MICRO 90®

Temporary Rubber Lubricant Gel
Concentrated Cleaning Solution

Date of issue: 2023-03-23 Replaces version 2022-11-18

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name **MICRO 90®**

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

Relevant identified uses
All-purpose cleaner
Cleaners
Temporary Rubber Assembly Lubricant
Industrial use
Do not use for private purposes (household)

Uses advised against
Do not use for products which come into direct contact with the skin.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

International Products Corporation
201 Connecticut Drive
Burlington NJ 08016
United States

Telephone: +1 (609) 386-8770
Telefax: +1 (609) 386-8438
e-mail: mkt@ipcol.com
Website: https://www.ipcol.com/

1.3.1 Additional information

Manufacturer

Name	Street	Postal code/city	Country	Telephone	e-Mail	Website
International Products Corporation	201 Connecticut Drive	08016 Burlington	United States	1-609-386-8770	mkt@Ipcol.com	www.ipcol.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

1.4.1 Emergency information service
+1 (609) 386-8770
This number is only available during the following office hours: Mon-Fri 08:00 AM - 04:30 PM, Eastern Time

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
A.2	skin corrosion/irritation	1C	Skin Corr. 1C	H314
A.3	serious eye damage/eye irritation	1	Eye Dam. 1	H318
A.9	specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	2	STOT RE 2	H373

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Skin corrosion produces an irreversible damage to the skin; namely, visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis. Delayed or immediate effects can be expected after short or long-term exposure.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

- Signal word danger

- Pictograms

GHS05, GHS08

Hazard statements.

Signal word	Symbol(s)	Code	Hazard statement.
danger		H314	causes severe skin burns and eye damage
		H373	may cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

- Precautionary statements

Code	Precautionary statements.
P260	do not breathe dusts or mists.
P280	wear eye protection/face protection.
P301+P330+P331	if swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353	if on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+P340	if inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338	if in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310	immediately call a poison center/doctor.
P321	specific treatment (see on this label).

- Precautionary statements	
Code	**Precautionary statements.**
P363	wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P405	store locked up.
P501	dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant.

2.2.1.7 - Hazardous ingredients for labelling — Tetrasodium ethylenediaminetetraacetate, Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs., compds. with triethanolamine

2.3 Other hazards

Hazards not otherwise classified

Supplemental hazard information	
Code	**Supplemental hazard information**
HNOC010	harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects (GHS category 3: aquatic toxicity - acute and/or chronic).

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (EDC) in a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Not relevant (mixture)

3.2 Mixtures

Description of the mixture

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS	Pictograms
Tetrasodium ethylenediaminetetraacetate	CAS No 64-02-8	10 – < 25	Acute Tox. 4 / H302 Acute Tox. 4 / H332 Eye Dam. 1 / H318 STOT RE 2 / H373 HNOC007	
Ammonium Xylene Sulfonate	CAS No 26447-10-9	5 – < 10	Eye Irrit. 2 / H319 HNOC002	
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs., compds. with triethanolamine	CAS No 68584-25-8	5 – < 10	Skin Corr. 1C / H314 Eye Dam. 1 / H318 HNOC001 HNOC010	

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of first-aid measures

General notes

Do not leave affected person unattended. Remove victim out of the danger area. Keep affected person warm, still and covered. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. In case of unconsciousness place person in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth.

Following inhalation

If breathing is irregular or stopped, immediately seek medical assistance and start first aid actions. In case of respiratory tract irritation, consult a physician. Provide fresh air.

Following skin contact

Wash with plenty of soap and water.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Do NOT induce vomiting.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms and effects are not known to date.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Water spray, Alcohol resistant foam, BC-powder, Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO2)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Coordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings. Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses. Collect contaminated firefighting water separately. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Remove persons to safety.

