Hornady Accurate. Deadly. Dependable.	SAFETY DATA SHEET	One Shot® Sonic Clean™ Solution- Gun Parts Formula
Prepared to 29 CFR 1910.1200(g)(2) standards	SDS Revision: 3.0	SDS Revision Date: 07/19/2019

1. IDENTIFICATION

1.1	Product name:	HORNADY® One Shot® Sonic Clean™ Solution- Gun Parts Formula	NZ DISTRIBUTOR Steve's Wholesale Ltd. Units 5 – 7 / 408 The Esplanade Island Bay Wellington 6023 team@steveswholesale.nz Emergency Contact: Steve Collings 0800 303 303 0274 905 708 Poison Control 0800 POISON (0800 764 766)
1.2	Chemical Name	See Section 3 Composition and Ingredients	
1.3	Synonyms	#043360, 043361	
1.4	Trade Names	One Shot® Sonic Clean™ Solution- Gun Parts Formula	
1.5	Product Use	Gun parts cleaner	
1.6	Manufacturer's Name	Hornady Manufacturing Company	
1.7	Manufacturer's Address	P.O. Box 1848, Grand Island, Ne 68802 USA	
1.8	Business Phone	+1 (308) 382-1390	
1.9	Emergency Phone	CHEMTREC: +1 (800) 424-9300 / +1 (703) 527-3887	
1.10	Prepared By	M. Graczyk	

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Pictogram

2.1

HAZARD CLASSIFCATION:

Acute toxicity, oral-Category 4; Acute toxicity, inhalation-Category 4; Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2; Skin corrosion/irritation- Category 3; Skin sensitizer- Category 1; Acute toxicity, inhalation- Category 4; Specific target organ toxicity following repeated exposure- Category 2; Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (acute)- Category 2; Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (chronic)- Category 2

For the full text corresponding to the "H"- codes displayed in this section, refer to Section 16

SIGNAL WORD:

Warning

HAZARD STATEMENTS (H):

H302- Harmful if swallowed. H316- Causes mild skin irritation.
H317- May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319- Causes serious eye irritation.
H332- Harmful if inhaled. H373- May cause damage to organs [liver, blood, kidneys, nervous system] through prolonged or repeated exposure [inhalation and/or ingestion].
H401- Toxic to aquatic life. H411- Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS (P):

P260- Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. P261- Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. P264- Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P271- Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P272- Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. P273- Avoid release to the environment.
P280- Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P302+P352- IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. 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. P312- Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P314- Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. P321- Specific treatment (see directions on this label). P333+P313- If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P337+P313- If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364- Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P391- Collect spillage. P501- Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.

2.2	Routes of Entry:	Inhalation:	Yes	Absorption:	No	Ingestion:	Yes

3. COMPOSITION /INGREDIENTS INFORMATION

					EXPOSURE LIMITS IN AIR – ppm (mg/m³)				
					ACGIH		OSHA		
CHEMICAL NAME(S)	CAS No.	RTECS No.	EINECS No.	%	TLV	STEL	PEL	STEL	IDLH
Water	7732-18-5	-	231-791-2	75-85	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ppg-2 propyl ether	29911-27-1	-	249-949-4	10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Benzenesulfonic acid, mono-C9-17-branched alkyl derivs, compds with 2-propanamine	68649-00-3	-	272-018-9	5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hydrolyzed citrus aurantium dulcis fruit extract	8028-48-6	-	232-433-8	5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pinus pinaster wood oil	8002-09-3	-	692-006-0	5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy nahthenic	64742-52-5	-	265-155-0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(benzothiazol-2-ylthio) methyl thiocyanate	21564-17-0	XK8150900	244-445-0	1					
Diethanolamine	111-42-2	KL2975000	203-868-0	1	1	N/A	2	N/A	N/A
Benzene, (tetrapropenyl) derivs	68512-02-7	-	270-954-2	0.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Propylene Glycol	57-55-6	TY2000000	200-338-0	0.1	1	150	10	N/A	N/A
(benzothiazol-2-ylthio) methyl thiocyanate	21564-17-0	XK8150900	244-445-0	0.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Undeceth-5	34398-01-1	-	500-084-3	0.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Benzothiazole, 2-[(chloromethyl)thio]	28908-00-1	-	249-306-8	0.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Trace ingredients (if any) are present in less than 1% concentration, (<0.1% for potential carcinogens, reproductive toxins, respiratory tract mutagens, and sensitizers)				Balance	None of the trace ingredients contribute significant additional hazards at the concentrations that may be present in this product.				

