



## VAPCO PRODUCTS, INC.

### Safety Data Sheet Mongoose

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#### SECTION 1: Identification

##### 1.1 GHS Product identifier

|                |          |
|----------------|----------|
| Product name   | Mongoose |
| Product number | MCC-1    |
| Brand          | Vapco    |

##### 1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Coil cleaner aerosol

##### 1.4 Supplier's details

|           |   |
|-----------|---|
| Name      | Vapco Products, Inc.  |
| Address   | 401 Marshall Road<br>Valley Park, Missouri 63088<br>United States |
| Telephone | (636) 923-2121  |
| Fax       | (636) 923-3002  |
| email     | info@VapcoProducts.com  |

##### 1.5 Emergency phone number

(800) 255-3924

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#### SECTION 2: Hazard identification

##### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**GHS classification in accordance with: OSHA (29 CFR 1910.1200)**

- Eye damage/irritation, Cat. 1
- Flammable aerosols, Cat. 2
- Gases under pressure, liquefied gas
- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 1

##### 2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

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## Pictogram



## Signal word

**Danger**

## Hazard statement(s)

|      |  |
|------|--|
| H223 | Flammable aerosol                                  |
| H280 | Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated |
| H314 | Causes severe skin burns and eye damage            |
| H318 | Causes serious eye damage                          |

## Precautionary statement(s)

|                |   |
|----------------|---|
| P210           | Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.  |
| P211           | Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.   |
| P251           | Pressurized container: do not pierce or burn, even after use.   |
| P260           | Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.   |
| P264           | Wash hands thoroughly after handling.   |
| P280           | Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.  |
| P301+P330+P331 | IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.  |
| P303+P361+P353 | IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.                             |
| P304+P340      | IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.  |
| P305+P351+P338 | IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. |
| P310           | Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor if exposed or concerned.  |
| P321           | Specific treatment (see First Aid on this label).   |
| P363           | Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.  |
| P405           | Store locked up.  |
| P410+P403      | Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.  |
| P410+P412      | Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.  |
| P501           | Dispose of contents/container to the specifications of local, regional, national, and international regulations.                |

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2 Mixtures

#### Hazardous components

##### 1. Petroleum gases, liquified, sweetened, if they contain > 0.1% w/w Butadiene

|               |                   |
|---------------|-------------------|
| Concentration | 1 - 10 % (weight) |
| CAS no.       | 68476-86-8        |

##### 2. 2-Butoxyethanol

|               |                    |
|---------------|--------------------|
| Concentration | 0.1 - 1 % (weight) |
| EC no.        | 203-905-0          |
| CAS no.       | 111-76-2           |

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### 3. Dodecylbenzenesulfonic acid, sodium salt

Concentration 0.1 - 1 % (weight)  
CAS no. 68081-81-2

### 4. Potassium Hydroxide

Concentration 0.01 - 0.1 % (weight)  
EC no. 215-181-3  
CAS no. 1310-58-3  
Index no. 019-002-00-8

### 5. Sodium xylenesulfonate

Concentration 0.01 - 0.1 % (weight)  
CAS no. 1300-72-7

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## SECTION 4: First-aid measures

### 4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

|                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| General advice          | Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).  |
| If inhaled              | First, take proper precautions to ensure your own safety before attempting rescue (e.g. wear appropriate respiratory protective equipment, use the buddy system), then remove the exposed person to fresh air. Keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical advice/attention. |
| In case of skin contact | Immediately drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.  |
| In case of eye contact  | Immediately rinse with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.   |
| If swallowed            | Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.   |

### 4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

**Symptoms/Injuries:** Harmful if inhaled. Causes serious eye and skin irritation.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact:** Contact causes severe irritation with burns. Dermatitis may occur due to long-term irritation.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact:** Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of conjunctiva. Contact with gas/liquid escaping the container can cause permanent eye damage.

### 4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Note to physician: The absence of visible signs or symptoms of burns does not reliably exclude the presence of actual tissue damage.

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## SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

### 5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Water spray, fog, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical, or sand. Use appropriate media for surrounding fire.

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### 5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

**Explosion Hazard:** Container may explode in heat of fire. Heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to an ignition source and flash back to source of vapors.

**Reactivity:** Stable under recommended storage conditions. May be corrosive to metals. Increased risk of fire or explosion. Certain mixtures of HFC's may be flammable or reactive under certain conditions.