For emergency responders

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapors/dust/aerosols/gases.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Collect spillage: Sawdust, Kieselgur (diatomite), Sand, Universal binder

Appropriate containment techniques

Use of adsorbent materials.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Recommendations

- Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Use local and general ventilation. Use only in well-ventilated areas.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands after use. Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Never keep food or drink in the vicinity of chemicals. Never place chemicals in containers that are normally used for food or drink. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

- Storage temperature Recommended storage temperature: 2 – 43 °C

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)
this information is not available

Relevant DNELs of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
Tetrasodium ethylenediaminetetraacetate	64-02-8	DNEL	1.5 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
Tetrasodium ethylenediaminetetraacetate	64-02-8	DNEL	3 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects
Ammonium Xylene Sulfonate	26447-10-9	DNEL	26.9 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Ammonium Xylene Sulfonate	26447-10-9	DNEL	136.3 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects

Relevant DNELs of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs., compds. with triethanolamine	68584-25-8	DNEL	4.1 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs., compds. with triethanolamine	68584-25-8	DNEL	5.29 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects

Relevant PNECs of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
Tetrasodium ethylenediaminetetraacetate	64-02-8	PNEC	2.2 mg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
Tetrasodium ethylenediaminetetraacetate	64-02-8	PNEC	0.22 mg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
Tetrasodium ethylenediaminetetraacetate	64-02-8	PNEC	43 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
Tetrasodium ethylenediaminetetraacetate	64-02-8	PNEC	0.72 mg/kg	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)
Ammonium Xylene Sulfonate	26447-10-9	PNEC	0.23 mg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
Ammonium Xylene Sulfonate	26447-10-9	PNEC	0.023 mg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
Ammonium Xylene Sulfonate	26447-10-9	PNEC	100 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
Ammonium Xylene Sulfonate	26447-10-9	PNEC	0.862 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
Ammonium Xylene Sulfonate	26447-10-9	PNEC	0.086 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
Ammonium Xylene Sulfonate	26447-10-9	PNEC	0.037 mg/kg	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs., compds. with triethanolamine	68584-25-8	PNEC	0.268 mg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs., compds. with triethanolamine	68584-25-8	PNEC	0.027 mg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs., compds. with triethanolamine	68584-25-8	PNEC	7 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)

Relevant PNECs of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs., compds. with triethanolamine	68584-25-8	PNEC	8.1 $^{mg}/_{kg}$	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs., compds. with triethanolamine	68584-25-8	PNEC	8.1 $^{mg}/_{kg}$	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs., compds. with triethanolamine	68584-25-8	PNEC	35 $^{mg}/_{kg}$	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

General ventilation.

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection

Wear eye/face protection. Use protective eyewear to guard against splash of liquids. Work with safety glasses.

Skin protection

- Hand protection

Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. In the case of wanting to use the gloves again, clean them before taking off and air them well. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

- Type of material

PVC: polyvinyl chloride, PE: polyethylene, NR: natural rubber, latex, CR: chloroprene (chlorobutadiene) rubber, NBR: acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber, IIR: isobutene-isoprene (butyl) rubber, FKM: fluoro-elastomer, PVA: polyvinyl alcohol, Nitrile

- Material thickness

At least 4 mil.

- Breakthrough times of the glove material

>240 minutes (permeation: level 5)

- Other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Respiratory protection

[In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection. Half mask (EN 140). Type : A (against organic gases and vapors with a boiling point of > 65 °C , color code: Brown).

Environmental exposure controls

Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination. Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	liquid
Color	colorless-clear-light yellow
Particle	not relevant (liquid)
Odor	like ammonia

Other safety parameters

pH (value)	9 – 9.9 (25 °C)
Melting point/freezing point	-8 °C
Initial boiling point and boiling range	100 °C
Flash point	not determined
Evaporation rate	Not determined
Flammability (solid, gas)	not relevant, (fluid)
Vapor pressure	0.05 mmHg
Density	1.13 – 1.145 $^{g}/_{cm^3}$ at 25 °C
Vapor density	this information is not available

Solubility(ies)

- Water solubility	miscible in any proportion

Partition coefficient

- n-octanol/water (log KOW)	this information is not available
Auto-ignition temperature	not determined
Explosive properties	none
Oxidizing properties	none

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Concerning incompatibility: see below "Conditions to avoid" and "Incompatible materials".

