SAFETY DATA SHEET
DeconGel Go

Section 1. Identification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GHS product identifier</th>
<th>DeconGel Go</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other means of identification</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product code</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product type</td>
<td>Liquid.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Identified uses
Not available.

Supplier's details
KT Chemicals
1002 N Central Expressway, Suite 499
Richardson
TX 75080
Tel: 1-(855) 932-2228
Email: info@kt-chemicals.com
Web Site: http://www.kt-chemicals.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation): 855-932-2228
24/7

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
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms:

Signal word
Warning

Hazard statements
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements
Prevention
P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.
P261 - Avoid breathing vapor.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P272 (OSHA) - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
Section 2. Hazards identification

Response:
P302 + P352 + P363 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Storage:
Not applicable.

Disposal:
P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC):
None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

CAS number/other identifiers
CAS number: Not applicable.
Product code: Not available.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetic acid ethenyl ester, polymer with ethenol</td>
<td>10 - 30</td>
<td>25213-24-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated</td>
<td>1 - 5</td>
<td>127087-87-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glycols, polyethylene, mono((1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl) ether</td>
<td>1 - 5</td>
<td>9036-19-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dipentene</td>
<td>0.1 - 1</td>
<td>138-86-3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Any concentration shown as a range

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact: 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 20 minutes. Get medical attention.

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. Maintain an open airway. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Skin contact: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. 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. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Section 4. First aid measures

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

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

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

Notes to physician

Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments

No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders

It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

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

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

No specific fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

Decomposition products may include the following materials:
- carbon dioxide
- carbon monoxide

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

No special measures are required.

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: Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

Spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

**Precautions for safe handling**

Protective measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**Control parameters**

**Occupational exposure limits**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dipentene</td>
<td>AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011). TWA: 30 ppm 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Appropriate engineering controls**: Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Environmental exposure controls: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. 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: chemical splash goggles.

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.

Body protection: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied air 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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state: Liquid. [Gel. Viscous.]
Color: Not available.
Odor: Mild.
Odor threshold: Not available.
pH: 5 to 7
Melting point: Not available.
Boiling point: Not available.
Flash point: Closed cup: >90°C (>194°F) [Pensky-Martens.]
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: 1.01 to 1.1 g/cm³
Solubility: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not available.
Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.
Decomposition temperature : Not available.
Viscosity : Not available.
Volatile : Not available.
VOC (w/w) : 0.3 % (w/w)

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

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

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, acids and alkalis.

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dipentene</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>5300 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Irritation/Corrosion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Observation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Glycols, polyethylene, mono(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl ether</td>
<td>Eyes - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>15 mg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dipentene</td>
<td>Eyes - Severe irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1 %</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 500 mg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sensitization

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

There is no data available.

Aspiration hazard

There is no data available.
Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

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

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential immediate effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects

General : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>ATE value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>28353.4 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Glycols, polyethylene, mono((1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl) ether</td>
<td>Acute EC50 210 µg/L Fresh water</td>
<td>Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 10800 µg/L Marine water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Pandalus montagui - Adult</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 8600 to 9800 µg/L Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 7200 µg/L Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 28.2 mg/L Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 20.2 mg/L Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatching, Weanling)</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute IC50 13.798 mg/L Fresh water</td>
<td>Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dipentene</td>
<td>Acute EC50 28.2 mg/L Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 20.2 mg/L Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatching, Weanling)</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute IC50 13.798 mg/L Fresh water</td>
<td>Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP_{ow}</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dipentene</td>
<td>4.57</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>high</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{OC}) : There is no data available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UN number</th>
<th>DOT</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport hazard class(es)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing group</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 14. Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Environmental hazards</th>
<th>No.</th>
<th>No.</th>
<th>No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Additional information</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**AERG** : Not applicable

**Special precautions for user** : Transport within user’s premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

**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 4(a) final test rules**: Acetaldehyde
- **TSCA 8(a) PAIR**: Glycols, polyethylene, mono((1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl) ether; Acetaldehyde; 4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated
- **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption**: Not determined
- **United States inventory (TSCA 8b)**: Not determined.
- **Clean Water Act (CWA) 311**: Acetaldehyde; Formaldehyde

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

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances** : Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances** : Not listed

**DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)** : Not listed

**DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)** : Not listed

**SARA 302/304**

**Composition/information on ingredients**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>EHS</th>
<th>SARA 302 TPQ (lbs)</th>
<th>SARA 304 RQ (lbs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethylene oxide</td>
<td>0 - 0.01</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formaldehyde</td>
<td>0 - 0.01</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SARA 304 RQ** : 5611672.3 lbs / 2547699.2 kg [637944 gal / 2414880.8 L]

**SARA 311/312**

**Classification** : Immediate (acute) health hazard

**Composition/information on ingredients**
Section 15. Regulatory information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Fire hazard</th>
<th>Sudden release of pressure</th>
<th>Reactive</th>
<th>Immediate (acute) health hazard</th>
<th>Delayed (chronic) health hazard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated</td>
<td>1 - 5</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glycols, polyethylene, mono(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl ether</td>
<td>1 - 5</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dipentene</td>
<td>0.1 - 1</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA 313
No products were found.

State regulations

- Massachusetts : None of the components are listed.
- New York : None of the components are listed.
- New Jersey : None of the components are listed.
- Pennsylvania : None of the components are listed.

California Prop. 65
WARNING: This product contains less than 0.1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.
WARNING: This product contains less than 1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Cancer</th>
<th>Reproductive</th>
<th>No significant risk level</th>
<th>Maximum acceptable dosage level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,4-Dioxane</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethylene oxide</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetaldehyde</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formaldehyde</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>90 µg/day (inhalation)</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 16. Other information

History
- Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy : 08/01/2015
- Version : 1
- Prepared by : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.
- 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
  UN = United Nations

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.