

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



Stainless Steel Care Fluid

## Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Stainless Steel Care Fluid  
Product code : 155900  
Product type : Liquid.

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

| Identified uses      |        |
|----------------------|--------|
| Not available.       |        |
| Uses advised against | Reason |
| Not applicable.      |        |

Supplier's details : WEICON GmbH & Co. KG  
Königsberger Str. 25,  
48157 Münster, Germany  
phone: +49 251 93220,  
Fax: +49 251 9322244  
email: info@weicon.de,  
URL: www.weicon.de

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : msds@weicon.de

Emergency telephone number : +1 202 464 2554 / TRANSPORT EMERGENCY CONTACT - USA (24h): Tel: +1 202 464 2554

## 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 2  
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3  
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

### GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.  
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
H315 - Causes skin irritation.  
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.  
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

### Precautionary statements

## Section 2. Hazards identification

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Prevention</b>                       | : P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.<br>P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.<br>P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. |
| <b>Response</b>                         | : P301 + P310, P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.   |
| <b>Storage</b>                          | : Not applicable.   |
| <b>Disposal</b>                         | : P501 - Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation.  |
| <b>Hazards not otherwise classified</b> | : None known.   |

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

| Ingredient name  | %         | CAS number |
|--|-----------|------------|
| ethanol  | ≥25 - ≤50 | 64-17-5    |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light                              | ≥25 - ≤50 | 64742-49-0 |
| 2-butoxyethanol  | ≥10 - ≤17 | 111-76-2   |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy                              | ≥10 - ≤25 | 64742-48-9 |
| HIGHLY REFINED BASE OILS Viscosity ≤ 20.5 mm <sup>2</sup> /s at 40°C | ≤10       | 8042-47-5  |
| propan-2-ol  | ≤3        | 67-63-0    |
| (R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene   | ≤3        | 5989-27-5  |

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 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

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| <b>Eye contact</b>  | : 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.   |
| <b>Inhalation</b>   | : 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. |
| <b>Skin contact</b> | : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. 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. 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. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. 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** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting

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

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large 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 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.

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Specific hazards arising from the chemical</b>     | : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. 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.   |
| <b>Hazardous thermal decomposition products</b>       | : Decomposition products may include the following materials:<br>carbon dioxide<br>carbon monoxide   |
| <b>Special protective actions for fire-fighters</b>   | : 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. |
| <b>Special protective equipment for fire-fighters</b> | : 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

|                                    |  |
|------------------------------------|--|
| <b>For non-emergency personnel</b> | : 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. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. |
| <b>For emergency responders</b>    | : 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".  |
| <b>Environmental precautions</b>   | : 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

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| <b>Small spill</b> | : 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.   |
| <b>Large spill</b> | : 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

|                            |   |
|----------------------------|---|
| <b>Protective measures</b> | : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

**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. Store locked up. 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. 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   |
|--|---|
| ethanol  | <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).</b><br>STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.<br><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b><br>TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.<br>TWA: 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.<br><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).</b><br>TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours.<br>TWA: 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours.<br><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b><br>TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.<br>TWA: 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.<br><b>CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b><br>TWA: 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.<br>TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.  |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light                              | None.   |
| 2-butoxyethanol  | <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).</b><br>TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.<br><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b><br><b>Absorbed through skin.</b><br>TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.<br>TWA: 120 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.<br><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).</b><br><b>Absorbed through skin.</b><br>TWA: 5 ppm 10 hours.<br>TWA: 24 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours.<br><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b><br><b>Absorbed through skin.</b><br>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.<br>TWA: 240 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.<br><b>CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b><br><b>Absorbed through skin.</b><br>TWA: 97 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.<br>TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy                              | None.   |
| HIGHLY REFINED BASE OILS Viscosity ≤ 20.5 mm <sup>2</sup> /s at 40°C | <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Oil mist, mineral]</b><br>TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.   |

