

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Oven & Grill Cleaner

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Oven & Grill Cleaner
Product code : 055
Other means of identification : Not available.
Product type : Aerosol.

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

Identified uses

Oven, Fryer, Grill Cleaner

Uses advised against

Not applicable.

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

Emergency telephone number : Chemtrec (800) 424-9300 24 hour

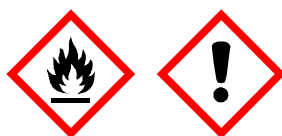
Section 2. Hazards identification

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

Classification of the substance or mixture : AEROSOLS - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : Flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst if heated.
Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Wear eye or face protection: Recommended: splash goggles. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Response : 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 advice or attention.

Storage : Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 122 °F/50 °C.

Disposal : Not applicable.

Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

Hazards identified when used : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture
Other means of identification : Not available.

Ingredient name	Synonyms	%	Identifiers
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	diethylene glycol monobutyl ether; Ethanol, 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)-; DIETHYLENE GLYCOL BUTYL ETHER; Butyldiglycol; Diethylene glycol, monobutyl ether; butyldigol; DEGBE; DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONO-N-BUTYL ETHER; 2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethan-1-ol; BUTOXYDIGLYCOL; DEGBE; Diglycol monobutyl ether	≥7 - ≤13	CAS: 112-34-5
sodium hydroxide	caustic soda; Sodium hydroxide (Na(OH)); Sodium hydrate; Soda lye; Lye; sodium hydroxide, solid; sodium hydroxide, in aqueous solution; caustic soda, solid; caustic soda, in aqueous solution	≥5 - ≤10	CAS: 1310-73-2
propane	Propyl hydride; n-Propane; Dimethyl methane; Bottled gas; propane in gaseous state; propane liquefied; chlorodifluoromethane—1,1-difluoroethane—propane; 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane—1,1-difluoroethane—propane; 1,1-difluoroethane—propane; E 944; HC-290; R290; E 944	≥1 - ≤5	CAS: 74-98-6
2-aminoethanol	ethanolamine; Ethanol, 2-amino-; Monoethanolamine; 2-Hydroxyethylamine; Ethylolamine; β-Aminoethyl alcohol; Aminoethanol; olamine; colamine; Monoethanolamine, 10% in aqueous solution; BETA-AMINOETHYL ALCOHOL; Colamine	≥1 - ≤5	CAS: 141-43-5
dodecyl dimethylamine oxide	1-Dodecanamine, N,N-dimethyl-, N-oxide; Dimethyldodecylamine oxide; LAURAMINE OXIDE; Lauryldimethylamine, oxide; Dodecylamine, N,N-dimethyl-, N-oxide; N,N-Dimethyldodecylamine-N-oxide; N,N-Dimethyldodecan-1-amine N-oxide; Dodecyl(dimethyl)amine oxide; Lauryl dimethyl amine oxide; Lauryl dimethylamine oxide solution; Laurylamine oxide	≥0.5 - ≤1.5	CAS: 1643-20-5

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

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : 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. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

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

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

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

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

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

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

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol sodium hydroxide propane	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor. None. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) TWA 10 hours: 1000 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 1800 mg/m ³ . CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) TWA 8 hours: 1800 mg/m ³ . TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 1800 mg/m ³ . OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989) TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 1800 mg/m ³ . ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) Oxygen depletion [asphyxiant], Explosive potential.
2-aminoethanol	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) TWA 10 hours: 3 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 8 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 6 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 15 mg/m ³ . CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) STEL 15 minutes: 15 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 6 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 8 mg/m ³ . TWA 8 hours: 3 ppm. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) TWA 8 hours: 3 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 6 mg/m ³ . OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989) TWA 8 hours: 3 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 8 mg/m ³ .

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

dodecyldimethylamine oxide

STEL 15 minutes: 6 ppm.
STEL 15 minutes: 15 mg/m³.
ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024)
TWA 8 hours: 3 ppm.
TWA 8 hours: 7.5 mg/m³.
STEL 15 minutes: 6 ppm.
STEL 15 minutes: 15 mg/m³.

