



Safety Data Sheet OptiFlo® 500

Revision date: February 1, 2022

Section 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: **OptiFlo® 500**

Synonyms: None
Chemical family: Water Reducers
Producer: Premiere Concrete Admixtures
508 Cedar Street
Pioneer, Ohio 43554
www.premiereadmix.com

Telephone: 419-737-9808 Available during normal business hours

Emergency: CHEMTREC 800-424-9300 Available 24 hours

Section 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Hazard Classification and Label Elements

WARNING — Skin Sensitizer (*category 1A*)

Acute aquatic toxicity (*category 3*)

Chronic aquatic toxicity (*category 3*)



(Warning)

Hazard Statements

May cause an allergic skin reaction, H317

Harmful to aquatic life, H402

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects, H412

Precautionary Statements and Symptoms

P 302 + P321+ 352 + 362: IF ON SKIN: Take off contaminated clothing and wash off immediately with propylene glycol and afterwards with plenty of water (see first aid, Section 4).

P272 + P364: Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace, and wash before re-use.

P280: Wear protective gloves (see Section 8).

P313 + P333: If skin irritation or rash occurs, get medical advice/attention.

P501: Dispose of unusable contents and the container in accordance with local, state, provincial, and Federal regulations (see Section 13). Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard.

Hazards not otherwise classified or not covered by GHS

Inhalation: Avoid breathing vapor or mist.

Ingestion: Ingestion is not anticipated in an industrial environment. If ingested, get immediate first aid (Section 4).

Skin contact: Avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact.

Chronic: Not Applicable

Carcinogenic Trihydroxyethylamine is identified by the IARC as category 3: unclassifiable as to carcinogenicity in humans.

Section 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Material information: (Does not include non-hazardous ingredients)

Name	CAS No.	Weight %
Trihydroxyethylamine	102-71-6	Less than 5%
PCMC (p-Chloro-m-cresol)	59-50-7	Less than 5%

**Note: The above weight percentages are represented in ranges as estimates. Due to variation among production batches, component percentages may vary.*

Section 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: P340: Move exposed persons to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If the person is not breathing or breathing is irregular, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Seek medical attention.

Skin contact: Quickly remove contaminated clothing and shoes. P321, Wash affected skin with soap and afterwards with plenty of water. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Get medical attention.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting unless instructed to do so by a physician or poison control center. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If conscious and alert, rinse mouth with water. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

Eye contact: Check for and remove any contact lenses. Flushing eyes with tepid water lifting upper and lower lids for 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.

Section 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Specific hazards: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire.

Special protective equipment for firefighters: As with any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective gear.

NFPA rating: HMIS rating:

Health:	2	1
Flammability:	0	0
Instability/reactivity:	0	0
Other:	N/A	*(PPE)

*The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material



Moderate Hazard
No Hazard
No Hazard
N/A

Section 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions: Immediately contact emergency personnel. Avoid mist formation Avoid breathing vapors or mist. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Large Spill:

Do not let product enter drains. Personnel must have appropriate training, per Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) 29 CFR 1910.120.

Methods for Containment and Clean up Avoid creating or breathing mist or vapors. Absorb with inert material and keep in a suitable, closed container for disposal. Wear personal protective equipment (Section 8).

Section 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Keep containers closed when not in use. Avoid formation of mist and aerosols.

Storage: Store in original container away from incompatible materials, direct sunlight, and food or drink. See Section 10. Keep from freezing. Keep container tightly closed until ready for use. Do not reuse the container. Average shelf life: 18 months.

Section 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Limits:

Name	CAS No.	Exposure Limits TWA ^A		
		ACGIH® TLV®	Federal OSHA PELs	OSHA PELs 1989 ^B
Trihydroxyethylamine	102-71-6	5 mg/m ³	Not Established	Not Established
PCMC (p-Chloro-m-cresol)	59-50-7	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established

All exposure limits listed are 8-hour time weighted average (TWA) — except where noted otherwise.

^A Time Weighted Average (TWA) is an average exposure over the course of an 8-hour work shift.

^B Federal OSHA 1989 PELs were vacated but are in use and enforced by many state OSHA plans.

Engineering measures: General ventilation is acceptable if exposure to materials in this section does not create symptoms listed in Section 2, or exceed exposure limits in this section. If exposure limits are exceeded, provide local exhaust ventilation according to general industrial hygiene practices.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Respiratory protection: When engineering controls are not sufficient to reduce exposure to levels below applicable exposure limits, seek professional advice prior to respirator selection and use.

Skin and body protection: Handle with impervious (nitrile, or butyl rubber) gloves. Choose body protection e.g. impervious apron, sleeves, coveralls, as specified by a PPE assessment and the amount of potential splash created.

Eye protection: Safety eyewear should be used when a PPE assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, or mists.

Hygiene measures: Avoid skin exposure. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking, or using toilet facilities.

Other precautions: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking, and at the end of the work period.