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

|                        |  |
|------------------------|--|
| propan-2-ol            | <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).</b><br/>[Mineral Oil, pure, highly and severely refined]<br/>TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). [OIL MIST MINERAL]</b><br/>TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Mist<br/>STEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Mist</p> <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).</b><br/>TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.<br/>STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b><br/>TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.<br/>TWA: 980 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.<br/>STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.<br/>STEL: 1225 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).</b><br/>TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours.<br/>TWA: 980 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.<br/>STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.<br/>STEL: 1225 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b><br/>TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.<br/>TWA: 980 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p> <p><b>CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b><br/>STEL: 1225 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.<br/>STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.<br/>TWA: 980 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.<br/>TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.</p> |
| (R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene | <p><b>OARS WEEL (United States, 4/2022).</b><br/>TWA: 30 ppm 8 hours.</p>  |

### Biological exposure indices

| Ingredient name | Exposure indices   |
|-----------------|--|
| 2-butoxyethanol | <p><b>ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2023)</b><br/>BEI: 200 mg/g creatinine, butoxyacetic acid (BAA) [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.</p> |
| propan-2-ol     | <p><b>ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2023)</b><br/>BEI: 40 mg/l, acetone [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift at end of workweek.</p>          |

### 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. 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

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

|                               |  |
|-------------------------------|--|
| <b>Hygiene measures</b>       | : 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.   |
| <b>Eye/face protection</b>    | : 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.   |
| <b><u>Skin protection</u></b> |  |
| <b>Hand protection</b>        | : 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. Recommended : 1 - 4 hours (breakthrough time): Protective gloves made of nitrile rubber (material thickness of 0,4 mm); EN 374-5 Cat. III ; 4 - 8 hours (breakthrough time): Protective gloves made of Viton®/ butyl rubber (material thickness of 0,7 mm); EN388 Cat.II / EN374 Cat.III / EN374-2 |
| <b>Body protection</b>        | : 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.  |
| <b>Other skin protection</b>  | : 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.  |
| <b>Respiratory protection</b> | : 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. Recommended : organic vapor (Type AX) and particulate filter  |

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Physical state</b>  | : Liquid.   |
| <b>Color</b>   | : Clear.  |
| <b>Odor</b>  | : Characteristic.                                 |
| <b>Odor threshold</b>  | : Not available.                                  |
| <b>pH</b>  | : Not applicable.                                 |
| <b>Melting point/freezing point</b>                            | : Not available.                                  |
| <b>Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range</b> | : 78°C (172.4°F)                                  |
| <b>Flash point</b>   | : Closed cup: -18 to 23°C (-0.4 to 73.4°F)        |
| <b>Evaporation rate</b>  | : Not available.                                  |
| <b>Flammability</b>  | : Not available.                                  |
| <b>Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit</b>      | : Lower: 0.6%<br>Upper: 15%                       |
| <b>Vapor pressure</b>  | : 12.4 kPa (92.9 mm Hg) [50°C (122°F)]            |
| <b>Relative vapor density</b>                                  | : Not available.                                  |
| <b>Relative density</b>  | : Not available.                                  |
| <b>Density</b>   | : 0.779 g/cm <sup>3</sup> [20925.9°C (37698.6°F)] |
| <b>Solubility(ies)</b>   | :   |
|  | Not available.                                    |

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Solubility in water</b>                    | : Not available.   |
| <b>Miscible with water</b>                    | : No.  |
| <b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b> | : Not applicable.  |
| <b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>              | : Not applicable.  |
| <b>Decomposition temperature</b>              | : Not available.   |
| <b>Viscosity</b>                              | : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <20 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (<20 cSt) |
| <b>Flow time (ISO 2431)</b>                   | : Not available.   |
| <b><u>Particle characteristics</u></b>        |  |
| <b>Median particle size</b>                   | : Not applicable.  |