### 5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

**Precautionary Fire Measures:** Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

**Firefighting Instructions:** Use dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Do not breathe fumes from fire or vapors from decomposition. Do NOT fight fire when fire reaches containers. Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion. Shut off all sources of ignition. Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers.

**Protection During Firefighting:** Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. Wear NIOSH-approved Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus with a full face piece operated in a positive pressure demand mode with full body protective clothing when fighting fires.

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** Sodium oxides, silicon oxides.

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## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

**General Measures:** Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors, spray, mist, gas. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking.

#### For Emergency Personnel

**Protective Equipment:** Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

**Emergency Procedure:** Eliminate ignition sources first, then ventilate the area. Evacuate unnecessary personnel, isolate, and ventilate area. Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit.

#### For Non-Emergency Personnel

**Protective Equipment:** Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

**Emergency Procedures:** Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Stop leak if safe to do so.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Vapors can accumulate in low areas. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Prevent product from entering drains. Report spills as required by local and federal regulations.

### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

**For Containment:** Ventilate the area. Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent further migration and entry into sewers or streams. As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions.

**Methods for Cleaning Up:** Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Eliminate all ignition sources. Ventilate area. Stop the ignition source of the release, if safe to do so. Consider the use of water spray to disperse vapors. Isolate the area until gas has dispersed. Ventilate and gas test area before entering. Take up liquid spill into absorbent material. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

**Waste Disposal:** Dispose of in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations. Containers may be hazardous when empty. Do not flame cut, braze, or weld. Product should be fully characterized prior to disposal (40 CFR 261).

#### Reference to other sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

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## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

**Additional Hazards When Processed:** Do not pressurize, cut, or weld containers. Ruptured cylinders may rocket. Pressurized container: May burst if heated. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

**Precautions for Safe Handling:** Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe gas, mist, spray, vapors. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Do not spray on open flame or other ignition source.

**Hygiene Measures:** Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

**Other Precautions:** Keep out of reach of children. Follow label instructions. Vapors may collect in low lying areas.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

**Technical Measures:** Comply with applicable regulations. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed.

**Storage Conditions:** Store in a dry, cool place. Keep only in the original container in a cool, well-ventilated place away from ignition sources. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Store locked up/in a secure area.

**Incompatible Materials:** Strong acids and alkalis, or oxidizing agents.

**Storage Temperature:** <122°F (50°C).

#### Specific end use(s)

Coil cleaner

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### 1. 2-Butoxyethanol (CAS: 111-76-2 EC: 203-905-0)

PEL-C (Inhalation): 20 ppm; 97 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

TLV® (Inhalation): 20 ppm; USA (ACGIH)

TWA (Inhalation): 20 ppm; USA (ACGIH)

PEL-C (Inhalation): 20 ppm (Cal/OSHA)

REL-C (Inhalation): 5 ppm (NIOSH)

TWA (Inhalation): 5 ppm; 24 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (NIOSH)

PEL-C (Inhalation): 50 ppm (US/OSHA)

PEL-C (Inhalation): 240 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (US/OSHA)

TWA (Inhalation): 50 ppm; 240 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (US/OSHA)

#### 2. Potassium Hydroxide (CAS: 1310-58-3 EC: 215-181-3)

PEL-C (Inhalation): 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; USA (ACGIH)

PEL-C (Inhalation): 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (Cal/OSHA)

PEL-C (Inhalation): 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (NIOSH)

#### 3. Petroleum gases, liquified, sweetened, if they contain > 0.1% w/w Butadiene (CAS: 68476-86-8)

STEL (Inhalation): 1000 ppm; USA (ACGIH)

TWA (Inhalation): 1000 ppm (ACGIH)

TWA (Inhalation): 1000 ppm (Cal/OSHA)

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TWA (Inhalation): 1800 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (Cal/OSHA)

IDLH (Inhalation): 2100 ppm (NIOSH)

TWA (Inhalation): 800 ppm (NIOSH)

TWA (Inhalation): 1800 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (NIOSH)

### 8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Use explosion-proof equipment. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use only outdoors or in well-ventilated area. Ensure all local, regional, national, and international regulations are being observed. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

### 8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

#### Pictograms



#### Eye/face protection

Chemical safety goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection. Respiratory protection of the dependent type.

#### Skin protection

Wear protective gloves and clothing.

#### Body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Wear protective gloves. Chemical resistant materials and fabrics. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing.

#### Respiratory protection

Use a NIOSH-approved Self-Containing Breathing Apparatus whenever exposure may exceed established Occupational Exposure Limits.