None.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Appropriate engineering controls

- : Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls

- : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

- : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

- : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles. Recommended: 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 anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Recommended: Chemical resistant gloves

Other skin protection

- : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

- : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Personal protective equipment (Pictograms)



Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

Physical state	: Gas. [Compressed gas.]
Color	: Beige.
Odor	: Fruity.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
pH	: 14
Melting point/freezing point	: Not applicable.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	: Not available.
Flash point	: Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: 5.3 to 8 kPa (40 to 60 mm Hg)
Relative vapor density	: Not available.
Relative density	: Not applicable.
Density	: 0.85 g/cm ³
Solubility(ies)	:

Media	Result
cold water	Easily soluble
hot water	Easily soluble

Solubility in water	: Not available.
Miscible with water	: Yes.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Heat of combustion	: 5.998 kJ/g
Viscosity	: Dynamic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size	: Not applicable.
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Aerosol product

Type of aerosol	: Spray
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Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol

Result

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

2700 mg/kg

Rat - Oral - LD50

4500 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Tetany Lung, Thorax, or Respiration -
Dyspnea Liver - Other changes

2-aminoethanol

Rat - Oral - LD50

1720 mg/kg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name

sodium hydroxide

Result

Human - Skin - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 2 %

Rabbit - Skin - Severe irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 505 mg

Human - Skin - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 48 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 3.7 %

Rabbit - Skin - Severe irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 2 mg

2-aminoethanol

dodecyldimethylamine oxide

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name

Result

Section 11. Toxicological information

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol

Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 20 mg

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 20 mg

sodium hydroxide

Monkey - Eyes - Severe irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 1 %

Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 400 ug

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 50 ug

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 1 %

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 1 mg

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 0.5 minutes

Amount/concentration applied: 1 mg

2-aminoethanol

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 250 ug

dodecyldimethylamine oxide

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 1 %

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not available.

Skin

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name

propane

2-aminoethanol

Result

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation, Eyes.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

General	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	4500	2700	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-aminoethanol	1720	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name

Result

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Bluegill - *Lepomis macrochirus*

1300 ppm [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

sodium hydroxide

Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

Crustaceans - Water flea - *Ceriodaphnia dubia* - NeonateAge: <24 hours

40.38 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Intoxication

2-aminoethanol

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Western mosquitofish - *Gambusia affinis* - Adult

125 ppm [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Acute - LC50 - Marine water

Crustaceans - Common shrimp, sand shrimp - *Crangon crangon* - Adult

>100 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

ISO

Algae - Green algae - *Desmodesmus subspicatus*

8.42 mg/l [72 hours]

Effect: Population

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Goldfish - *Carassius auratus*Size: 6.2 cm; Weight: 3.3 g

170 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	1	-	Low
propane	1.09	-	Low
2-aminoethanol	-1.31	-	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/Water partition coefficient : Not available.

Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols, Flammable,	Aerosols	Aerosols, Flammable,	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

Additional information

DOT Classification : **Reportable quantity** 13333.3 lbs / 6053.3 kg. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.
Limited quantity Yes.

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

IMDG : **Limited quantity** Yes.-

IATA : **Limited quantity** Yes.-

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.

Section 14. Transport information

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 Water Act (CWA) 311: sodium hydroxide

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: propane; butane

TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification

Not applicable.

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

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : AEROSOLS - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	≥7 - ≤13	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
sodium hydroxide	≥5 - ≤10	CORROSIVE TO METALS - Category 1 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1A SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
propane	≥1 - ≤5	FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1A GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Liquefied gas SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
butane	≥1 - ≤5	FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1A GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
2-aminoethanol	≥1 - ≤5	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
dodecyldimethylamine oxide	≥0.5 - ≤1.5	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

SARA 313

Section 15. Regulatory information

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	112-34-5	≥7 - ≤13
Supplier notification	2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	112-34-5	≥7 - ≤13

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: SODIUM HYDROXIDE; PROPANE; BUTANE; ETHANOLAMINE
- New York** : The following components are listed: Sodium hydroxide
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: GLYCOL ETHERS; SODIUM HYDROXIDE; PROPANE; BUTANE; ETHANOLAMINE
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: SODIUM HYDROXIDE; PROPANE; BUTANE; ETHANOL, 2-AMINO-

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** : At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.
- China** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Eurasian Economic Union** : **Russian Federation inventory**: All components are listed or exempted.
- Japan** : **Japan inventory (CSCL)**: Not determined.
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** : Not determined.
- 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	/	2
Flammability		4
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
AEROSOLS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Expert judgment Expert judgment

History

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Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
 BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
 GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
 IATA = International Air Transport Association
 IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
 IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
 LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
 MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
 N/A = Not available
 SGG = Segregation Group
 UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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

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