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Reactivity</b>                         | : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.  |
| <b>Chemical stability</b>                 | : The product is stable.  |
| <b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b> | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.   |
| <b>Conditions to avoid</b>                | : 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. |
| <b>Incompatible materials</b>             | : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:<br>oxidizing materials   |
| <b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>   | : 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 |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------|--------------------------|----------|
| ethanol                 | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat        | 124700 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 4 hours  |
|                         | LD50 Oral             | Rat        | 7 g/kg                   | -        |
| 2-butoxyethanol         | LC50 Inhalation Gas.  | Rat        | 450 ppm                  | 4 hours  |
|                         | LD50 Dermal           | Guinea pig | 230 uL/kg                | -        |
|                         | LD50 Dermal           | Rabbit     | 220 mg/kg                | -        |
|                         | LD50 Intraperitoneal  | Mouse      | 536 mg/kg                | -        |
|                         | LD50 Intraperitoneal  | Rabbit     | 220 mg/kg                | -        |
|                         | LD50 Intraperitoneal  | Rat        | 220 mg/kg                | -        |
|                         | LD50 Intravenous      | Mouse      | 1130 mg/kg               | -        |
|                         | LD50 Intravenous      | Rabbit     | 252 mg/kg                | -        |
|                         | LD50 Intravenous      | Rat        | 307 mg/kg                | -        |
|                         | LD50 Oral             | Guinea pig | 1200 mg/kg               | -        |
|                         | LD50 Oral             | Mouse      | 1230 mg/kg               | -        |



## Section 11. Toxicological information

|  |                                      |                                    |                        |         |
|--|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|---------|
| Naphtha (petroleum),<br>hydrotreated heavy                                 | LD50 Oral                            | Mouse                              | 1167 mg/kg             | -       |
|  | LD50 Oral                            | Rabbit                             | 320 mg/kg              | -       |
|  | LD50 Oral                            | Rat                                | 917 mg/kg              | -       |
|  | LD50 Oral                            | Rat                                | 250 mg/kg              | -       |
|  | LD50 Route of exposure<br>unreported | Mammal -<br>species<br>unspecified | 1500 mg/kg             | -       |
|  | LD50 Route of exposure<br>unreported | Mouse                              | 1050 mg/kg             | -       |
|  | LD50 Route of exposure<br>unreported | Rat                                | 917 mg/kg              | -       |
|  | LDLo Oral                            | Human                              | 143 mg/kg              | -       |
|  | LDLo Oral                            | Rat                                | 1500 mg/kg             | -       |
|  | LDLo Subcutaneous                    | Mouse                              | 500 mg/kg              | -       |
|  | TDLo Intraperitoneal                 | Mammal -<br>species<br>unspecified | 100 mg/kg              | -       |
|  | TDLo Oral                            | Man - Male                         | 132 mg/kg              | -       |
|  | TDLo Oral                            | Rat                                | 500 mg/kg              | -       |
|  | TDLo Oral                            | Woman -<br>Female                  | 600 mg/kg              | -       |
|  | TDLo Oral                            | Woman -<br>Female                  | 7813 uL/kg             | -       |
|  | TDLo Route of exposure<br>unreported | Rat                                | 250 mg/kg              | -       |
|  | LC50 Inhalation Vapor                | Rat                                | 8500 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 4 hours |
| HIGHLY REFINED BASE<br>OILS Viscosity ≤ 20.5 mm <sup>2</sup> /s<br>at 40°C | LD50 Oral                            | Rat                                | >5000 mg/kg            | -       |
| propan-2-ol  | LD50 Dermal                          | Rabbit                             | 12800 mg/kg            | -       |
|  | LD50 Oral                            | Rat                                | 5000 mg/kg             | -       |
| (R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene   | LD50 Dermal                          | Rabbit                             | >5000 mg/kg            | -       |
|  | LD50 Oral                            | Rat                                | 4400 mg/kg             | -       |

### Acute toxicity estimates

| Route               | ATE value     |
|---------------------|---------------|
| Oral                | 8160.62 mg/kg |
| Inhalation (vapors) | 20.4 mg/l     |