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## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

### Basic physical and chemical properties

|  |                   |
|--|-------------------|
| Physical state   | Liquid            |
| Appearance   | Aerosol           |
| Color  | Colorless         |
| Odor   | Fragrance         |
| Odor threshold   | N/D               |
| Melting point/freezing point                             | N/D               |
| Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range | N/D               |
| Flammability   | Flammable aerosol |
| Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit       | N/D               |
| Flash point  | -104°C/-156°F     |
| Auto-ignition temperature                                | N/D               |
| Decomposition temperature                                | N/D               |
| pH   | 11.0-12.0         |
| Kinematic viscosity                                      | N/D               |

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|   |                             |
|---|-----------------------------|
| Solubility  | Completely soluble in water |
| Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value) | N/D                         |
| Vapor pressure                                    | N/D                         |
| Evaporation rate                                  | N/D                         |
| Density and/or relative density                   | 1.005                       |
| Relative vapor density                            | N/D                         |

### Particle characteristics

N/D

### Supplemental information regarding physical hazard classes

Volatile Organic Contents: 6.47%

### Further safety characteristics (supplemental)

N/D

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## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

Stable under recommended storage conditions. Certain mixtures of HFC's may be flammable or reactive under certain conditions.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Pressurized container: may burst if heated.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

None under normal processing.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, incompatible materials, and other ignition sources.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong acids and alkalis, or oxidizing agents.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon oxides, potassium oxides, hydrocarbons, and fumes.

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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

2-Butoxyethanol

LD50 Oral - Rat - 880 mg/kg

LD50 Skin - Rabbit - 1,060 mg/kg

LD50 Intraperitoneal - Rat - 220 mg/kg

LD50 Intravenous - Rat - 307 mg/kg

LD50 Oral - Rat - 470 mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 450 ppm; Remarks: Behavioral: Ataxia. Nutritional and Gross Metabolic: Weight loss or decreased weight gain.

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

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NTP: No component of this product present at levels great than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels great than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

IARC: 3 - Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (2-Butoxyethanol).

LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 1,474 mg/l - 96 h

EC50 - Daphnia magna (water flea) - 1,550 mg/l - 48 h

EC50 - Psuedokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) - 1,840 mg/l - 72 h

LC50 - Daphnia magna (water flea) - 1,550 mg/l - 48 h

LC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) - 911 mg/l - 72 h

Potassium hydroxide

LD50 Oral - Rat - 333 mg/kg

This product is or contains a component that is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels great than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

LC50 - Gambusia affinis (mosquito fish) - 80 mg/l - 96 h

Dodecylbenzene sodium sulfonate

LD50 Oral - Rat - 1090 mg/kg

Sodium xylenesulfonate

LD50 Oral - Rat - male and female - >7,200 mg/kg

LD50 Oral - Rabbit - male and female - >2,000 mg/kg

### **Skin corrosion/irritation**

Causes skin irritation. Causes severe burns, prolonged contact will destroy tissue.

### **Serious eye damage/irritation**

Irritating to eyes. Causes severe burns, irritation, redness, tearing, and pain.

### **Respiratory or skin sensitization**

May cause irritation (possible severe), chemical burns, upper respiratory damage, and pulmonary edema.

### **Germ cell mutagenicity**

Not a germ cell mutagen.

### **Carcinogenicity**

No component of this product is present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% that can be identified as a probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen.

### **Reproductive toxicity**

This product does not contain any known or suspected reproductive hazards.

### **STOT-single exposure**

None known.

### **STOT-repeated exposure**

None known.



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### Aspiration hazard

The ATE (gas inhalation) of the mixture is: 450000 ppmV.

### Additional information

Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling contents may be harmful or fatal. Chronic hydrocarbon abuse has been associated with irregular heart rhythms and potential cardiac arrest.

**Medical Condition Aggravated:** Asthma, bronchitis, emphysema and other lung diseases and chronic nose, sinus or throat conditions. Skin irritation may be aggravated in individuals with existing skin disorders.

**Symptoms/Injuries:** Harmful if inhaled. Causes serious eye and skin irritation.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact:** Contact causes severe irritation with burns. Dermatitis may occur due to long-term irritation.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact:** Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of conjunctiva. Contact with gas/liquid escaping the container can cause permanent eye damage.

