SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier **Napa Mac's All Parts Washer Solvent**

Other means of identification

SDS number 6505

Part No. 6505

Tariff code 3814.20.5090

Recommended use Cleaner

Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

Company name RSC Chemical Solutions

Address 600 Radiator Road
Indian Trail, NC 28079
United States

Telephone Customer Service: (704) 821-7643
Technical: (704) 684-1811

Website www.rscbrands.com

E-mail Not available.

Emergency phone number Emergency Telephone: (303) 623-5716
Emergency Contact: RMPDC (877-740-5015)

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable liquids	Category 4
Health hazards	Acute toxicity, oral	Category 4
	Acute toxicity, dermal	Category 3
	Acute toxicity, inhalation	Category 2
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 1B
	Carcinogenicity	Category 2
	Reproductive toxicity	Category 1
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects
Environmental hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 2
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 2

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements

Signal word Danger

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

Precautionary statement

Prevention	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not breathe vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Wear respiratory protection.
Response	If swallowed: Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Specific treatment is urgent (see this label). Rinse mouth. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish. Collect spillage.
Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	Combustible.
Supplemental information	49.75% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity. 53.71% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity. 18.97% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 39.25% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 37.57% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown long-term hazards to the aquatic environment.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
2-Butoxyethanol		111-76-2	20 - < 30
Distillates (petroleum), Hydrotreated Light		64742-47-8	20 - < 30
Petroleum naphtha		64742-94-5	10 - < 20
1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone		872-50-4	1 - < 3
Tert-butylbenzene		98-06-6	1 - < 3
Triéthanolamine		102-71-6	1 - < 3
DIETHANOLAMINE		111-42-2	< 1
NAPHTHALENE		91-20-3	< 1
Diethylbenzene		25340-17-4	< 0.3
Other components below reportable levels			30 - < 40

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

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
Skin contact	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting without advice from poison control center. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Diarrhea. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

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

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Alcohol resistant foam. Water fog. Dry chemical powder. Dry chemicals. Carbon dioxide (CO2).
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	The product is combustible, and heating may generate vapors which may form explosive vapor/air mixtures. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove container, if no risk is involved.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards	Combustible. Combustible liquid.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Prevent product from entering drains. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.
Environmental precautions	Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid prolonged exposure. Do not taste or swallow. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store locked up. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

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

Components	Type	Value
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)	PEL	240 mg/m3
		50 ppm
NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3)	PEL	50 mg/m3
		10 ppm
Petroleum naphtha (CAS 64742-94-5)	PEL	400 mg/m3
		100 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)	TWA	20 ppm	
DIETHANOLAMINE (CAS 111-42-2)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction and vapor.
NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3)	TWA	10 ppm	
Petroleum naphtha (CAS 64742-94-5)	TWA	200 mg/m3	Non-aerosol.
Triéthanolamine (CAS 102-71-6)	TWA	5 mg/m3	

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)	TWA	24 mg/m3
		5 ppm
DIETHANOLAMINE (CAS 111-42-2)	TWA	15 mg/m3
		3 ppm
Distillates (petroleum), Hydrotreated Light (CAS 64742-47-8)	TWA	100 mg/m3
NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3)	STEL	75 mg/m3
		15 ppm
	TWA	50 mg/m3
		10 ppm

US. Workplace Environmental Exposure Level (WEEL) Guides

Components	Type	Value
1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (CAS 872-50-4)	TWA	40 mg/m3
		10 ppm
Diethylbenzene (CAS 25340-17-4)	TWA	5 ppm

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

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

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

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Skin designation

2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
DIETHANOLAMINE (CAS 111-42-2)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)	Skin designation applies.

US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation

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

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

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

US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation

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

US WEEL Guides: Skin designation

1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (CAS 872-50-4)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

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

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

Appropriate engineering controls Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

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

Skin protection

Hand protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.

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

Respiratory protection Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations When using do not smoke. Keep away from food and drink. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear. Liquid.
Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Liquid.
Color	Pale yellow
Odor	Aromatic.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	7 - 9
Melting point/freezing point	-102.64 °F (-74.8 °C) estimated
Initial boiling point and boiling range	335.12 °F (168.4 °C) estimated
Flash point	160.0 °F (71.1 °C) Tag Closed Cup
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower (%)	0.7 % estimated
Flammability limit - upper (%)	5 % estimated
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	0.62 hPa estimated
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	410 °F (210 °C) estimated
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Density	7.65 lbs/gal
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Flammability class	Combustible IIIA estimated
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.
Percent volatile	41 % estimated
Specific gravity	0.92
VOC (Weight %)	< 46 % w/w