### Irritation/Corrosion

## Section 11. Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name | Result                   | Species | Score | Exposure        | Observation |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------|-------|-----------------|-------------|
| ethanol                 | Eyes - Mild irritant     | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 500 mg | -           |
| 2-butoxyethanol         | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 100 mg | -           |
|                         | Eyes - Severe irritant   | Rabbit  | -     | 100 mg          | -           |
|                         | Skin - Mild irritant     | Rabbit  | -     | 500 mg          | -           |
| propan-2-ol             | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit  | -     | 10 mg           | -           |
|                         | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 100 mg | -           |
|                         | Eyes - Severe irritant   | Rabbit  | -     | 100 mg          | -           |
|                         | Skin - Mild irritant     | Rabbit  | -     | 500 mg          | -           |
| (R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene  | Skin - Mild irritant     | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 10 %   | -           |

### Sensitization

Not available.

### Mutagenicity

Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

### Classification

| Product/ingredient name | OSHA | IARC | NTP |
|-------------------------|------|------|-----|
| ethanol                 | -    | 1    | -   |
| 2-butoxyethanol         | -    | 3    | -   |
| propan-2-ol             | -    | 3    | -   |
| (R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene  | -    | 3    | -   |

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

### Teratogenicity

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Name                                    | Category   | Route of exposure | Target organs    |
|---|------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light | Category 3 | -                 | Narcotic effects |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy | Category 3 | -                 | Narcotic effects |
| propan-2-ol                             | Category 3 | -                 | Narcotic effects |

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

### Aspiration hazard

## Section 11. Toxicological information

| Name   | Result                         |
|--|--------------------------------|
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light                                      | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy                                      | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| HIGHLY REFINED BASE OILS Viscosity $\leq 20.5 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ at 40°C | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| (R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene   | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

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

**Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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

**Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness

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

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting

### 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** : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

**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.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result                                | Species   | Exposure |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|----------|
| ethanol                 | Acute EC50 17.921 mg/l Marine water   | Algae - <i>Ulva pertusa</i>                       | 96 hours |
|                         | Acute EC50 3306 mg/l Marine water     | Algae - <i>Ulva pertusa</i>                       | 96 hours |
|                         | Acute EC50 1074 mg/l Fresh water      | Crustaceans - <i>Cypris subglobosa</i>            | 48 hours |
|                         | Acute EC50 2 mg/l Fresh water         | Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>                    | 48 hours |
|                         | Acute EC50 7640 mg/l Fresh water      | Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>                    | 48 hours |
|                         | Acute EC50 12.9 g/L Fresh water       | Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i>                 | 96 hours |
|                         | Acute EC50 12800 mg/l Fresh water     | Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i>                 | 96 hours |
|                         | Acute LC50 25500 µg/l Marine water    | Crustaceans - <i>Artemia franciscana</i> - Larvae | 48 hours |
|                         | Acute LC50 5577000 µg/l Fresh water   | Crustaceans - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> - Neonate | 48 hours |
|                         | Acute LC50 3715000 µg/l Fresh water   | Crustaceans - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> - Neonate | 48 hours |
|                         | Acute LC50 6076000 µg/l Fresh water   | Crustaceans - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> - Neonate | 48 hours |
|                         | Acute LC50 5680 mg/l Fresh water      | Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate          | 48 hours |
|                         | Acute LC50 9248000 µg/l Fresh water   | Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate          | 48 hours |
|                         | Acute LC50 11000000 µg/l Marine water | Fish - <i>Alburnus alburnus</i>                   | 96 hours |
|                         | Acute LC50 42000 µg/l Fresh water     | Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>                 | 4 days   |
|                         | Acute LC50 12720 ppm Fresh water      | Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i>                 | 96 hours |
|                         | Chronic NOEC 14 ppm Fresh water       | Algae - <i>Eutreptiella sp.</i>                   | 96 hours |
|                         | Chronic NOEC 350 ppm Fresh water      | Algae - <i>Heterosigma akashiwo</i>               | 96 hours |
|                         | Chronic NOEC 50 ul/L Marine water     | Algae - <i>Hormosira banksii</i> - Gamete         | 72 hours |
|                         | Chronic NOEC 20 ppm Fresh water       | Algae - <i>Prorocentrum minimum</i>               | 96 hours |
|                         | Chronic NOEC 4.995 mg/l Marine water  | Algae - <i>Ulva pertusa</i>                       | 96 hours |
|                         | Chronic NOEC 100 ul/L Fresh water     | Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate          | 21 days  |
|                         | Chronic NOEC 0.375 ul/L Fresh water   | Fish - <i>Gambusia holbrooki</i> - Larvae         | 12 weeks |
| 2-butoxyethanol         | Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water     | Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>                    | 48 hours |