Trade secret statement:

The specific chemical component identities and/or the exact component percentages of this material may be withheld as trade secrets. This information is made available to health professionals, employees, and designated representatives in accordance with the applicable provisions of 29 CFR 1910.1200(l)(1).

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1

GENERAL NOTES:

First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists, refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

EYES:

Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. "Roll" eyes to expose more surface. Minimum flushing is for 15 minutes. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention/advice.

Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: Causes serious eye irritation. Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision.

SKIN:

If the product contaminates the skin, immediately begin decontamination with running water. Minimum flushing is for 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing, taking care not to contaminate eyes. If skin becomes irritated and irritation persists, medical attention may be necessary. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse, discard contaminated shoes.

INHALATION:

After high vapor exposure, remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should immediately begin artificial respiration. If the heart has stopped, trained personnel should immediately begin cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). Seek immediate medical attention.

INGESTION:

Rinse mouth. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce the risk of aspiration. Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell.

Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: Harmful if swallowed. May cause gastrointestinal irritation. Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

SELF-PROTECTION OF THE FIRST AIDER:

In event of emergency, assess the danger before taking action. Do not put yourself at risk of injury. Use personal protective equipment as required. Victims of chemical exposure must be taken for medical attention. If necessary, rescuers should be taken for medical attention. Take a copy of label and SDS to physician or health professional with victim.

4.2	Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: May cause eye irritation. Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision. Harmful if swallowed. May cause gastrointestinal irritation. Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. See Section 11 for symptoms/effects, acute & chronic.
4.3	Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: There is no specific antidote. Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Any material aspirated during vomiting may cause lung injury. Therefore, emesis should not be induced mechanically or pharmacologically. If it is considered necessary to evacuate the stomach contents, this should be done by means least likely to cause aspiration (such as: Gastric lavage after endotracheal intubation).

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1	Extinguishing media: Use dry powder, AFFF, alcohol-resistant foam, water spray, carbon dioxide.
5.2	Special hazards arising from substance or mixture: Isolate from oxidizers, heat, & open flame. Closed containers may explode if exposed to extreme heat. Applying to hot surfaces requires special precautions. Empty container very hazardous! Continue all label precautions!
5.3	Advice for firefighters: Water spray may be ineffective on fire but can protect fire-fighters & cool closed containers. Use fog nozzles if water is used. Do not enter confined fire-space without full bunker gear. (Helmet with face shield, bunker coats, gloves & rubber boots).
	Further Information: NO open flames, NO sparks, & NO smoking. Above flash point, use a closed system, ventilation, explosion-proof electrical equipment, and lighting.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1	Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: The proper personal protective equipment for incidental releases (such as: 1 Liter of the product released in a well-ventilated area), use impermeable gloves, they should be Level B: triple-gloves (rubber gloves and nitrile gloves over latex gloves), chemical resistant suit and boots, hard-hat, and Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus specific for the material handled, goggles, face shield, and appropriate body protection. In the event of a large release, use impermeable gloves, specific for the material handled, chemically resistant suit and boots, and hard hat, and Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus or respirator. Personal protective equipment is required wherever engineering controls are not adequate or conditions for potential exposure exist. Select NIOSH/MSHA approved based on actual or potential airborne concentrations in accordance with latest OSHA and/or ANSI recommendations.
6.2	Environmental precautions: Do not let product enter drains. This product is very toxic to fish. Stop spill at source. Construct temporary dikes of dirt, sand, or any appropriate readily available material to prevent spreading of the material. Close or cap valves and/or block or plug hole in leaking container and transfer to another container. Keep from entering storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways, and if necessary, call the local fire or police department for immediate emergency assistance.
6.3	Methods and material for containment and cleaning up: Uncontrolled releases should be responded to by trained personnel using pre-planned procedures. No action shall be taken involving personal risk without suitable training. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering spill area. Do not touch or walk through material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Proper protective equipment should be used. In case of a spill, clear the affected area, protect people, and respond with trained personnel. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Absorb spilled liquid with poly pads or other suitable absorbent materials. If necessary, neutralize using suitable buffering material, (acid with soda ash or base with phosphoric acid), and test area with litmus paper to confirm neutralization. Clean up with non-combustible absorbent (such as: sand, soil, etc.). Shovel up and place all spill residue in suitable containers. Dispose of at an appropriate waste disposal facility according to current applicable laws and regulations and product characteristics at time of disposal (see Section 13 - Disposal Considerations). In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. US regulations require reporting release of this material to the environment which exceeds the applicable reportable quantity or oil spills which could reach any waterway including intermittent dry creeks. The National Response Center can be reached at (800)424-8802.
6.4	Reference to other sections: For disposal, see Section 13.