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Fatal if inhaled. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting.
Skin contact	Toxic in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. 2-Butoxy ethanol may be absorbed through the skin in toxic amounts if contact is repeated and prolonged. These effects have not been observed in humans. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause liver and kidney damage. These effects have not been observed in humans.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Headache. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Nausea, vomiting. Diarrhea. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

Information on toxicological effects

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

Components	Species	Test Results
1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (CAS 872-50-4)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	8000 mg/kg

Components	Species	Test Results
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	5130 mg/kg
	Rat	3914 mg/kg
		4.2 ml/kg
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	400 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Mouse	700 ppm, 7 Hours
	Rat	450 ppm, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Guinea pig	1.2 g/kg
	Mouse	1.2 g/kg
	Rabbit	0.32 g/kg
	Rat	560 mg/kg
DIETHANOLAMINE (CAS 111-42-2)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	11.9 ml/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	710 mg/kg
NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2 g/kg
	Rat	> 20 g/kg
Oral		
LD50	Guinea pig	1200 mg/kg
	Rat	490 mg/kg
Petroleum naphtha (CAS 64742-94-5)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	61 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 25 ml/kg
Triéthanolamine (CAS 102-71-6)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 20000 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Guinea pig	5300 mg/kg
	Rat	8 g/kg

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitization This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicity May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity Suspected of causing cancer.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
DIETHANOLAMINE (CAS 111-42-2)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
Triéthanolamine (CAS 102-71-6)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3)	Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Not classified.

Aspiration hazard Not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effects May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

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

Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

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

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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

Components		Species	Test Results
Triéthanolamine (CAS 102-71-6)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia)	565.2 - 658.3 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	10610 - 13010 mg/l, 96 hours

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	-0.54
2-Butoxyethanol	0.83
DIETHANOLAMINE	-1.43
NAPHTHALENE	3.3
Tert-butylbenzene	4.11
Triéthanolamine	-1

Mobility in soil No data available.

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

13. Disposal considerations

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

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

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

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

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

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number Not available.
UN proper shipping name Consumer commodity(Solvent Naphtha Heavy Aromatic Petroleum)
Transport hazard class(es)
Class ORM-D
Subsidiary risk -
Label(s) None
Packing group Not applicable.
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Packaging exceptions 156, 306
Packaging non bulk 156, 306
Packaging bulk None

IATA

UN number ID8000
UN proper shipping name Consumer commodity
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 9
Subsidiary risk -
Packing group Not applicable.
Environmental hazards No.
ERG Code 9L
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Other information

Passenger and cargo aircraft	Allowed.
Cargo aircraft only	Allowed.

IMDG

UN number	UN1223
UN proper shipping name	KEROSENE SOLUTION (Petroleum naphtha)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	III
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No.
EmS	F-E, S-E
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not established.

IATA

IMDG

15. Regulatory information

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

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

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

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

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

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

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical No

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	20 - < 30
1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	872-50-4	1 - < 3
DIETHANOLAMINE	111-42-2	< 1
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3	< 1

Other federal regulations

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

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

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

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

US state regulations

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

Not listed.

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

1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (CAS 872-50-4)
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)
DIETHANOLAMINE (CAS 111-42-2)
Distillates (petroleum), Hydrotreated Light (CAS 64742-47-8)
NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3)
Petroleum naphtha (CAS 64742-94-5)
Tert-butylbenzene (CAS 98-06-6)

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (CAS 872-50-4)
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)
DIETHANOLAMINE (CAS 111-42-2)
Distillates (petroleum), Hydrotreated Light (CAS 64742-47-8)
NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3)
Tert-butylbenzene (CAS 98-06-6)
Triéthanolamine (CAS 102-71-6)

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

1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (CAS 872-50-4)
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)
DIETHANOLAMINE (CAS 111-42-2)
Diethylbenzene (CAS 25340-17-4)
Distillates (petroleum), Hydrotreated Light (CAS 64742-47-8)
NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3)
Petroleum naphtha (CAS 64742-94-5)
Tert-butylbenzene (CAS 98-06-6)
Triéthanolamine (CAS 102-71-6)

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

1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (CAS 872-50-4)
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)
DIETHANOLAMINE (CAS 111-42-2)
Distillates (petroleum), Hydrotreated Light (CAS 64742-47-8)
NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3)
Tert-butylbenzene (CAS 98-06-6)
Triéthanolamine (CAS 102-71-6)

US. Rhode Island RTK

1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (CAS 872-50-4)
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)
DIETHANOLAMINE (CAS 111-42-2)

NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3)

US. California Proposition 65

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

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

DIETHANOLAMINE (CAS 111-42-2)	Listed: June 22, 2012
NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3)	Listed: April 19, 2002

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin

1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (CAS 872-50-4)	Listed: June 15, 2001

International Inventories

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

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

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

Issue date 05-01-2015

Version # 01

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