# 10/27/16

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

### 1. Identification

**Product identifier** 

Napa Mac's Carburetor Cleaner with Dipping Basket

Other means of identification

SDS number

6402

6402

Part No. Tariff code

3814.00.5090

Recommended use

Cleaner

Recommended restrictions

None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

Company name

**RSC Chemical Solutions** 

**Address** 

600 Radiator Road Indian Trail, NC 28079

**United States** 

Telephone

Customer Service:

(704) 821-7643

Technical:

(704) 684-1811

Website

www.rscbrands.com

E-mail

Not available.

Emergency Telephone:

(303) 623-5716

**Emergency Contact:** 

RMPDC (877-740-5015)

### 2. Hazard(s) identification

**Emergency phone number** 

Physical hazards

Flammable liquids

Category 4

Napa Carburetor

CLEANER W/ Dripping

Basket

Health hazards

Acute toxicity, oral

Category 4

Acute toxicity, dermal

Category 3

Acute toxicity, inhalation Skin corrosion/irritation

Category 2

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Category 2 Category 2A

Germ cell mutagenicity

Category 1B

Carcinogenicity

Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure

Category 2

Category 3 narcotic effects

**Environmental hazards** 

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute

hazard

Category 2

Hazardous to the aquatic environment,

long-term hazard

**OSHA** defined hazards

Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement

Combustible liquid. Harmful if swallowed. Toxic in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Fatal if inhaled. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause genetic defects. Suspected of causing cancer. Toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Precautionary statement

Prevention

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

### Response

If swallowed: Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. 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. Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Specific treatment is urgent (see this label). Rinse mouth. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish. Collect spillage.

### Storage

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

## Disposal

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

# Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Combustible.

### Supplemental information

49.75% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity. 53.71% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity. 16.97% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 37.25% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 35.57% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown long-term hazards to the aquatic environment.

# 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### **Mixtures**

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms CAS number		%
2-Butoxyethanol		111-76-2	20 - < 30
Distillates (petroleum), Hydrotreated Light		64742-47-8	20 - < 30
Petroleum naphtha		64742-94-5	10 - < 20
Tert-butylbenzene		98-06-6	1 - < 3
Triéthanolamine		102-71-6	1 - < 3
DIETHANOLAMINE		111-42-2	< 1
NAPHTHALENE		91-20-3	< 1
Diethylbenzene		25340-17-4	< 0.3
Other components below	reportable levels		30 - < 40

<sup>\*</sup>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. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

Skin contact

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. 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

Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting without advice from poison control center. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Diarrhea. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

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**

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. 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.

# 5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media Alcohol resistant foam. Water fog. Dry chemical powder. Dry chemicals. Carbon dioxide (CO2). 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. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove container, if no risk is involved.

Specific methods
General fire hazards

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Combustible. 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 vapors or spray mist. 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

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. Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. 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.

**Environmental precautions** 

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases.

### 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 breathe vapors or spray mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid prolonged exposure. Do not taste or swallow. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep out of the reach of children. 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

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Cont Components	aminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) Type	Value	
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)	PEL	240 mg/m3	
		50 ppm	
NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3)	PEL	50 mg/m3	
		10 ppm	
Petroleum naphtha (CAS 34742-94-5)	PEL	400 mg/m3	
04742-94-0)		100 ppm	
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values			
Components	Туре	Value	Form
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)	TWA	20 ppm	
DIETHANOLAMINE (CAS 111-42-2)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction and vapor.
NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3)	TWA	10 ppm	
Petroleum naphtha (CAS 64742-94-5)	TWA	200 mg/m3	Non-aerosol.
Triéthanolamine (CAS 102-71-6)	TWA	5 mg/m3	
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical F	lazards		
Components	Туре	Value	
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)	TWA	24 mg/m3	
		5 ppm	
DIETHANOLAMINE (CAS 111-42-2)	TWA	15 mg/m3	
		3 ppm	
Distillates (petroleum), Hydrotreated Light (CAS 34742-47-8)	TWA	100 mg/m3	
NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3)	STEL	75 mg/m3	
31-20-3)		15 ppm	
	TWA	50 mg/m3	
	<del> </del>	10 ppm	
JS. Workplace Environmental Exposure	Level (WEEL) Guides		
Components	Type	Value	
Diethylbenzene (CAS 25340-17-4)	TWA	5 ppm	

# **Biological limit values**

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices							
Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time	,		
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)	200 mg/g	Butoxyacetic acid (BAA),	Creatinine in urine	*			
		with hydrolysis					

<sup>\* -</sup> For sampling details, please see the source document.

