SAFETY DATA SHEET Slyder™ Clear Gel Wire Pulling Lubricant

SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION

GHS Product identifier: Slyder™ Clear Gel
Product Codes(s): SCWL-1Q, SCWL-1G, SCWL-5G
Other means of identification: Aqueous-based polymer mixture
Product type: Gel

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

Identified uses: Lubricant
Supplier's details: NSi Industries, LLC
9730 Northcross Center Court
Huntersville, NC 28078 USA
+1.800.321.5847
Website: www.nsiindustries.com
Emergency telephone number: +1.888.500.4598
Hours of Operation: M-F 8:00 am - 5:00 pm EST

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: SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: Warning
Hazard statements: H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention: P280 - Wear protective gloves.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P261 - Avoid breathing vapor.
P272 (OSHA) - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

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.

Storage: Not applicable
Disposal: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazards not otherwise classified: None known

SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance/mixture: Mixture
Other means of identification: Aqueous-based polymer mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
2,2',2''-Nitrilotriethanol	21 - :53	102-71-6
Poly(ethylene glycol)	21 - :53	25322-68-3
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	:50.1	2634-33-5

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified 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 if irritation occurs.

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Skin contact: 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. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

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

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

Notes to physician: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Specific treatments: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and nitrogen oxides.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

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

Environmental precautions: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

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. Avoid release to the environment. 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
2,2',2''-Nitrilotriethanol Poly(ethylene glycol) 1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).** TWA: 5 mg/m3 8 hours. **AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011).** TWA: 10 mg/m3 8 hours. Form: Aerosol. None.

Appropriate engineering controls: Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

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 and face protection: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin protection

Hand protection: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

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

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

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

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Physical state: Liquid. [Clear Gel.]
Color: Colorless
Odor: Mild
Odor threshold: Not available
pH: 6 to 8
Melting point: Not available
Boiling point: 100°C (212°F)
Flash point: Not available
Evaporation rate: <1 (Butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas): Not available
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits: Not available
Vapor pressure: Not available
Vapor density: Not available
Relative density: 1
Solubility: Negligible in water
Partition coefficient n- octanol/water: Not available

Auto-ignition temperature: Not available
Decomposition temperature: Not available
Viscosity: Not available
Flow time (ISO 2431): Not available

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: Temperature extremes, incompatible materials. Keep from freezing.
Incompatible materials: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.
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:

Ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
2,2',2''-Nitrilotriethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	7.39 g/kg	-
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	LD50 Oral	Rat	1020 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion:

Ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
2,2',2''-Nitrilotriethanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	10 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	24 hours 560 mg	-
Poly(ethylene glycol)	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	500 mg	-
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	48 hours 5%	-

Sensitization: There is no data available.
Mutagenicity: There is no data available.
Carcinogenicity:
Classification:

Ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
2,2',2''-Nitrilotriethanol	-	3	-

Reproductive toxicity: There is no data available.
Teratogenicity: 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.

Information on the likely routes of exposure: Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects:

Eye contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: Irritation and 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.

Long term exposure:

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: There is no data available.

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity:

Ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
2,2',2''-Nitrilotriethanol	Acute EC50 609.98 mg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 11800000 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 16000 µg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
Poly(ethylene glycol)	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Salmo salar - Parr	96 hours
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Acute EC50 97 ppb Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 10 to 20 mg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 167 ppb Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

Persistence and degradability: There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential:

Ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
2,2',2''-Nitrilotriethanol	-1	<3.9	low
Poly(ethylene glycol)	-	3.2	low

Mobility in soil:

Soil/water partition coefficient (KOC): Not available

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

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should 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

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

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.

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. Federal regulations: TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.
Commerce control list precursor: 2,2',2''-Nitrilotriethanol
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Sodium hydroxide; Cyclohexane

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs): 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 II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals): Not Listed

SARA 302/304:

Composition/information on ingredients: No products were found
SARA 304 RQ: Not applicable

SARA 311/312:
Classification: SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

Composition/information on ingredients:

Ingredient name	Result
2,2',2''-Nitrilotriethanol Poly(ethylene glycol) 1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

SARA 313: There is no data available

State regulations:
Massachusetts: The following components are listed: 2,2',2''-Nitrilotriethanol
New York: None of the components are listed.
New Jersey: The following components are listed: Propane-1,2-diol; 2,2',2''-Nitrilotriethanol
Pennsylvania: The following components are listed: Propane-1,2-diol; 2,2',2''-Nitrilotriethanol

California Prop. 65

⚠ WARNING: This product can expose you to 2,2'-Iminodiethanol, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

Procedure used to derive the classification:

Classification	Justification
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3	Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

Prepared by: NSi Industries, LLC.

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