

Precautionary statement

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from flames and hot surfaces-No smoking. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response

If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish. Collect spillage.

Storage

Keep cool. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

None known.

Supplemental information

NOTE: This product is a consumer product and is labeled in accordance with the US Consumer Product Safety Commission regulations which take precedence over OSHA Hazard Communication labeling. The container label may not include the OSHA label elements listed in this document. Always carefully review the entire SDS and the product label prior to use in the workplace.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Butoxyethanol		111-76-2	20 - < 30
Hydrotreated Light Naphthenic Distillates Petroleum		64742-53-6	20 - < 30
Water		7732-18-5	20 - < 30
C9-15 Heavy Aromatic Hydrocarbons		64742-94-5	10 - < 20
Tall Oil Acid		61790-12-3	5 - < 10
Naphthalene		91-20-3	1 - < 3
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone		872-50-4	1 - < 3
Triethanolamine		102-71-6	1 - < 3
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene		95-63-6	< 1
Diethanolamine		111-42-2	< 1
Sodium Glucoheptonate		31138-65-5	< 0.2

*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Skin contact

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. In case of eczema or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and take along these instructions. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion

Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

General information IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media Water fog. Alcohol resistant foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical The product is combustible, and heating may generate vapors which may form explosive vapor/air mixtures. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Specific methods Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

General fire hazards Combustible liquid.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. This material is classified as a water pollutant under the Clean Water Act and should be prevented from contaminating soil or from entering sewage and drainage systems which lead to waterways.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. Put material in suitable, covered, labeled containers. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not taste or swallow. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

**U.S. - OSHA
Components**

Type	Value	Form
TWA	5 mg/m3	Oil Mist; Respirable

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
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Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)	PEL	240 mg/m3 50 ppm	
C9-15 Heavy Aromatic Hydrocarbons (CAS 64742-94-5)	PEL	400 mg/m3 100 ppm	
Hydrotreated Light Naphthenic Distillates Petroleum (CAS 64742-53-6)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Mist.
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	PEL	2000 mg/m3 500 ppm 50 mg/m3 10 ppm	

ACGIH

Components	Type	Value	Form
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Tall Oil Acid (CAS 61790-12-3)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Oil Mist; Respirable
	TWA	5 mg/m3	Oil Mist; Respirable

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
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1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6)	TWA	25 ppm	
Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)	TWA	20 ppm	
C9-15 Heavy Aromatic Hydrocarbons (CAS 64742-94-5)	TWA	200 mg/m3	Non-aerosol.
Diethanolamine (CAS 111-42-2)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction and vapor.
Hydrotreated Light Naphthenic Distillates Petroleum (CAS 64742-53-6)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	TWA	10 ppm	
Triethanolamine (CAS 102-71-6)	TWA	5 mg/m3	

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
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1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6)	TWA	125 mg/m3 25 ppm	
Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)	TWA	24 mg/m3 5 ppm	
Diethanolamine (CAS 111-42-2)	TWA	15 mg/m3 3 ppm	

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
Hydrotreated Light Naphthenic Distillates Petroleum (CAS 64742-53-6)	Ceiling	1800 mg/m3	
	STEL	10 mg/m3	Mist.
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	STEL	75 mg/m3	
		15 ppm	
	TWA	50 mg/m3 10 ppm	

US. Workplace Environmental Exposure Level (WEEL) Guides

Components	Type	Value
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (CAS 872-50-4)	TWA	40 mg/m3
		10 ppm

Biological limit values**ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices**

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)	200 mg/g	Butoxyacetic acid (BAA), with hydrolysis	Creatinine in urine	*
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (CAS 872-50-4)	100 mg/l	5-Hydroxy-N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	Urine	*

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

Exposure guidelines**US - California OELs: Skin designation**

Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
Diethanolamine (CAS 111-42-2)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (CAS 872-50-4)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)	Skin designation applies.
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US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation

Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
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US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

C9-15 Heavy Aromatic Hydrocarbons (CAS 64742-94-5)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
Diethanolamine (CAS 111-42-2)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation

Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
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US WEEL Guides: Skin designation

N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (CAS 872-50-4)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
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US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
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Appropriate engineering controls

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station and safety shower.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

Skin protection

Hand protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

Respiratory protection	Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece. Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece if threshold limits are exceeded.
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
General hygiene considerations	Observe any medical surveillance requirements. When using do not smoke. Keep away from food and drink. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear.
Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Liquid.
Color	Pale yellow
Odor	Aromatic
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	-38.82 °F (-39.34 °C) estimated
Initial boiling point and boiling range	375.12 °F (190.62 °C) estimated
Flash point	160.0 °F (71.1 °C) Tag Closed Cup
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Flammability limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	0.05 hPa estimated
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	468.86 °F (242.7 °C) estimated
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Density	7.65 lbs/gal
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Flammability class	Combustible IIIA estimated
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.
Percent volatile	41 % estimated
Refractive index	1.44
Specific gravity	0.917
VOC	< 45%

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

Skin contact Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

2-Butoxy ethanol may be absorbed through the skin in toxic amounts if contact is repeated and prolonged. These effects have not been observed in humans.

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause liver and kidney damage. These effects have not been observed in humans.

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.