# **Exposure guidelines**

# US - California OELs: Skin designation

2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2) DIETHANOLAMINE (CAS 111-42-2)

Can be absorbed through the skin. Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)

Skin designation applies.

US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation

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

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

**DIETHANOLAMINE (CAS 111-42-2)** Can be absorbed through the skin. Can be absorbed through the skin. NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3) Can be absorbed through the skin. Petroleum naphtha (CAS 64742-94-5)

US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation

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

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

2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

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. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

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. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove

Other

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

Respiratory protection

Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

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.

# 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

Liquid. Clear.

Physical state

Liquid.

Form

Liquid.

Color

Pale yellow

Odor

Aromatic.

Odor threshold

Not available.

Not available.

Melting point/freezing point

-102.64 °F (-74.8 °C) estimated

Initial boiling point and boiling

range

335.12 °F (168.4 °C) estimated

Flash point

146.0 °F (63.3 °C) Tag Closed Cup

**Evaporation rate** 

Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas)

Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower

0.7 % estimated

(%)

Flammability limit - upper

5 % estimated

(%)

Explosive limit - lower (%)

Not available:

Explosive limit - upper (%)

Not available.

Vapor pressure

0.6 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** 

410 °F (210 °C) estimated

**Decomposition temperature** 

Not available.

**Viscosity** 

Not available.

Other information

Density

7.69 lbs/gal

**Explosive properties** 

Not explosive.

Flammability class

Flammable IB estimated

**Oxidizing properties** 

Not oxidizing.

Percent volatile

43 % estimated

Specific gravity

0.92

VOC (Weight %)

<44%

# 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

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the

flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

products

# 11. Toxicological information

# Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation

Fatal if inhaled. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting.

Skin contact

Toxic in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.

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.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Headache. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Nausea, vomiting. Diarrhea. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

### Information on toxicological effects

**Acute toxicity** Components

Fatal if inhaled. Toxic in contact with skin. Harmful if swallowed. Narcotic effects.

2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)

**Acute** 

Dermal

LD50

Rabbit

**Species** 

400 mg/kg

**Test Results** 

Inhalation

LC50

Mouse

700 ppm, 7 Hours

Rat

450 ppm, 4 Hours

Oral

LD50

Guinea pig

1.2 g/kg

Mouse

1.2 g/kg

Material name: Napa Mac's Carburetor Cleaner with Dipping Basket

6402 Version #: 01 Issue date: 05-01-2015

SDS US

Components	Species	Test Results
	Rabbit	0.32 g/kg
	Rat	560 mg/kg
DIETHANOLAMINE (CAS 111-42-2		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	11.9 ml/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	710 mg/kg
NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal	Dalak	> 0 allea
LD50	Rabbit	> 2 g/kg
	Rat	> 20 g/kg
Oral	•	1200 mg/kg
LD50	Guinea pig	
	Rat	490 mg/kg
Petroleum naphtha (CAS 64742-94-	5) 	
<u>Acute</u> Inhalation		
innalation LC50	Rat	61 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral	Tat.	or man, results
LD50	Rat	> 25 ml/kg
Triéthanolamine (CAS 102-71-6)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 20000 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Guinea pig	5300 mg/kg
	Rat	8 g/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye

Causes serious eye irritation.

irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization

Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitization

This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicity

May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer.

# IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)

3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

**DIETHANOLAMINE (CAS 111-42-2)** NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3)

2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans. 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Triéthanolamine (CAS 102-71-6)

3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

# OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

# US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3)

Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity

This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Specific target organ toxicity -

May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

single exposure

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Not classified.

