

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form : Mixture
 Trade name : DUO MAXX
 Product code : DUOMAXX

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Fertilizers

1.3. Supplier

Manufacturer

Timac Agro USA, INC.
 Route 724 & I-176
 P.O. Box 888
 Reading, PA 19607 - USA
 T 1-800-545-5474

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Country	Organization/Company	Address	Emergency number	Comment
Americas	3E		+1-760-476-3962 (Access code : 333021)	(24/7)

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS US classification

Flammable liquids Category 4 H227 Combustible liquid
 Reproductive toxicity Category 2 H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

Full text of H statements : see section 16

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US) :



Signal word (GHS US) : Warning

Hazard statements (GHS US) : H227 - Combustible liquid
 H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

Precautionary statements (GHS US) : P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
 P280 - Wear protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, protective gloves.
 P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS US classification
glycerol	(CAS-No.) 56-81-5	<7	Not classified

DUO MAXX

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS US classification
Phosphorothioic triamide, N-butyl	(CAS-No.) 94317-64-3	> 0,5 < 3	Eye Dam. 1, H318 Repr. 2, H361
Benzyl alcohol	(CAS-No.) 100-51-6	< 2	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Eye Irrit. 2, H319
2-aminoethanol, ethanolamine	(CAS-No.) 141-43-5	< 1	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 STOT RE 1, H372
Potassium hydroxide (K(OH))	(CAS-No.) 1310-58-3	< 0,4	Met. Corr. 1, H290 Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Skin Corr. 1A, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 3, H402

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

- First-aid measures general : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- First-aid measures after inhalation : IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a doctor.
- First-aid measures after skin contact : Rinse skin with water/shower. Remove clothing while washing.
- First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse thoroughly and plentifully with water, also under the eyelids. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If irritation persists, consult an eye specialist.
- First-aid measures after ingestion : If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. Seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

- Symptoms/effects : (see section(s) : 2.1/2.3).
- Chronic symptoms : Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media : water, carbon dioxide (CO₂), powder and foam.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

- Fire hazard : Combustible liquid.
- Explosion hazard : Not explosive.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

- Firefighting instructions : Prevent fire-fighting water from entering environment. Contain the extinguishing fluids by bunding.
- Protection during firefighting : Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. Self-contained breathing apparatus.
- Other information : Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- General measures : No flames, no sparks. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Evacuate area.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

- Protective equipment : Wear recommended personal protective equipment.
- Emergency procedures : Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors. Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Mark the danger area. Ventilate spillage area. Keep upwind. Only qualified personnel equipped with suitable protective equipment may intervene.

DUO MAXX

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

6.1.2. For emergency responders

- Protective equipment : Equip cleanup crew with proper protection. Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Protective gloves.
- Emergency procedures : Ventilate area. Stop leak if safe to do so. Dike and contain spill.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- For containment : Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.
- Methods for cleaning up : Pump up the product into a suitably labeled spare container. Small quantities of liquid spill: take up in non-combustible absorbent material and shovel into container for disposal.
- Other information : Dispose of materials or solid residues at an authorized site.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection". For further information refer to section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

- Precautions for safe handling : Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapor. Do not breathe vapors. Use personal protective equipment as required. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- Handling temperature : > 32 °F
- Hygiene measures : Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Remove contaminated clothes. Separate working clothes from town clothes. Launder separately. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Technical measures : Provide local exhaust or general room ventilation. The floor of the depot should be impermeable and designed to form a water-tight basin. Comply with applicable regulations.
- Storage conditions : Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store closed containers with closure in upper position. Keep out of reach of children.
- Incompatible products : Refer to the detailed list of incompatible materials in section 10 Stability/Reactivity.
- Storage temperature : ≥ 32 °F Store at ambient temperature. Protect from freezing.
- Heat-ignition : Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
- Information on mixed storage : Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.
- Storage area : Store away from heat. Store in a well-ventilated place.
- Special rules on packaging : Keep only in original container. Store in a closed container.
- Packaging materials : plastic.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Benzyl alcohol (100-51-6)		
Not applicable		
glycerol (56-81-5)		
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	15 mg/m ³ (Total dust) 5 mg/m ³ (Respirable fraction)
OSHA	Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
2-aminoethanol, ethanolamine (141-43-5)		
ACGIH	Local name	Ethanolamine
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	3 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	6 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH Ceiling (ppm)	3 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: Eye & skin irr

DUO MAXX

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

2-aminoethanol, ethanolamine (141-43-5)		
ACGIH	Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2020
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	6 mg/m ³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	3 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (STEL) (ppm)	6 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (ppm)	3 ppm
OSHA	Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	3 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	6 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (ppm)	3 ppm
Phosphorothioic triamide, N-butyl (94317-64-3)		
Not applicable		
Potassium hydroxide (K(OH)) (1310-58-3)		
ACGIH	Local name	Potassium hydroxide
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
ACGIH	ACGIH Ceiling (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: URT, eye, & skin irr
ACGIH	Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2020
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

- Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Local exhaust and general ventilation must be adequate to meet exposure standards.
- Environmental exposure controls : Take all necessary measures to avoid accidental discharge of products into drains and waterways due to the rupture of containers or transfer systems. Assure that emissions are compliant with all applicable air pollution control regulations. Comply with applicable regulations.