7. HANDLING & STORAGE

7.1	Precautions for safe handling: Isolate from oxidizers, heat, & open flame. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing of vapor or spray mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. Wear goggles, face shield, gloves, apron & footwear impervious to material. Consult Safety Equipment Supplier. Wash clothing before reuse. Avoid free fall of liquid. Ground containers when transferring. Do not flame cut, braze, or weld. Empty container very hazardous! Continue all label precautions! Follow practices indicated in Section 6 (Accidental Release Measures). Make certain application equipment is locked and tagged-out safely. Always use this product in areas where adequate ventilation is provided. Collect all rinsates and dispose of according to applicable Federal, State, Provincial, or local procedures.
7.2	Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Keep in fireproof surroundings. Keep separated from strong oxidants. Store in an area without a drain or sewer access. Do not store above 49 C/120 F. Keep container tightly closed & upright when not in use to prevent leakage. NONBULK CONTAINERS: Store containers in a cool, dry location, away from direct sunlight, sources of intense heat, or where freezing is possible. Material should be stored in secondary containers or in a diked area, as appropriate. Store containers away from incompatible chemicals (see Section 10, Stability and Reactivity). Post warning and "NO SMOKING" signs in storage and use areas, as appropriate. Empty containers should be handled with care. Never store food, feed, or drinking water in containers which held this product. BULK CONTAINERS: All tanks and pipelines which contain this material must be labeled. Perform routine maintenance on tanks or pipelines which contain this product. Report all leaks immediately to the proper personnel. TANK CAR SHIPMENTS: Tank cars carrying this product should be loaded and unloaded in strict accordance with tank-car manufacturer's recommendation and all established on-site safety procedures. Appropriate personal protective equipment must be used (see Section 8, Engineering Controls and Personal Protective Equipment.). All loading and unloading equipment must be inspected, prior to each use. Loading and unloading operations must be attended, at all times. Tank cars must be level, brakes must be set or wheels must be locked or blocked prior to loading or unloading. Tank car (for loading) or storage tanks (for unloading) must be verified to be correct for receiving this product and be properly prepared, prior to starting the transfer operations. Hoses must be verified to be in the correct positions, before starting transfer operations. A sample (if required) must be taken and verified (if required) prior to starting transfer operations. All lines must be blown-down and purged before disconnecting them from the tank car or vessel. EMPTY CONTAINER WARNING: Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY BURST AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.
7.3	Specific end use(s): Apart from the uses mentioned in Section 1 no other specific uses are stipulated.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1	Appropriate engineering controls:	
	Ventilation (Local Exhaust):	Necessary
	Mechanical (General):	Necessary
	Special:	None
	Other:	None
	Please refer to ACGIH document, "Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices", most recent edition, for details. EMERGENCY OR PLANNED ENTRY INTO UNKNOWN CONCENTRATIONS OR IDLH CONDITIONS: Positive pressure, full-face piece Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; or positive pressure, full-face piece Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus with an auxiliary positive pressure Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.	
8.2	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 or dusts. If contact is possible, chemical splash goggles should be worn, when a higher degree of protection is necessary, use splash goggles or safety glasses. Face-shields are recommended when the operation can generate splashes, sprays or mists.	