10.2 Chemical stability

Shelf-life.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No known hazardous reactions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Do not mix with other chemicals.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Avoid extended contact with uncured paint, zinc, aluminum, cold rolled steel, or copper and its alloys. Avoid contact with polycarbonate, polymethyl methacrylate, and polyphenylene oxide as these plastics may craze over time. Refer to product's compatibility sheets for further details.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Reasonably anticipated hazardous decomposition products produced as a result of use, storage, spill and heating are not known. Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Basis of test data.

Classification procedure

The classification is based on tested mixture.

Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitizer.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (single exposure).

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic toxicity (acute)

Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
EC50	47 $^{mg}/_{l}$	fathead minnow	48 h

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Tetrasodium ethylenediaminetetraacetate	64-02-8	LC50	41 $^{mg}/_{l}$	fish	96 h
Tetrasodium ethylenediaminetetraacetate	64-02-8	EC50	140 $^{mg}/_{l}$	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
Ammonium Xylene Sulfonate	26447-10-9	LC50	>1,000 $^{mg}/_{l}$	fish	96 h
Ammonium Xylene Sulfonate	26447-10-9	EC50	>1,000 $^{mg}/_{l}$	aquatic invertebrates	48 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Data are not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

None of the ingredients are listed.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Sewage disposal-relevant information

May be disposed according to local, state and federal regulations.

Waste treatment of containers/packages

Completely emptied packages can be recycled. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

Remarks

Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

IMDG-Code	UN 1760
ICAO-TI	UN 1760

14.2 UN proper shipping name

not assigned

IMDG-Code	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S.
ICAO-TI	Corrosive liquid, n.o.s.

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

IMDG-Code	8
ICAO-TI	8

14.4 Packing group

IMDG-Code	III
ICAO-TI	III

14.5 Environmental hazards

non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regulations

14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations (United States)

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) all ingredients are listed as "ACTIVE"

Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act (SARA TITLE III)

- The List of Extremely Hazardous Substances and Their Threshold Planning Quantities (EPCRA Section 302, 304)

None of the ingredients are listed.

- Specific Toxic Chemical Listings (EPCRA Section 313)

None of the ingredients are listed

Clean Air Act

None of the ingredients are listed.

National inventories

Country	National inventories	Status
AU	AIIC	all ingredients are listed
CA	DSL	all ingredients are listed
CN	IECSC	all ingredients are listed
EU	ECSI	all ingredients are listed
EU	REACH Reg.	not all ingredients are listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	not all ingredients are listed
KR	KECI	all ingredients are listed
MX	INSQ	not all ingredients are listed
NZ	NZIoC	all ingredients are listed
PH	PICCS	not all ingredients are listed
TR	CICR	not all ingredients are listed
TW	TCSI	all ingredients are listed
US	TSCA	all ingredients are listed as "ACTIVE"

Legend

AIIC	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
CICR	Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation
CSCL-ENCS	List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)
DSL	Domestic Substances List (DSL)
ECSI	EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
IECSC	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China
INSQ	National Inventory of Chemical Substances
KECI	Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
REACH Reg.	REACH registered substances
TCSI	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical safety assessments for substances in this mixture were not carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
49 CFR US DOT	49 CFR U.S. Department of Transportation
Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
CMR	Carcinogenic, Mutagenic or toxic for Reproduction
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
Eye Dam.	Seriously damaging to the eye
Eye Irrit.	Irritant to the eye
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO-TI	Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IMDG-Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
RTECS	Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)
Skin Corr.	Corrosive to skin
Skin Irrit.	Irritant to skin
STOT RE	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Key literature references and sources for data

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS), 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Transport of dangerous goods by road or rail (49 CFR US DOT). International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

Classification procedure

The classification is based on tested mixture.

Classification on the basis of specific effects on human health (CMR effects)

The classification is based on:

Harmonized (legal) classification.

Classification on the basis of environmental effects

The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.