Aspiration hazard

Not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effects

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

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Ec	οτα	XI	CI	tν

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components		Species	Test Results
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS	111-76-2)		
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Inland silverside (Menidia beryllina)	1250 mg/l, 96 hours
DIETHANOLAMINE (CA	AS 111-42-2)		
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia)	61.8 - 86.04 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	100 mg/l, 96 hours
Distillates (petroleum), I	Hydrotreated Light	(CAS 64742-47-8)	
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	2.9 mg/l, 96 hours
NAPHTHALENE (CAS	91-20-3)		
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	1.09 - 3.4 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Pink salmon (Oncorhynchus gorbuscha)	1.11 - 1.68 mg/l, 96 hours
Petroleum naphtha (CA	S 64742-94-5)		
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia pulex)	2.7 - 5.1 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	8.8 mg/l, 96 hours
			8.8 mg/l, 96 hours
Triéthanolamine (CAS 1	02-71-6)		
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia)	565.2 - 658.3 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	10610 - 13010 mg/l, 96 hours

<sup>\*</sup> Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Persistence and degradability

No data is available on the degradability of this product.

## Bioaccumulative potential

### Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

2-Butoxyethanol	0.83
DIETHANOLAMINE	-1.43
NAPHTHALENE	3.3
Tert-butylbenzene	4.11
Triéthanolamine	-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

Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow **Disposal instructions** 

Consumer commodity (Solvent Naphtha Heavy Aromatic Petroleum)

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** 

Not available.

UN proper shipping name

Transport hazard class(es)

ORM-D

Subsidiary risk

Label(s)

Class

None

Packing group

Not applicable.

Special precautions for user Packaging exceptions

Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. 156, 306

Packaging non bulk

156, 306

Packaging bulk

None

IATA

**UN** number

ID8000

UN proper shipping name

Transport hazard class(es)

Consumer commodity

Class

9

Subsidiary risk Packing group

Not applicable.

**Environmental hazards** 

No.

**ERG Code** 

9L

Special precautions for user

Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. Other information

Passenger and cargo

aircraft

Allowed.

Cargo aircraft only

Allowed.

**IMDG** 

**UN number** 

UN1223

UN proper shipping name

Transport hazard class(es)

Class

3

Subsidiary risk Packing group

Ш

**Environmental hazards** 

Marine pollutant

No.

**EmS** 

F-E, S-E

Transport in bulk according to

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

KEROSENE SOLUTION (Petroleum naphtha)

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and

the IBC Code

Not established.



**IMDG** 



**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)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2) DIETHANOLAMINE (CAS 111-42-2) NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3) Listed. Listed.

Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories

Immediate Hazard - Yes Delayed Hazard - Yes Fire Hazard - Yes Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No

# SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous

No

chemical

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	20 - < 30
DIETHANOLAMINE	111-42-2	< 1
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3	< 1

### 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

Not regulated.

(SDWA)

### **US state regulations**

### US, California Controlled Substances, CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100)

Not listed

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

(a))

2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)

**DIETHANOLAMINE (CAS 111-42-2)** 

Distillates (petroleum), Hydrotreated Light (CAS 64742-47-8)

NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3)

Petroleum naphtha (CAS 64742-94-5)

Tert-butylbenzene (CAS 98-06-6)

### US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)

**DIETHANOLAMINE (CAS 111-42-2)** 

Distillates (petroleum), Hydrotreated Light (CAS 64742-47-8)

NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3)

Tert-butylbenzene (CAS 98-06-6)

Triéthanolamine (CAS 102-71-6)

### US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)

DIETHANOLAMINE (CAS 111-42-2)

Diethylbenzene (CAS 25340-17-4)

Distillates (petroleum), Hydrotreated Light (CAS 64742-47-8)

NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3)

Petroleum naphtha (CAS 64742-94-5)

Tert-butylbenzene (CAS 98-06-6)

Triéthanolamine (CAS 102-71-6)

### US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)

DIETHANOLAMINE (CAS 111-42-2)

Distillates (petroleum), Hydrotreated Light (CAS 64742-47-8)

NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3)

Tert-butylbenzene (CAS 98-06-6)

Triéthanolamine (CAS 102-71-6)

### US. Rhode Island RTK

2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)

**DIETHANOLAMINE (CAS 111-42-2)** 

NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3)

### **US. California Proposition 65**

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

### US - 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

### International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (ye	es/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)		No
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)		No
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)		Yes
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	•	No
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)		No
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory		No
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)		No

Country(s) or region

Inventory name

On inventory (yes/no)\*

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

05-01-2015

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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.

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