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment:

Protective clothing. Gloves. Safety glasses. Dust production: dust mask with filter type P2.

Materials for protective clothing:

Wear suitable protective clothing

Condition	Material
Excellent resistance:	Polyvinylchloride (PVC)

Hand protection:

Chemical resistant PVC gloves (to European standard EN 374 or equivalent)

Type	Material	Permeation	Thickness (mm)	Permeation
Disposable gloves, Reusable gloves	Polyvinylchloride (PVC)			

Eye protection:

Safety glasses with side guards should be worn to prevent injury from airborne particles and/or other eye contact with this product. EN 166

Type	Use	Characteristics
Safety glasses		

Skin and body protection:

Rubber boots

DUO MAXX

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Type
Boots

Respiratory protection:

Where excessive vapor may result, wear approved mask

Device	Filter type	Condition
Disposable half mask, Reusable half mask, Aerosol mask	Type P2	Protection for Liquid particles

Personal protective equipment symbol(s):



Other information:

See Heading 7 : 7.1. Precautions for safe handling.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid
Color	: Black
Odor	: characteristic
Odor threshold	: No data available
pH	: 10.2 (10 - 11)
Melting point	: No data available
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: No data available
Flash point	: No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Vapor pressure	: No data available
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: No data available
Relative density	: No data available
Specific gravity / density	: 10.1 lb/gal
Solubility	: completely soluble.
Log Pow	: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available
Explosion limits	: Not applicable Not applicable
Explosive properties	: Product is not explosive.
Oxidizing properties	: Non oxidizing material according to EC criteria.

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

The product is non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport. Combustible liquid.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable at normal handling and storage conditions.

DUO MAXX

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids. oxidizing agents (peroxides, chromates, dichromates). Flammable or combustible materials. Copper and its alloys. Alkalis. Chlorates. Nitrites.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Nitrogen oxides. Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). Potassium oxides. Corrosive vapors. Toxic vapors.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral)	: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Acute toxicity (dermal)	: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Additional information	: No experimental study on the product is available. The information given is based on our knowledge of the components and the classification of the product is determined by calculation

Additional information	No experimental study on the product is available. The information given is based on our knowledge of the components and the classification of the product is determined by calculation
------------------------	---

Benzyl alcohol (100-51-6)

LD50 oral rat	1230 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg body weight EPA OTS 798.1100
ATE US (oral)	500 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (gases)	4500 ppmV/4h
ATE US (vapors)	11 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust, mist)	1.5 mg/l/4h

2-aminoethanol, ethanolamine (141-43-5)

LD50 oral rat	1089 mg/kg (OECD 401 method)
LD50 dermal rat	1822 mg/kg (OECD 402 method)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	1.3 mg/l
ATE US (oral)	1089 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	1822 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (vapors)	1.3 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust, mist)	1.3 mg/l/4h

Phosphorothioic triamide, N-butyl (94317-64-3)

LD50 oral rat	2823 mg/kg (OECD 401 method)
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg (OECD 402 method)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	> 2.1 mg/l/4h

Potassium hydroxide (K(OH)) (1310-58-3)

LD50 oral rat	333 (333 - 388) mg/l (OECD 425 method)
ATE US (oral)	273 mg/kg body weight

Skin corrosion/irritation	: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) No experimental study on the product is available. The information given is based on our knowledge of the components and the classification of the product is determined by calculation pH: 10.2 (10 - 11)
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) No experimental study on the product is available. The information given is based on our knowledge of the components and the classification of the product is determined by calculation pH: 10.2 (10 - 11)
Respiratory or skin sensitization	: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) No experimental study on the product is available. The information given is based on our knowledge of the components and the classification of the product is determined by calculation

DUO MAXX

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Germ cell mutagenicity	: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) No experimental study on the product is available. The information given is based on our knowledge of the components and the classification of the product is determined by calculation
Carcinogenicity	: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) No experimental study on the product is available. The information given is based on our knowledge of the components and the classification of the product is determined by calculation
Reproductive toxicity	: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
STOT-single exposure	: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) No experimental study on the product is available. The information given is based on our knowledge of the components and the classification of the product is determined by calculation