8.3	Skin protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Glove must be inspected prior to use. Preferred examples: Butyl rubber, Chlorinated Polyethylene, Polyethylene, Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"), Polyvinyl alcohol ("PVA"). Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Natural rubber ("latex"), Neoprene, Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile") or ("NBR"), Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC") or "vinyl"), Viton. 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. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good practices.
8.4	Body protection: Use body protection appropriate for task. Cover-all, rubber aprons, or chemical protective clothing made from impervious materials are generally acceptable, depending on the task. Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using toilet facilities and at the end of the working period. Provide readily accessible eye wash stations & safety showers. Remove clothing that becomes contaminated. Destroy contaminated leather articles. Launder or discard contaminated clothing.
8.5	Respiratory Protection: Airborne concentrations should be kept to lowest levels possible. If vapor, dust or mist is generated and the occupational exposure limit of the product, or any component of the product, is exceeded, use appropriate NIOSH or MSHA approved air purifying or air-supplied respirator authorized in 29 CFR 1910.134, European Standard EN 149, or applicable State regulations, after determining the airborne concentration of the contaminant. Air supplied respirators should always be worn when airborne concentration of the contaminant or oxygen content is unknown. Maintain airborne contaminant concentrations below exposure limits. If adequate ventilation is not available or there is potential for airborne exposure above the exposure limits, a respirator may be worn up to the respirator exposure limitations, check with respirator equipment manufacturer's recommendations/limitations. For particulates, a particulate respirator (NIOSH Type N95 or better filters) may be worn. If oil particles (such as: lubricants, cutting fluids, glycerine, and so on) are present, use a NIOSH Type R or P filter. For a higher level of protection, use positive pressure supplied air respiration protection or Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus or if oxygen levels are below 19.5% or are unknown.
8.6	Thermal hazards: No data available on product.
8.7	Control banding approach: No data available on product.
8.8	Environmental exposure controls: Do not let product enter drains. This product is very toxic to fish.

9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1	Appearance:	Liquid, water-white
	Odor:	Lemon
	Odor threshold:	No data available.
	pH	No data available.
	Melting point/freezing point:	No data available.
	Initial boiling point & boiling range:	100-226°C (212-439°F)
	Flash point:	51°C (125°F)
	Evaporation rate:	No data available.
	Flammability (solid, gas):	Class II
	Upper/lower flammability limits:	No data available.
	Vapor pressure:	17.4
	Vapor density:	No data available.
	Relative density:	0.962
	Solubilities:	Dispersible
	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	No data available.
	Auto-ignition temperature:	260°C (500°F)
	Decomposition temperature:	No data available.
	Viscosity:	No data available.
	Explosive properties:	No data available.
	Oxidizing properties:	No data available.
9.2	Other information:	No data available.

10. STABILITY & REACTIVITY

10.1	Reactivity: Stable under normal conditions.
10.2	Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions, no hazardous reactions when kept from incompatibles.
10.3	Possibility of hazardous reactions: Isolate from oxidizers, heat, & open flame.
10.4	Conditions to avoid: Heat, flames, and sparks. Incompatible products. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces, and sources of ignition.
10.5	Incompatible materials: Reacts with strong oxidants, causing fire & explosion hazard.
10.6	Hazardous decomposition products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide from burning. In the event of fire: see Section 5.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity:

Likely routes of exposure: Eye contact. Skin contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.
Acute and delayed symptoms and effects from inhalation, skin and eye contact, and ingestion are listed in Section 4.

ATE (inhalation, gaseous) of mixture: 10000 ppmv.
ATE (inhalation, vapor) of mixture: 50 mg/l

Components:

(benzothiazol-2-ylthio)methyl thiocyanate (CAS no.: 21564-17-0)
LD50 Intraperitoneal - Mouse - 143 mg/kg
LD50 Intraperitoneal - Rat - 73 mg/kg
LD50 Oral - Mouse - 445 mg/kg
LD50 Oral - Rat - 2 gm/kg
LD50 Skin - Rabbit - 10 gm/kg
LD50 Skin - Rat - >5 gm/kg
LD50 Subcutaneous - Mouse - 205 mg/kg
LD50 Subcutaneous - Rat - 1300 mg/kg
Reference: Nippon Noyaku Gakkaishi, 12,343,1987

