

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

### 301 Tank Dry

### **Section 1. Identification**

GHS product identifier

: 301 Tank Dry

Other means of identification

: Not available.

**Product type** 

: Liquid.

**Identified uses** 

Fuel additive for diesel and biodiesel fuels.

Supplier's details

: Schaeffer Mfg. Company

102 Barton Street

Saint Louis, Missouri 63104

Tel: 314-865-4100 Fax: 314-865-4107 Toll Free: 1-800-325-9962 E-Mail: safety@schaefferoil.com Web: http://www.schaefferoil.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

: +1 314 865-4105 (24-hour response number)

### Section 2. Hazards identification

**OSHA/HCS** status

: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture

: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

**CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2** 

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1

**GHS label elements** 

Hazard pictograms







Signal word : Danger

**Hazard statements**: Flammable liquid and vapor.

Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.

Causes serious eye irritation.

Causes skin irritation.

Suspected of causing cancer. Causes damage to organs.

**Precautionary statements** 

**General** 

: Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

### Section 2. Hazards identification

#### **Prevention**

: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

#### Response

: IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

#### **Storage**

: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

# Hazards not otherwise classified

: None known.

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
2-Butoxyethanol	60 - 100	111-76-2
Methanol	10 - 30	67-56-1
Ethylbenzene	0.1 - 1	100-41-4

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 20 minutes. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician.

### **Inhalation**

: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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 necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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.

#### **Skin contact**

: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

### Section 4. First aid measures

### Ingestion

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. 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** : Causes serious eye irritation.

**Inhalation**: Toxic if inhaled.

Skin contact : Toxic in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion : Toxic if swallowed. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison tre quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

**Protection of first-aiders**: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is

suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water

: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

### Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### **Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

**Unsuitable extinguishing** 

media

: Do not use water jet or water-based fire extinguishers.

# Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

### Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

 Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: 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. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe 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. 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. 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). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

### Section 7. Handling and storage

# 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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

# Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### **Control parameters**

### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
2-Butoxyethanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013).  TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.  NIOSH REL (United States, 4/2013). Absorbed through skin.  TWA: 24 mg/m³ 10 hours.  TWA: 5 ppm 10 hours.  OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). Absorbed through skin.  TWA: 240 mg/m³ 8 hours.  TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Methanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013). Absorbed through skin.  STEL: 328 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.  TWA: 262 mg/m³ 8 hours.  TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.  NIOSH REL (United States, 4/2013). Absorbed through skin.  STEL: 325 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.  TWA: 260 mg/m³ 10 hours.  OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).  TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8 hours.  TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
Ethylbenzene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013).  TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.  NIOSH REL (United States, 4/2013).  STEL: 545 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.  TWA: 435 mg/m³ 10 hours.  TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.  OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).  TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours.  TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

# Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. 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.

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### **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: chemical splash goggles.

**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.

**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 antistatic 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

: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied air respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

### Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

**Physical state** : Liquid. Color : Colorless. Odor : Alcohol. : Not available. Odor threshold pΗ : Not available. **Melting point/ Dropping** : Not available.

**Point** 

**Boiling point** : >65.55°C (>150°F)

**Flash point** : Closed cup: 46°C (114.8°F) [Pensky-Martens.]

**Evaporation rate** : Not available. : Not available. Flammability (solid, gas) Lower and upper explosive : Not available.

(flammable) limits

: Not available. Vapor pressure Vapor density 1.5 [Air = 1]

**Solubility** : Negligible in water.

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### Relative density : 0.883

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not available.

**Auto-ignition temperature**: Not available.

**Decomposition temperature**: Not available.

Viscosity : Not available.

### 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). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.

**Incompatible materials** 

: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.

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 Vapor	Rat	450 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	220 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	250 mg/kg	-
Methanol	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	145000 ppm	1 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	64000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5600 mg/kg	-
Ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

### **Irritation/Corrosion**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
2-Butoxyethanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
Methanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	40 mg	-
Ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
,	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 mg	-

### **Sensitization**

There is no data available.