DUO MAXX

Additional information	No experimental study on the product is available. The information given is based on our knowledge of the components and the classification of the product is determined by calculation
------------------------	---

STOT-repeated exposure	: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) No experimental study on the product is available. The information given is based on our knowledge of the components and the classification of the product is determined by calculation
------------------------	--

DUO MAXX

Additional information	No experimental study on the product is available. The information given is based on our knowledge of the components and the classification of the product is determined by calculation
------------------------	---

2-aminoethanol, ethanolamine (141-43-5)

STOT-repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
------------------------	---

Aspiration hazard	: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. No experimental study on the product is available. The information given is based on our knowledge of the components and the classification of the product is determined by calculation)
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Symptoms/effects	: (see section(s) : 2.1/2.3).
Chronic symptoms	: Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general	: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. No experimental study on the product is available. The information given is based on our knowledge of the components and the classification of the product is determined by calculation. Do not allow into drains or water courses.
Ecology - water	: Do not allow large quantities, as are, to spread into the environment. Do not discharge into drains or rivers.

Benzyl alcohol (100-51-6)

LC50 fish 1	460 mg/l
EC50 Daphnia 1	230 mg/l

2-aminoethanol, ethanolamine (141-43-5)

LC50 fish 1	349 mg/l Cyprinus carpio
EC50 Daphnia 1	65 mg/l (Daphnia magna, 48h)
NOEC chronic fish	1.2 mg/l
NOEC chronic crustacea	0.85 mg/l
NOEC chronic algae	OECD 201 1 mg/l Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (NF EN ISO 8692)

Phosphorothioic triamide, N-butyl (94317-64-3)

LC50 fish 1	96h 1140 mg/l Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill)
EC50 Daphnia 1	290 mg/l (OECD 202 method)
EC50 other aquatic organisms 1	280 mg/l Selenastrum capricornutum, 96 Hours

DUO MAXX

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Phosphorothioic triamide, N-butyl (94317-64-3)	
LC50 other aquatic organisms 2	350 mg/l (Daphnia magna, 48h)
Potassium hydroxide (K(OH)) (1310-58-3)	
NOEC (acute)	28 mg/l OECD SIDS

12.2. Persistence and degradability

DUO MAXX	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.

2-aminoethanol, ethanolamine (141-43-5)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable, according to appropriate OECD test.

Potassium hydroxide (K(OH)) (1310-58-3)	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

DUO MAXX	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

2-aminoethanol, ethanolamine (141-43-5)	
Bioconcentration factor (BCF REACH)	< 100
Log Pow	-1.91
Bioaccumulative potential	Low bioaccumulation potential.

Phosphorothioic triamide, N-butyl (94317-64-3)	
Log Kow	0.444

Potassium hydroxide (K(OH)) (1310-58-3)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Low bioaccumulation potential.

12.4. Mobility in soil

DUO MAXX	
Ecology - soil	No additional information available.

2-aminoethanol, ethanolamine (141-43-5)	
Mobility in soil	Very mobile

12.5. Other adverse effects

Other information : No other effects known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Regional legislation (waste)	: Disposal must be done according to official regulations.
Waste treatment methods	: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with licensed collector's sorting instructions.
Product/Packaging disposal recommendations	: Discharging into rivers and drains is forbidden. Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations.
Additional information	: Do not re-use empty containers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

Not regulated

Transportation of Dangerous Goods

Not regulated

DUO MAXX

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Transport by sea

Not regulated

Air transport

Not regulated

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory

Contains chemical(s) subject to TSCA 12b export notification if product is shipped outside the U.S

Phosphorothioic triamide, N-butyl	CAS-No. 94317-64-3	> 0,5 < 3%
-----------------------------------	--------------------	------------

Phosphorothioic triamide, N-butyl (94317-64-3)

EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	PMN - PMN - indicates a commenced PMN substance. S - S - indicates a substance that is identified in a final Significant New Use Rule.
--------------------------	---

Potassium hydroxide (K(OH)) (1310-58-3)

CERCLA RQ	1000 lb
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

Benzyl alcohol (100-51-6)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

glycerol (56-81-5)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

2-aminoethanol, ethanolamine (141-43-5)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Phosphorothioic triamide, N-butyl (94317-64-3)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Potassium hydroxide (K(OH)) (1310-58-3)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

EU-Regulations

No additional information available

National regulations

No additional information available

15.3. US State regulations

California Proposition 65 - This product does not contain any substances known to the state of California to cause cancer, developmental and/or reproductive harm

SECTION 16: Other information

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Revision date : 06/22/2020

DUO MAXX

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Data sources : Safety Data Sheet Supplier.