## Section 12. Ecological information

|                        |                                      |   |          |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|----------|
| propan-2-ol            | Acute LC50 800000 µg/l Marine water  | Crustaceans - <i>Crangon crangon</i>  | 48 hours |
|                        | Acute LC50 1250 ppm Marine water     | Fish - <i>Menidia beryllina</i>   | 96 hours |
|                        | Acute EC50 7550 mg/l Fresh water     | Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate                                      | 48 hours |
| (R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene | Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - <i>Crangon crangon</i>  | 48 hours |
|                        | Acute LC50 4200 mg/l Fresh water     | Fish - <i>Rasbora heteromorpha</i>  | 96 hours |
|                        | Acute EC50 421 µg/l Fresh water      | Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>  | 48 hours |
|                        | Acute EC50 688 µg/l Fresh water      | Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) | 96 hours |

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name  | LogP <sub>ow</sub> | BCF        | Potential |
|--|--------------------|------------|-----------|
| ethanol  | -0.35              | -          | Low       |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light                              | 2.2 to 5.2         | 10 to 2500 | High      |
| 2-butoxyethanol  | 0.81               | -          | Low       |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy                              | -                  | 10 to 2500 | High      |
| HIGHLY REFINED BASE OILS Viscosity ≤ 20.5 mm <sup>2</sup> /s at 40°C | >6                 | -          | High      |
| propan-2-ol  | 0.05               | -          | Low       |
| (R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene   | 4.38               | -          | High      |

### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : 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. Care should be taken when handling emptied 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 unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

|                               | DOT<br>Classification  | TDG<br>Classification  | Mexico<br>Classification  | IMDG   | IATA   |
|-------------------------------|--|--|---|--|--|
| UN number                     | UN1993   | UN1993   | UN1993  | UN1993   | UN1993   |
| UN proper<br>shipping name    | Flammable liquids,<br>n.o.s. (ethanol,<br>Naphtha<br>(petroleum),<br>hydrotreated light) | FLAMMABLE<br>LIQUID, N.O.S.<br>(ethanol, Naphtha<br>(petroleum),<br>hydrotreated light)  | LIQUIDO<br>INFLAMABLE, N.<br>E.P. (ethanol,<br>Naphtha<br>(petroleum),<br>hydrotreated light) | FLAMMABLE<br>LIQUID, N.O.S.<br>(ethanol, Naphtha<br>(petroleum),<br>hydrotreated light)  | Flammable liquid,<br>n.o.s. (ethanol,<br>Naphtha<br>(petroleum),<br>hydrotreated light)  |
| Transport<br>hazard class(es) | 3<br>   | 3<br>  | 3<br>        | 3<br>  | 3<br> |
| Packing group                 | II   | II   | II  | II   | II   |
| Environmental<br>hazards      | No.  | Yes.   | Yes. The<br>environmentally<br>hazardous<br>substance mark is<br>not required.                | Yes.   | Yes. The<br>environmentally<br>hazardous<br>substance mark is<br>not required.           |

### Additional information

#### DOT Classification

: **Limited quantity** Yes.  
**Packaging instruction** Exceptions: 150. Non-bulk: 202. Bulk: 242.  
**Quantity limitation** Passenger aircraft/rail: 5 L. Cargo aircraft: 60 L.  
**Special provisions** IB2, T7, TP1, TP8, TP28

