

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Betco Cide-Bet II

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Betco Cide-Bet II
Product code : 087
Other means of identification : Not available.
Product type : Aerosol.

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

| Identified uses | |
|---|--------|
| Disinfectant | |
| Uses advised against | Reason |
| For Industrial and Institutional Use Only | - |

Supplier's details : Betco Corporation
400 Van Camp Road
Bowling Green, Ohio 43402
www.betco.com
888-462-3826

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : Chemtrec (800) 424-9300 24 hour

EPA Details : EPA Statement:
This chemical is a product registered by the United States Environmental Protection Agency and is subject to certain labeling requirements under federal law. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheets (SDS), and for workplace labels of non-EPA registered chemicals. Below is the signal word as required on the label:

EPA Establishment Number : 4170
EPA Registration Number : 706-65
EPA Signal Word : Caution

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). This chemical is a pesticide product registered by the Environmental Protection Agency and is subject to certain labeling requirements under federal pesticide law. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheets, and for workplace labels of nonpesticide chemicals. Please read complete product label.

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity: 5%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 5%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 7.5%

GHS label elements

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: Danger

Hazard statements

: Extremely flammable aerosol. (Per OSHA) Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Harmful if inhaled. (Previous statements per EPA)

Precautionary statements

Prevention

: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Response

: Not applicable.

Storage

: Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal

: Not applicable.

Hazards not otherwise classified

: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Other means of identification

: Not available.

| Ingredient name | % | CAS number |
|---|-----|------------|
| 2-butoxyethanol | ≤10 | 111-76-2 |
| Isopropyl alcohol | ≤3 | 67-63-0 |
| tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate | ≤3 | 64-02-8 |
| propane | ≤3 | 74-98-6 |
| Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-[(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]-ω-hydroxy- | ≤3 | 9036-19-5 |

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact

: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Inhalation

: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Skin contact

: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Section 4. First aid measures

- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards. (Per OSHA) Causes moderate eye irritation. (Per EPA)
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards. (Per OSHA) Harmful if inhaled. (Per EPA)
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards. (Per OSHA) Harmful if absorbed through the skin. (Per EPA)
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
- Skin contact** : No specific data.
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

- : Extremely flammable aerosol. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

- : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
metal oxide/oxides

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Do not store above the following temperature: 49°C (120.2°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Protect from sunlight. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|---|--|
| 2-butoxyethanol | <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 120 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 5 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 24 mg/m³ 10 hours.</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 240 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> |
| Isopropyl alcohol | <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 1225 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 1225 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> |
| tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate propane | <p>None.</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 10 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant]. Explosive potential.</p> |
| Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-[(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]-ω-hydroxy- | None. |

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
- Individual protection measures**
- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields. Recommended: safety glasses
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. < 1 hour (breakthrough time): disposable vinyl
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.
- Personal protective equipment (Pictograms)** :



Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid. [Compressed gas.]
- Color** : Clear. Colorless.
- Odor** : Floral.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : 12.2 to 13
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

| | |
|---|---|
| Flash point | : Closed cup: -104.4°C (-155.9°F) |
| Evaporation rate | : Not available. |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | : Not available. |
| Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits | : Not available. |
| Vapor pressure | : Not available. |
| Vapor density | : Not available. |
| Relative density | : 0.966 |
| Solubility | : Soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water. |
| Solubility in water | : Not available. |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | : Not available. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | : Not available. |
| Decomposition temperature | : Not available. |
| Viscosity | : Not available. |
| Flow time (ISO 2431) | : Not available. |
| <u>Aerosol product</u> | |
| Type of aerosol | : Foam |
| Heat of combustion | : 6.634 kJ/g |

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

| | |
|---|--|
| Reactivity | : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. |
| Chemical stability | : The product is stable. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. |
| Conditions to avoid | : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). |
| Incompatible materials | : Not available. |
| Hazardous decomposition products | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. |

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|---|----------------------|---------|-------------|----------|
| 2-butoxyethanol | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 450 ppm | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 220 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 250 mg/kg | - |
| Isopropyl alcohol | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 12800 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 10 g/kg | - |
| tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate | LD50 Oral | Rat | 10 g/kg | - |
| Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-[(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]-ω-hydroxy- | LD50 Oral | Rat | 4190 mg/kg | - |

Irritation/Corrosion

Section 11. Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|--|--------------------------|---------|-------|-------------------------|-------------|
| 2-butoxyethanol | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 100 milligrams | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 milligrams | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 milligrams | - |
| Isopropyl alcohol | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 100 milligrams | - |
| | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 10 milligrams | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 milligrams | - |
| tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 milligrams | - |
| | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 100 milligrams | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 milligrams | - |
| Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -[(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]- ω -hydroxy- | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 15 milligrams | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 1 Percent | - |

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

| Product/ingredient name | OSHA | IARC | NTP |
|-------------------------|------|------|-----|
| 2-butoxyethanol | - | 3 | - |
| Isopropyl alcohol | - | 3 | - |

