Immediately flush contacted area repeatedly with water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists, contact a physician for treatment. Clean contaminated clothing before reuse.

Inhalation: Inhalation is not an expected route of exposure. If respiratory irritation or distress occurs, remove victim to fresh air. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

Ingestion: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Give 1-2 glasses of water to drink, if conscious and alert.

Notes to physician : treat symptomatically. No specific antidote available. Consideration should be given to the possibility that overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred.

SECTION 5 : FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media: None required.

Fire Fighting Procedures: Use caution when fighting any fire. Adequate respiratory protection is essential.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: None known.

SECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions : Use suitable protective equipment (See Section 8 : "Exposure controls / personal protection").

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled:

Small Spill: Absorb with suitable absorbent such as sand or vermiculite.

Large Spill: Stop leak at source and contain spill with dike made of inert material such as sand or diatomaceous earth. Pump material to suitable container for possible reuse.

Solid spill: Sweep up and return to container.

SECTION 7 : HANDLING AND STORAGE

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

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

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SECTION 8 : EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

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

Engineering measures :

Ventilation / Local Exhaust : General room ventilation.

Ventilation / Mechanical Recommendations: None required.

Personal protective equipment :

Respiratory Protection: Not required for properly ventilated areas.

Skin Protection: Vinyl or rubber protective gloves.

Eye Protection: Goggles or face shield.

Other Protective Equipment: Vinyl apron (optional).

SECTION 9 : PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance / Odor: Clear amber liquid, odor nil.

Water Solubility: complete

Specific Gravity: 1.03

Evaporation Rate(water=1): N/A

Vapor Density(air=1) : N/A

Flash Point : None

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

pH (100%): 8.5 - 9.5

Boiling Point (°F) : 212+

% Volatile: N/A

Vapor Pressure(mmHg): N/A

Flash Point Method Used: N/A

SECTION 10 : STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Hazardous Decomposition Products: None.

Chemical Stability: Stable.

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

Incompatibility with other Substances: Acids, oxidizers

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

SECTION 11 : TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

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

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

Toxicological Data (as Triethanolamine) :

Oral LD50 (rat) : believed to be > 2.00 - 5.00 g/kg, slightly toxic

Inhalation : believed to be practically non-toxic.

Dermal LD50(rabbit) : believed to be > 2.00 g/kg, practically non-toxic.

Irritation Index, estimation of Irritation (species):

Skin (Draize) believed to be > 0.500 - 3.00/8.0 (rabbit) slightly irritating

Eyes (Draize) believed to be 25.00 - 50.00/110 (rabbit) moderately irritating

Sensitization : Not determined

Toxicological Data (as Monoethanolamine):

Peroral : rat LD50 male 1.19 (0.79-1.80) ml/kg

Perioral : rat LD50 female 1.07 (0.72 - 1.59) ml/kg

Percutaneous : rabbit LD50 24hr occluded female : 2.83 (1.61 - 4.98) ml/kg

Percutaneous : rabbit LD50 24hr occluded male : 2.46 (1.76 - 3.39) ml/kg

Inhalation : rat male : static generation exposure time 6hr, Kill rate = 0/5

rat female : static generation exposure time 6hr, Kill rate = 0/5

Irritation : skin : rabbit 4 hour occluded : severe erythema, edema and necrosis with subsequent ulceration and scabbing.

eye : rabbit 0.005ml = severe corneal injury with vascularization and corneal deformation, severe iritis, and severe conjunctival irritation with necrosis.

Significant data with possible relevance to humans : Inhalation studies of monoethanolamine (MEA) in laboratory animals produced effects which suggest possible injury to the nervous system. A laboratory study suggests that rats given high doses of MEA by lavage produced increased embryofetal death, growth retardation and some malformations (hydronephrosis/hydroureter). Due to the high doses used and other technical deficiencies, the validity of this study is somewhat questionable. There is evidence that no embryofetotoxicity or teratogenicity was produced in rats or rabbits when MEA was administered by skin contact, a more relevant route of potential human exposure.

Carcinogenicity: This product does not contain any materials considered to be carcinogenic according to OSHA, NTP, IARC, or ACGIH.

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SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Exotoxicological Information: No data found for the blended product.

Exotoxicological Information (as Triethanolamine):

Aquatic Toxicity : Triethanolamine is expected to have low toxicity to aquatic species.

Mobility : Triethanolamine is not expected to selectively partition and absorb to soil or sediments.

Persistence and Biodegradability : Triethanolamine is readily biodegradable and is not expected to persist in the environment.

Potential to Bioaccumulate : Triethanolamine is not expected to bioaccumulate.

Remarks : None.

Ecological Information (as Monoethanolamine) :

Environmental Fate : BOD (% Oxygen consumption) = 60% (Day 5); 75% (Day 10); 100% (Day 20)

Ecotoxicity : (microorganisms) LC50 = 700 - 1200 mg/l

(Daphnia) LC50, 48hr = 33 - 93 mg/l

(Fathead Minnow) LC50, 96hr = 125 - 206 mg/l

THOD (measured) : 1.54 mg/mg

THOD (calculated) : 1.31 mg/mg

Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient - Measured : -1.31

SECTION 13 : DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method: Recycle, recovery and reuse of materials, where permitted, is encouraged as an alternate to disposal as a waste. Hazardous waste classification under federal regulations (40 CFR Part 261 et seq) is dependent upon whether a material is a RCRA listed hazardous waste or has any of the four RCRA hazardous waste characteristics. Refer to 40 CFR Part 261.33 to determine if a given material to be disposed of is a RCRA listed hazardous waste. RCRA Hazardous Waste Characteristics: There are four characteristics defined in 40 CFR Section 261.21-61.24: *Ignitability, Corrosivity, Reactivity, and Toxicity*. To determine Ignitability, see Section 9 of this SDS (flash point). For Corrosivity, see Sections 9 and 14 (pH and DOT corrosivity). For Reactivity, see Section 10 (incompatible materials). For Toxicity, see Section 2 (composition). Federal regulations are subject to change. State and local requirements, which may differ from or be more stringent than the federal regulations, may also apply to the classification of the material if it is to be disposed.

Is the unused product a RCRA hazardous waste (40CFR261.33) if discarded? No

If yes, the RCRA ID number is : N/A

SECTION 14 : TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Transportation Emergency Telephone Number: 3E 24 hour number : (855) 347-8203

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

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SECTION 15 : REGULATORY INFORMATION

US FEDERAL REGULATIONS :

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

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

SARA 302 Components - 40 CFR 355 Appendix A : none

SARA 311/312 Classification - 40 CFR 370.2 : meets the following categories :

Acute, chronic : (as Triethanolamine)

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

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS :

Inventory Status (as Triethanolamine):

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

STATE REGULATIONS :

STATE RIGHT-TO-KNOW :

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

Monoethanolamine is on the following lists : Pennsylvania Worker & Community Right-to-Know Act, Massachusetts Hazardous Substances Disclosure by Employers.

SECTION 16 : OTHER INFORMATION

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

Revision Date : 08/11/2021

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