#### TDG Classification

: Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark).  
The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail.  
**Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index** 1  
**Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index** 5  
**Special provisions** 16, 150

#### Mexico Classification

: **Special provisions** 274

#### IMDG

: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.  
**Emergency schedules** F-E, \_S-E\_  
**Special provisions** 274

#### IATA

: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.  
**Quantity limitation** Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 5 L. Packaging instructions: 353.  
Cargo Aircraft Only: 60 L. Packaging instructions: 364. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 1 L. Packaging instructions: Y341.  
**Special provisions** A3

#### 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 IMO instruments

: Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

Clean Air Act Section 112 : Not listed

(b) Hazardous Air  
Pollutants (HAPs)

Clean Air Act Section 602 : Not listed

Class I Substances

Clean Air Act Section 602 : Not listed

Class II Substances

DEA List I Chemicals : Not listed

(Precursor Chemicals)

DEA List II Chemicals : Not listed

(Essential Chemicals)

### SARA 302/304

#### Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

### SARA 311/312

Classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2  
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -  
Category 3  
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

#### Composition/information on ingredients

| Name  | %         | Classification  |
|---|-----------|---|
| ethanol   | ≥25 - ≤50 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2  |
| Naphtha (petroleum),<br>hydrotreated light                              | ≥25 - ≤50 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2<br>SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2<br>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)<br>(Narcotic effects) - Category 3<br>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| 2-butoxyethanol   | ≥10 - ≤17 | ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4<br>ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3<br>SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2<br>EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  |
| Naphtha (petroleum),<br>hydrotreated heavy                              | ≥10 - ≤25 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3<br>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)<br>(Narcotic effects) - Category 3<br>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1                                 |
| HIGHLY REFINED BASE OILS<br>Viscosity ≤ 20.5 mm <sup>2</sup> /s at 40°C | ≤10       | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1  |
| propan-2-ol   | ≤3        | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2<br>EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A<br>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)<br>(Narcotic effects) - Category 3                                   |
| (R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene  | ≤3        | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3<br>SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2<br>SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B<br>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1  |

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### SARA 313

|                                 | Product name    | CAS number | %         |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|------------|-----------|
| Form R - Reporting requirements | 2-butoxyethanol | 111-76-2   | ≥10 - ≤17 |
| Supplier notification           | 2-butoxyethanol | 111-76-2   | ≥10 - ≤17 |

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: ETHYL ALCOHOL; 2-BUTOXYETHANOL; OIL MIST, MINERAL; ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL
- New York** : None of the components are listed.
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: ETHYL ALCOHOL; 2-BUTOXY ETHANOL; ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: ETHANOL; ETHANOL, 2-BUTOXY-; 2-PROPANOL

### California Prop. 65

This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

### International regulations

#### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

#### Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

#### UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

### Inventory list

- Australia** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Canada** : All components are listed or exempted.
- China** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Eurasian Economic Union** : **Russian Federation inventory**: All components are listed or exempted.
- Japan** : **Japan inventory (CSCL)**: All components are listed or exempted.  
**Japan inventory (ISHL)**: Not determined.
- New Zealand** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Philippines** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Republic of Korea** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Taiwan** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Thailand** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Turkey** : All components are listed or exempted.
- United States** : All components are active or exempted.
- Viet Nam** : All components are listed or exempted.



## Section 16. Other information

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

|                  |   |   |
|------------------|---|---|
| Health           | / | 3 |
| Flammability     |   | 3 |
| 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 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.)



### Procedure used to derive the classification

| Classification   | Justification         |
|--|-----------------------|
| FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2   | On basis of test data |
| SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2   | Calculation method    |
| EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A   | Calculation method    |
| SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  | Calculation method    |
| SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 | Calculation method    |
| ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1   | Calculation method    |

### History

**Date of printing** : 4/10/2025

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**Version** : 1.2

**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)  
 N/A = Not available  
 SGG = Segregation Group  
 UN = United Nations

**References** : Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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