11.1 **Diethanolamine (CAS no.: 111-42-2)**
LD50 Intramuscular - Rat - 1500 mg/kg
LD50 Intraperitoneal - Mouse - 210 mg/kg
LD50 Intraperitoneal - Rat - 120 mg/kg
LD50 Intravenous - Rat - 778 mg/kg
LD50 Oral - Guinea Pig - 2 gm/kg
LD50 Oral - Mouse - 3300 mg/kg
LD50 Oral - Rabbit - 2200 mg/kg
LD50 Oral - Rat - 620 µL/kg
LD50 Skin- Guinea Pig - 11900 µL/kg
LD50 Skin - Rabbit - 7640 µL/kg
LD50 Subcutaneous - Rat - 2200 mg/kg
Reference: Environmental Space Science. English Translation of Kosmicheskaya Biologiya Meditsina. 1967-70., 2,289,1968 ; National Technical Information Service. (Springfield, VA 22161) Formerly U.S. Clearinghouse for Scientific & Technical Information., OTS0516742 ; Documentation of the Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices, 5th ed., Cincinnati, OH, American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Inc., 1986, 5,197,1986 ; Gigiena i Sanitariya, 29(11),25,1964

Undeceth-5 (CAS no.: 34398-01-1)
No supporting data available; Classified as Acute Toxicity Category 4 according to UN GHS Classification

11.2	Skin corrosion/irritation:	May cause skin irritation.
11.3	Serious eye damage/irritation:	Causes serious eye irritation.
11.4	Respiratory or skin sensitization:	May cause an allergic skin reaction. Irritates respiratory tract.
11.5	Germ cell mutagenicity:	Based on available data, classification data are not met.

11.6	Carcinogenicity:	This product is or contains a component that has been reported to be carcinogenicity based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.
	Components: **Pine Oil (CAS no.: 8002-09-3)** No supporting data available; According to the classification provided by companies to ECHA in CLP notifications. **Diethanolamine (CAS no.: 111-42-2)** Result: IARC: 2B - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (Diethanolamine) NTP: No components of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP. OSHA: No components of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.	
11.7	Reproductive toxicity:	Based on available data, classification data are not met.
11.8	STOT- single exposure:	Based on available data, classification data are not met.
11.9	STOT- repeated exposure:	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Damage may occur to the liver, blood, kidney, and nervous system.
	Components: **Diethanolamine (CAS no.: 111-42-2)**	
11.10	Aspiration hazard:	Based on available data, classification data are not met.
11.11	Medical conditions aggravated by exposure: Pre-existing disorders of any target organs mentioned in this document can be aggravated by over-exposure by routes of entry to components of this product, (especially conditions of the eyes, CNS, and skin). Persons with these disorders should avoid use of this product.	

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1	Toxicity: Components: **(benzothiazol-2-ylthio)methyl thiocyanate (CAS no.: 21564-17-0)** According to the harmonized classification and labeling (CLP00) approved by the European Union, this substance is very toxic to aquatic life and is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. **Hydrolyzed citrus aurantium dulcis fruit extract (CAS no.: 8028-48-6)** Classification provided by companies to ECHA in CLP notifications identifies that this substance is very toxic to aquatic life and is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
12.2	Persistence and degradability: This product is partially biodegradable.
12.3	Bioaccumulative potential: Bioaccumulation of this product has not been determined.
12.4	Mobility in soil: This material is a mobile liquid.
12.5	Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted.
12.6	Other adverse effects: This pesticide is very toxic to fish. Do not use in offshore or estuarine drilling operations. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, oceans or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1	Disposal of the product: Disposal should be in accordance with applicable Federal, State and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than State or Federal requirements. The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.