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## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### Toxicity

2-Butoxyethanol

LD50 Oral - Rat - 880 mg/kg

LD50 Skin - Rabbit - 1,060 mg/kg

LD50 Intraperitoneal - Rat - 220 mg/kg

LD50 Intravenous - Rat - 307 mg/kg

LD50 Oral - Rat - 470 mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 450 ppm; Remarks: Behavioral: Ataxia. Nutritional and Gross Metabolic: Weight loss or decreased weight gain.

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels great than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels great than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

IARC: 3 - Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (2-Butoxyethanol).

LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 1,474 mg/l - 96 h

EC50 - Daphnia magna (water flea) - 1,550 mg/l - 48 h

EC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) - 1,840 mg/l - 72 h

LC50 - Daphnia magna (water flea) - 1,550 mg/l - 48 h

LC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) - 911 mg/l - 72 h

Potassium hydroxide

LD50 Oral - Rat - 333 mg/kg

This product is or contains a component that is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels great than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

LC50 - Gambusia affinis (mosquito fish) - 80 mg/l - 96 h

Dodecylbenzene sodium sulfonate

LD50 Oral - Rat - 1090 mg/kg

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Sodium xylenesulfonate

LD50 Oral - Rat - male and female - >7,200 mg/kg

LD50 Oral - Rabbit - male and female - >2,000 mg/kg

### Persistence and degradability

No information is available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Petroleum gases, liquified, sweetened if they contain > 0.1% w/w Butadiene; CAS 68476-86-8: Log Pow = 2.8

2-Butoxyethanol; CAS 111-76-2: Log Pow = 0.81

Potassium hydroxide; CAS 1310-58-3: Log Pow = 0.83

### Mobility in soil

This product is mobile in soil.

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## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### Disposal methods

#### Product disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

#### Waste treatment

This material, as supplied, is hazardous waste according to federal regulations (U.S. EPA 40CFR 261). Dispose of in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.

#### Other disposal recommendations

Container may remain hazardous when empty. Continue to observe all precautions. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Product should be fully characterized prior to disposal.

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## SECTION 14: Transport information

### DOT (US)

UN Number: UN1950

Class: 2.1

Packing Group: N/A

Proper Shipping Name: Aerosols, flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)

### IMDG

UN Number: UN1950

Class: 2.1

Packing Group: N/A

EMS Number: N/A

Proper Shipping Name: Aerosols, flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)

### IATA

UN Number: UN1950

Class: 2.1

Packing Group: N/A

Proper Shipping Name: Aerosols, flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)

# Safety Data Sheet

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

#### California Prop. 65 Components

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

#### CERCLA

This product does contain the following substances which are regulated pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40CFR 122.21 and 40CFR 122.42): Potassium hydroxide CAS: 1310-58-3: 1000 lbs.

#### Massachusetts Right To Know Components

Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether

CAS: 111-76-2

Potassium hydroxide

CAS: 1310-58-3

#### New Jersey Right To Know Components

Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether

CAS: 111-76-2

Potassium hydroxide

CAS: 1310-58-3

Sodium xylenesulphonate

CAS: 1300-72-7

#### Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether

CAS: 111-76-2

Potassium hydroxide

CAS: 1310-58-3

Sodium xylenesulphonate

CAS: 1300-72-7

#### SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

#### SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

#### SARA 313 Components

The following components are subject to the reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313: CAS: 111-76-2

#### Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

All components are listed or exempt.

# Safety Data Sheet

## HMIS Rating

| Mongoose            |   |
|---------------------|---|
| HEALTH              | 2 |
| FLAMMABILITY        | 4 |
| PHYSICAL HAZARD     | 1 |
| PERSONAL PROTECTION | B |

## NFPA Rating



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## SECTION 16: Other information

N/A = Not applicable; N/D = Not determined

### 16.1 Further information/disclaimer

To the best of our knowledge, information contained herein is accurate. However there is no assumption of liability 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 hazard which exists. The information contained in this SDS was obtained from current and reliable sources; however, the data is provided without warranty, expressed or implied, regarding its correctness or accuracy. Since the conditions of handling, storage and disposal of this product are beyond the control of the manufacturer, the manufacturer will not be responsible for loss, injury, or expense arising out of the products improper use. No warranty, expressed or inferred, regarding the product described in this SDS shall be created or inferred by any statement in this SDS. Various government agencies may have specific regulations regarding the transportation, handling, storage, use, or disposal of this product which may not be covered by this SDS. The user is responsible for full compliance.

### 16.2 Preparation information

Prepared by: Jessica Wilson

Date prepared: 11/13/2024