Full text of H-phrases:

H227	Combustible liquid
H290	May be corrosive to metals
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H402	Harmful to aquatic life

Abbreviations and acronyms:

ADR	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
LC50	Median lethal concentration
CLP	Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
DMEL	Derived Minimal Effect level
DNEL	Derived-No Effect Level
EC50	Median effective concentration
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
SDS	Safety Data Sheet
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LD50	Median lethal dose
LOAEL	Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOAEC	No-Observed Adverse Effect Concentration
NOAEL	No-Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOEC	No-Observed Effect Concentration
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
PBT	Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxic
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006
STP	Sewage treatment plant
vPvB	Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

NFPA health hazard

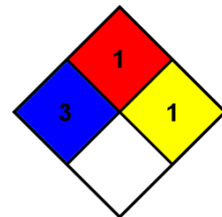
: 3 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause serious or permanent injury.

NFPA fire hazard

: 1 - Materials that must be preheated before ignition can occur.

NFPA reactivity

: 1 - Materials that in themselves are normally stable but can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures.



DUO MAXX

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Hazard Rating	
Health	: 3 Serious Hazard - Major injury likely unless prompt action is taken and medical treatment is given
Flammability	: 1 Slight Hazard - Materials that must be preheated before ignition will occur. Includes liquids, solids and semi solids having a flash point above 200 F. (Class IIIB)
Physical	: 1 Slight Hazard - Materials that are normally stable but can become unstable (self-react) at high temperatures and pressures. Materials may react non-violently with water or undergo hazardous polymerization in the absence of inhibitors.
Personal protection	: n,p,q,r n - Splash goggles p - Gloves q - Boots r - Synthetic apron

Indication of changes:

Section	Changed item	Change	Comments
	Reason for no classification	Modified	
	Reason for no classification	Modified	
	Other adverse effects	Removed	
	Other information	Modified	
	Personal protection	Added	
	Hazard pictograms (GHS US)	Modified	
	Precautionary statements (GHS US)	Modified	
	Hazard statements (GHS US)	Modified	
	Supersedes	Modified	
	Revision date	Modified	
	Reason for no classification	Modified	
1	Recommended use	Added	
2.1	GHS-US classification	Modified	
3	Composition/Information on ingredients	Modified	
4	First-aid measures after eye contact	Modified	
4	First-aid measures general	Modified	
5.3	Firefighting instructions	Modified	
5.3	Other information	Modified	
6	Reference to other sections (8, 13)	Modified	
6	General measures	Modified	
6	Emergency procedures	Modified	
6	Protective equipment	Removed	
6	Emergency procedures	Added	
6	Environmental precautions	Modified	
6	For containment	Modified	
6	Methods for cleaning up	Modified	
6	Other information	Modified	
7.1	Precautions for safe handling	Modified	
7.1	Hygiene measures	Modified	
7.2	Special rules on packaging	Modified	
7.2	Storage area	Modified	
7.2	Packaging materials	Modified	
7.2	Technical measures	Added	
7.2	Storage conditions	Modified	
7.2	Storage temperature	Added	
7.2	Incompatible materials	Removed	
7.2	Incompatible products	Modified	
7.2	Heat-ignition	Modified	
8.2	Respiratory protection	Modified	
8.2	Hand protection	Modified	
8.2	Materials for protective clothing	Modified	

DUO MAXX

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

8.2	Eye protection	Modified	
8.2	Appropriate engineering controls	Added	
8.2	Other information	Modified	
8.2	Environmental exposure controls	Modified	
8.2	Personal protective equipment	Modified	
9	Oxidizing properties	Added	
9	Explosive limits (vol %)	Added	
9	Explosive limits (g/m ³)	Added	
9	Explosive properties	Modified	
9	Specific gravity / density	Modified	
10	Conditions to avoid	Modified	
11	Additional information	Added	
11	Additional information	Added	
11	Additional information	Added	
12.1	Ecology - water	Modified	
12.1	Ecology - general	Modified	
12.2	Persistence and degradability	Modified	
12.3	Bioaccumulative potential	Modified	
12.4	Ecology - soil	Modified	
13	Ecology - waste materials	Removed	
13	Additional information	Modified	
13	Waste disposal recommendations	Modified	
13	Regional legislation (waste)	Added	
13	Waste treatment methods	Modified	
16	Other information	Added	

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.