Ingestion Harmful if swallowed. Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Components	Species	Test Results
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 3160 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	6 g/kg
Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	400 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	530 - 2800 mg/kg
C9-15 Heavy Aromatic Hydrocarbons (CAS 64742-94-5)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg, 24 Hours
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	< 5.8 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	< 5000 mg/kg
		> 25 ml/kg
Diethanolamine (CAS 111-42-2)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	710 mg/kg

Components	Species	Test Results
Hydrotreated Light Naphthenic Distillates Petroleum (CAS 64742-53-6)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg, 24 Hours
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 3.9 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2 g/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	490 mg/kg
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (CAS 872-50-4)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	8000 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	3914 mg/kg
Sodium Glucoheptonate (CAS 31138-65-5)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg, 24 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 4040 mg/kg
Triethanolamine (CAS 102-71-6)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	6400 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.	
Respiratory or skin sensitization		
Respiratory sensitization	Not a respiratory sensitizer.	
Skin sensitization	May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.	
Carcinogenicity	Suspected of causing cancer.	
IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity		
Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.	
Diethanolamine (CAS 111-42-2)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.	
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.	
Triethanolamine (CAS 102-71-6)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.	
OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)		
Not regulated.		
US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens		
Hydrotreated Light Naphthenic Distillates Petroleum (CAS 64742-53-6)	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.	
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.	

Reproductive toxicity	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Chronic effects	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. 2-Butoxy ethanol may be absorbed through the skin in toxic amounts if contact is repeated and prolonged. These effects have not been observed in humans. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause liver and kidney damage. These effects have not been observed in humans.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components		Species	Test Results
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>)	7.19 - 8.28 mg/l, 96 hours
Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Inland silverside (<i>Menidia beryllina</i>)	1250 mg/l, 96 hours
C9-15 Heavy Aromatic Hydrocarbons (CAS 64742-94-5)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (<i>Daphnia pulex</i>)	2.7 - 5.1 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout, donaldson trout (<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>)	8.8 mg/l, 96 hours
			8.8 mg/l, 96 hours
Diethanolamine (CAS 111-42-2)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (<i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>)	61.8 - 86.04 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>)	100 mg/l, 96 hours
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (<i>Daphnia magna</i>)	1.09 - 3.4 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Pink salmon (<i>Oncorhynchus gorbuscha</i>)	1.11 - 1.68 mg/l, 96 hours
Triethanolamine (CAS 102-71-6)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (<i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>)	565.2 - 658.3 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>)	10610 - 13010 mg/l, 96 hours

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of any ingredients in the mixture.

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

Butoxyethanol	0.83
Diethanolamine	-1.43
Naphthalene	3.3
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	-0.46
Tall Oil Acid	4.9 - 6, @ 30 C; Data is for similar product.
Triethanolamine	-1

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused products Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number NA1993
UN proper shipping name Combustible liquids, n.o.s. (Petroleum naphtha), MARINE POLLUTANT (NAPHTHALENE)
Transport hazard class(es)
Class Combustible Liquid
Subsidiary risk -
Packing group III
Environmental hazards
Marine pollutant Yes
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions IB3, T1, T4, TP1
Packaging exceptions 150
Packaging non bulk 203
Packaging bulk 241

IATA

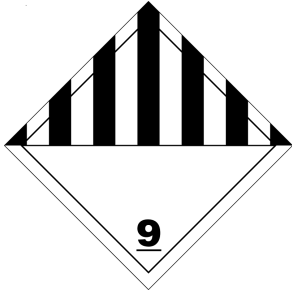
UN number UN3082
UN proper shipping name Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (NAPHTHALENE)
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 9
Subsidiary risk -
Packing group III
Environmental hazards Yes
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IMDG

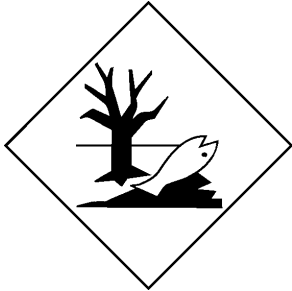
UN number UN3082
UN proper shipping name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S., MARINE POLLUTANT (NAPHTHALENE)
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 9
Subsidiary risk -
Packing group III
Environmental hazards
Marine pollutant Yes
EmS F-A, S-F
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
NAPHTHALENE

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not established.

IATA; IMDG



Marine pollutant



General information

IMDG Regulated Marine Pollutant. DOT Regulated Marine Pollutant.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (CAS 872-50-4) 1.0 % Annual Export Notification required.
Sodium Glucoheptonate (CAS 31138-65-5) 1.0 % One-Time Export Notification only.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2) Listed.
Diethanolamine (CAS 111-42-2) Listed.
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3) Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)

Not regulated.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical Yes

Classified hazard categories Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)
Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)
Skin corrosion or irritation
Serious eye damage or eye irritation
Respiratory or skin sensitization
Carcinogenicity
Reproductive toxicity
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)
Aspiration hazard

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	< 1
Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	20 - < 30
Diethanolamine	111-42-2	< 1
Naphthalene	91-20-3	1 - < 3
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	872-50-4	1 - < 3

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Diethanolamine (CAS 111-42-2)

Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

US state regulations

California Proposition 65



WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Naphthalene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer, and N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

Diethanolamine (CAS 111-42-2)

Listed: June 22, 2012

Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)

Listed: April 19, 2002

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin

N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (CAS 872-50-4)

Listed: June 15, 2001

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6)

Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)

Diethanolamine (CAS 111-42-2)

Hydrotreated Light Naphthenic Distillates Petroleum (CAS 64742-53-6)

Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)

N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (CAS 872-50-4)

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date	07-22-2016
Revision date	05-08-2019
Version #	04
HMIS® ratings	Health: 3* Flammability: 2 Physical hazard: 0
NFPA ratings	Health: 2 Flammability: 2 Instability: 0

NFPA ratings**Disclaimer**

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

Revision information

Hazard(s) identification: Hazard statement
Accidental release measures: Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Handling and storage: Precautions for safe handling
Toxicological information: Acute toxicity
Toxicological information: Chronic effects
Toxicological information: Inhalation
Toxicological information: Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
GHS: Classification