Section 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Dark brown liquid
Physical state (solid/liquid/gas): Liquid
Substance type (pure/mixture): Mixture

Color:	Dark brown
Odor:	Musty Sweet
Molecular weight:	Not available
pH:	7.0 to 11.0
Boiling point/range (5-95%):	212°F, 100°C
Melting point/range:	32°F, 0°C
Decomposition temperature:	Not available
Specific gravity:	1.19 to 1.24
Vapor density:	Not applicable
Vapor pressure:	Not applicable
Evaporation rate (Butyl acetate= 1):	Not applicable
Flash point, method used:	Not applicable
Water solubility:	100 %
VOC Content:	0 %
Auto-ignition temperature:	Material is not self-igniting
Flammable limits in air — lower (%):	Not applicable
Flammable limits in air — upper (%):	Not applicable

Section 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Stability:	The material is stable.
Possibly hazardous reactions:	None known
Conditions to avoid:	No specific data
Incompatible Materials:	Strong mineral acids
Hazardous decomposition products:	Oxides of carbon, nitrogen, and sulfur (after water has evaporated).
Polymerization:	Will not occur.

Section 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity: No toxicity data is available for the product as a mixture. The following component data is provided.

Product information:

Name	CAS No.	Inhalation:	Dermal:	Oral:
Trihydroxyethylamine	102-71-6	Not available	Acute LD ₅₀ (Rabbit):>2,000 mg/kg	Acute LD ₅₀ (Rat):6,400 mg/kg
PCMC (p-Chloro-m-cresol)	59-50-7	LC ₅₀ : >0.704 (rat) mg/l, 4 hours	Acute LD ₅₀ (Rabbit):>5,000 mg/kg	Acute LD ₅₀ (Rat):1,830 mg/kg

Chronic toxicity: Ingredients are not listed by the IARC, NTP, OSHA, or EPA as carcinogenic.

Sensitization: Dermal: sensitizer (Guinea pig, Maximization Test).
Dermal: non-sensitizer (Human, Patch Test)

Section 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity effects:	<u>Sodium Lignosulfonate</u>
	EC ₅₀ ; 48 hours Phoxinus phoxinus (minnow) : >1,000 mg/liter.
	EC ₅₀ ; 48 hours Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout): 7,300 mg/liter.
	<u>PCMC (p-Chloro-m-cresol)</u>
	LC ₅₀ ; 96 hours Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow): 4.2 – 8.9 mg/liter.
	LC ₅₀ ; 96 hours Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout): 0.92 – 96.0 mg/liter.

	EC ₅₀ ; 24 hours Daphnia magna (Water flea): 4.40 – 5.30 mg/liter
Bioaccumulative Potential:	Not Available
Persistence and degradability:	Biological oxygen demand (BOD): 0.10 lbs. BOD/lb. of solids Chemical oxygen demand (COD): partly biodegradable
Mobility in Soil:	Not Available

Section 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal considerations: PCMC is a RCRA listed waste: U039. Generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safety way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Dispose in accordance with state/ provincial, and local regulations.

Section 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Please refer to DOT regulation 49 CFR 172.101:
Transport information: Not regulated for transport.
Hazardous Materials Description: (DOT and IATA): None.
UN/identification no.: None.
Proper shipping name: None.
Hazard class: None.
Packing group: None.
DOT reportable quantity (lbs.): None.

Section 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. federal regulatory information:

State and community right-to-know regulations:
The following component(s) of this material are identified on the regulatory lists below:

U.S. TSCA Chemical inventory Section 8(b), AICS (Australia), DSL (Canada): All ingredients are listed or exempted in TSCA, AICS, and DSL.

PCMC, CAS Number 59-50-7, is excluded from TSCA Regulation under FIFRA Sections 3(2) (b) (ii) when used as a pesticide. PCMC is registered with the EPA under FIFRA; registration number: 39967-12.

OSHA — This product is determined to be hazardous as defined in the OSHA Hazard Communications Standard.

CERCLA Sections 102a/103 (40 FR 302.4):

<u>Component</u>	<u>Reportable Quantity</u>
PCMC (p-Chloro-m-cresol) also known as (4-Chloro-3-methylphenol)	5,000 pounds

Some Components of this product are listed in the following sections of **SARA**:

- SARA Title III Section 302 — Not applicable
- SARA Title III Section 304 — Not applicable
- SARA Title III Section 313 — Not applicable
- SARA Title III Sections 311/312 Hazardous Categories (40 CFR 370.21)
 - Acute health hazard: Yes
 - Chronic health hazard: Yes
 - Fire hazard: No

Reactive Hazard: No
Pressure Hazard: No

RCRA Regulated Components: PCMC (p-Chloro-m-cresol): U039

Marine Pollutant: Not listed

State Regulations:

California Proposition 65 Components

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

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS

Identification According to EEC Directives:

WHMIS (Canada)

Classification: Not controlled.

***NOTE:** User must consult with applicable state and local agencies for special specifics, determinations or compliance obligations regarding this product.*

Section 16. OTHER INFORMATION

The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon tests, data, and information resources believed to be reliable. However, Premiere Concrete Admixtures (Premiere) does not guarantee the accuracy or completeness, nor shall any of this information constitute a warranty, representation, or license of any kind, whether expressed or implied, as to the safety of goods, the merchantability of the goods or the fitness of the goods for a particular purpose. Premiere assumes no responsibility for injuries proximately caused by use of the Materials if reasonable safety procedures are not followed as stipulated in this Safety Data Sheet. Additionally, Premiere assumes no responsibility for injuries proximately caused by abnormal use of the Material even if reasonable safety procedures are followed. The buyer assumes the risk in its use of the Material.