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---------|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| propane | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Respiratory tract irritation |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

| Name | Result |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|
| 2-butoxyethanol | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

Section 11. Toxicological information

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards. (Per OSHA) Causes moderate eye irritation. (Per EPA)
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards. (Per OSHA) Harmful if inhaled. (Per EPA)
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards. (Per OSHA) Harmful if absorbed through the skin. (Per EPA)
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
- Skin contact** : No specific data.
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

- General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Section 12. Ecological information

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|---|--------------------------------------|---|----------|
| 2-butoxyethanol | Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 800000 µg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Crangon crangon | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 1250000 µg/l Marine water | Fish - Menidia beryllina | 96 hours |
| Isopropyl alcohol | Acute EC50 10100 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Crangon crangon | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 4200 mg/l Fresh water | Fish - Rasbora heteromorpha | 96 hours |
| tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate | Acute LC50 486000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Lepomis macrochirus | 96 hours |
| Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-[(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]-ω-hydroxy- | Acute EC50 210 µg/l Fresh water | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 10800 µg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Pandalus montagui - Adult | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 8600 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 7200 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 96 hours |

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|---|--------------------|-----|-----------|
| 2-butoxyethanol | 0.81 | - | low |
| Isopropyl alcohol | 0.05 | - | low |
| tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate | 5.01 | 1.8 | low |
| propane | 1.09 | - | low |

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Section 14. Transport information

Section 14. Transport information

| | DOT Classification | TDG Classification | Mexico Classification | ADR/RID | IMDG | IATA |
|----------------------------|--|--|--|---|--|--|
| UN number | UN1950 | UN1950 | UN1950 | UN1950 | UN1950 | UN1950 |
| UN proper shipping name | Aerosols | Product Not available. | Aerosols | Aerosols | Aerosols | Not available. |
| Transport hazard class(es) | 2.1  | 2.1  | 2.1  | 2  | 2.1  | 2.1  |
| Packing group | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. |

Additional information

DOT Classification : **Limited quantity** Yes.

TDG Classification : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2).

ADR/RID : **Tunnel code** (D)

IMDG : - Limited quantity

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 8(a) PAIR:** Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -[(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]- ω -hydroxy-; citronellal
TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: sodium hydroxide; ammonia
Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: propane; butane

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 311/312

Classification : FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas

Composition/information on ingredients

| Name | % | Classification |
|---|-----|--|
| butane | ≤10 | FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Liquefied gas |
| 2-butoxyethanol | ≤10 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A |
| Isopropyl alcohol | ≤3 | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A |
| tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate | ≤3 | ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 |
| propane | ≤3 | FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Liquefied gas SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 |
| Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-[(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]-ω-hydroxy- | ≤3 | ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 |

SARA 313

| | Product name | CAS number | % |
|--|-----------------|------------|-----|
| Form R - Reporting requirements | 2-butoxyethanol | 111-76-2 | ≤10 |
| Supplier notification | 2-butoxyethanol | 111-76-2 | ≤10 |

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: 2-BUTOXYETHANOL; BUTYL CELLOSOLVE; ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL; 2-PROPANOL; PROPANE; BUTANE
- New York** : None of the components are listed.
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: 2-BUTOXY ETHANOL; BUTYL CELLOSOLVE; ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL; 2-PROPANOL; PROPANE; BUTANE
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: ETHANOL, 2-BUTOXY-; 2-PROPANOL; PROPANE; BUTANE

California Prop. 65

⚠ WARNING: This product can expose you to 1,4-Dioxane, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

| Ingredient name | No significant risk level | Maximum acceptable dosage level |
|-----------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1,4-Dioxane | Yes. | - |

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Section 15. Regulatory information

Not listed.

[Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent \(PIC\)](#)

Not listed.

[UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals](#)

Not listed.

[Inventory list](#)

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Australia | : Not determined. |
| Canada | : Not determined. |
| China | : Not determined. |
| Europe | : Not determined. |
| Japan | : Japan inventory (ENCS) : Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL) : Not determined. |
| Malaysia | : Not determined |
| New Zealand | : Not determined. |
| Philippines | : Not determined. |
| Republic of Korea | : Not determined. |
| Taiwan | : Not determined. |
| Thailand | : Not determined. |
| Turkey | : Not determined. |
| United States | : Not determined. |
| Viet Nam | : Not determined. |

Section 16. Other information

[Hazardous Material Information System \(U.S.A.\)](#)

| | | |
|------------------|---|---|
| Health | / | 0 |
| Flammability | | 3 |
| Physical hazards | | 3 |
| | | |

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

[National Fire Protection Association \(U.S.A.\)](#)



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Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

| Classification | Justification |
|--|--|
| FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas | Expert judgment On basis of test data |

History

Date of printing : 1/3/2020

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Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
 BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
 GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
 IATA = International Air Transport Association
 IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
 IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
 LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
 MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
 UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

☑ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.