13.2	Disposal of contaminated packaging: Dispose of as unused product. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers and liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from some product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose used containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. They may burst and cause injury or death.
13.3	Waste treatment: Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
13.4	Sewage disposal: Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.
13.5	Other disposal recommendations: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains, and sewers. Processing, use, or contamination may change waste disposal requirements. Do not dispose of on land, in surface waters, or in storm drains. Waste should be recycled or disposed of in accordance with regulations. Large amounts should be collected for reuse or cosigned to licensed hazardous waste haulers for disposal.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1	UN Number:	3082
14.2	UN Proper Shipping Name:	Environmentally Hazardous Substance, Liquid, n.o.s. (contains: diethanolamine)
14.3	Transport hazard class(es):	9
14.4	Packing group:	III
14.5	Environmental hazards: Marine pollutant	
14.6	Special precautions for user: If >39,526 LB / 17,966 KG of this product is in 1 container, it exceeds the RQ of Diethanolamine. "RQ" must be put before the DOT Shipping Name.	
14.7	Transport in bulk according to Annex II or MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code: Not applicable for product as supplied.	

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION HSR002530

15.1	California Prop. 65 Components: WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. Chemical name: Diethanolamine CAS no.: 111-42-2 06/22/2012 - Cancer
15.2	SARA 302 Components: No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.
15.3	SARA 313 Components: The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313. Diethanolamine CAS no.: 111-42-2
15.4	SARA 311/312 Hazards: Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard
15.5	Massachusetts Right To Know Components: Diethanolamine CAS no.: 111-42-2
15.6	Pennsylvania Right To Know Components: Water CAS no.: 7732-18-5 Diethanolamine CAS no.: 111-42-2 Propylene glycol CAS no.: 57-55-6

15.7	New Jersey Right To Know Components : Water Cas no.: 7732-18-5 Common name: PINE OIL CAS no.: 8002-09-3 Diethanolamine CAS no.: 111-42-2 Propylene glycol CAS no.: 57-55-6 Common name: THIOCYANIC ACID, (2-BENZOTHIAZOLYLTHIO)METHYL ESTER CAS no.: 21564-17-0

15.9	Chemical Safety Assessment: No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture by the supplier. HMIS Rating: One Shot Sonic Clean Solution - Gun Parts Formula HEALTH 2 FLAMMABILITY 2 PHYSICAL HAZARD 0 PERSONAL PROTECTION NFPA Rating: 

16. OTHER INFORMATION

SW revised 06.01.2021

Full text of hazard statements referenced in Section 2:

H302 Harmful if swallowed
H316 Causes mild skin irritation
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction
H319 Causes serious eye irritation
H332 Harmful if inhaled
H373 May cause damage to organs [lover, blood, kidneys, nervous system] through prolonged or repeated exposure [inhalation and/or ingestion]
H401 Toxic to aquatic life
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

See Section 2 (Hazards Identification). Employees should be made aware of all hazards of this material (as stated in this SDS) before handling it.

16.1 This Safety Data Sheet has been revised 09/30/2019 and supersedes all previous Safety Data Sheets. The original SDS was issued 03/29/2014. Revisions have been made to comply with OSHA and EU/EEA requirements.

A revision to the component classification of Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic (CAS no.: 64742-52-5; EC no.: 265-155-0) has been updated to no classification due to the component not meeting the viscosity requirement to be classified as an aspiration hazard and containing less than 3% of DMSO extract to be classified as a carcinogen. Note L of CLP Regulation states, "The classification as a carcinogen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 3 % DMSO extract as measured by IP 346 'Determination of polycyclic aromatics in unused lubricating base oils and asphaltene free petroleum fractions – Dimethyl sulphoxide extraction refractive index method', Institute of Petroleum, London. This note applies only to certain complex oil-derived substances in Part 3." Most recent revisions have been made to Section 2.1, Section 3.2, Section 9.1, and Section 16. Revisions to Section 2.1 include updated mixture classifications and hazards. Revisions to Section 3.2 include corrected nomenclature and hazard classifications for Pine Oil (CAS no.: 8002-09-3; EC no.: 692-006-0). Revisions to Section 9.1 include updated data for the dynamic and kinematic viscosity. Revisions to Section 16 include updated corresponding "H"-codes displayed in Section 2.

16.2	Further information/disclaimer: DISCLAIMER: The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigation to determine the suitability of information for their particular purposes. In no event shall Hornady Manufacturing Company be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, whatsoever arising, even if Hornady Manufacturing Company has been advised of the possibility of such damages. Unless updated, the Safety Data Sheet is valid until 07/19/2022.