#### Carcinogenicity

There is no data available.

### **Section 11. Toxicological information**

### **Classification**

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
2-Butoxyethanol	-	3	-
Ethylbenzene	-	2B	<del>-</del>

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Methanol	Category 1		central nervous system (CNS) and gastrointestinal tract

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

There is no data available.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

There is no data available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

#### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

**Inhalation**: Toxic if inhaled.

**Skin contact**: Toxic in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion : Toxic if swallowed. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

**Short term exposure** 

**Potential immediate** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

effects

Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Long term exposure

**Potential immediate** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

effects

Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects

General: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of

exposure.

**Mutagenicity**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

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**

Route	ATE value
Dermal	200 mg/kg 236.1 mg/kg 7.534 mg/L

# Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
2-Butoxyethanol	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1000 mg/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Chaetogammarus marinus - Young	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1250000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia beryllina	96 hours
Methanol	Acute EC50 16.912 mg/L Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute EC50 10000000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2500000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 100 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 9.96 mg/L Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
Ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 4600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 3600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2970 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5200 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1000 μg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours

### Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
2-Butoxyethanol Methanol Ethylbenzene	0.81 -0.77 3.6	- <10 -	low low

### **Mobility in soil**

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects : I

: 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 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. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

### United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS#		Reference number
Methanol	67-56-1	Listed	U154

### 14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	UN1992	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (Methanol, 2-Butoxyethanol) RQ (Xylene, Methanol)	3 (6.1)	III	PAMMAKE UOUD	Reportable quantity At all time please check for possible RQ (Reportable Quantities)
					Polson 6	
IMDG Class	UN1992	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (Methanol, 2-Butoxyethanol)	3 (6.1)	III	<u>*</u>	-
IATA-DGR Class	UN1992	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (Methanol, 2-Butoxyethanol)	3 (6.1)	III		-

PG\* : Packing group **AERG** : 131

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 : Not available. to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

### Section 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations** 

: TSCA 8(a) PAIR: Naphthalene

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Ethylbenzene; Naphthalene

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Xylene; Ethylbenzene; Naphthalene

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** 

: Not listed

Class II Substances

**DEA List I Chemicals** 

: Not listed

(Precursor Chemicals)

**DEA List II Chemicals** (Essential Chemicals)

: Not listed

**SARA 302/304** 

**Composition/information on ingredients** 

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ

**SARA 311/312** 

: Not applicable.

Classification : Fire hazard

Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard

#### **Composition/information on ingredients**

Name	%	hazard	Sudden release of pressure		Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
2-Butoxyethanol		No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Methanol	10 - 30	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Ethylbenzene	0.1 - 1	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.

### **SARA 313**

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	60 - 100
	Methanol	67-56-1	10 - 30
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1 - 1
Supplier notification	2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	60 - 100
	Methanol	67-56-1	10 - 30
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1 - 1

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: Methanol; 2-ButoxyethanolNew York: The following components are listed: Methanol; Ethylbenzene

New Jersey : The following components are listed: Methanol; 2-Butoxyethanol; Ethylbenzene Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: Methanol; 2-Butoxyethanol; Ethylbenzene

### **Section 15. Regulatory information**

### California Prop. 65

**WARNING:** This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Methanol	No.	Yes.	No.	23000 μg/day (ingestion) 47000 μg/day (inhalation)
Ethylbenzene	Yes.	No.	41 μg/day (ingestion) 54 μg/day (inhalation)	No.
Naphthalene	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.

### Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health: 2 \* Flammability: 2 Physical hazards: 0

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 are not required on SDSs 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 mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller.

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

### National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Health: 2 Flammability: 2 Instability: 0

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US Tariff Heading Number : 3811.90.0000 Schedule B Code : 3811.90.0000

#### **History**

Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy : 05/15/2014

Version : 1

Revised Section(s) : Not applicable.

Prepared by : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

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