

SAFETY DATA SHEET

266 Citrol® (Bulk)

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier

Other means of Identification

: 266 Citrol® (Bulk)

: Not available

Product type : Liquid

Identified uses : Citrus based water soluble degreaser.

Supplier's details : Schaeffer Mfg. Company

102 Barton Street

Saint Louis, Missouri 63104

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

Emergency Phone Number (with hours of operation)

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

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard

Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) -

Category 2

AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1

substance or mixture

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms:









Section 2. Hazards identification

Signal word

: Warning

Hazard statements

: Flammable liquid and vapor.

Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin.

Causes serious eye irritation.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of causing cancer.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

General

Prevention

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

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

Response

: Collect spillage. Get medical attention if you feel unwell. If exposed or or concerned: Get medical attention. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a POSION CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do, Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

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

: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional,

national and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise

Classified

: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture: Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Terpene hydrocarbons	30-60	68956-56-9
Citrus, ext.	10-30	94266-47-4
2-Butoxyethanol	10-30	111-76-2
Amides, coco, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl)	5-10	68603-42-9
Nonylphenol, ethoxylated	1-5	9016-45-9
Diethanolamine	1-5	111-42-2
Dodecyldimethylamine oxide	0.1-1	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 as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section. Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper

and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to

rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for

breathing. If not breathing, if breathing or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. 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: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing

thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes

thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to

to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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 collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation: Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious

effects may be delayed following exposure.

Skin contact : Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause allergic skin

reaction.

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

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

Pain or irritation

Watering Redness

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

Irritation Redness

Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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 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. 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, CO₂, or spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

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

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decompostion products may include the following materials:

Carbon dioxide Carbon monoxide Nitrogen oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

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

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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 of soil, waterways, drains and sewers. U.S.A. regulations may require reporting spills to all applicable Federal, State, Provincial and local authorities and/or the United States National Response Center at (800) 424-8802 as appropriate or required. Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

: Stop leak is without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use sparkproof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Absorb with inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling **Protective measures**

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure – obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. 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.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

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

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

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

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
2-Butoxyethanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).
·	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). Absorbed through skin.
	TWA: 24 mg/m ³ 10 hours.
	TWA: 5 ppm 10 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013.) Absorbed through skin.
	TWA: 240 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Diethanolamine	ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013.) Absorbed through skin.
	TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor
	NIOSH REL (United States, 4/2013.)
	TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 10 hours.
	TWA: 3 ppm 10 hours
	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
	TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 3 ppm 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminates 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

: Emmissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental

Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

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. 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Eye/face protection: Wear eye protection such as safety glasses, chemical goggles, or face

shields if engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent

eye contact.

Skin Protection

Hand protection : Use nitrile or oil resistant gloves.

Body protection: Personal protective clothing such as gloves, aprons, boots and complete

facial protection should be selected based on the task being preformed and the risks involved. Users should determine acceptable performance characteristics of protective clothing. Consider physical requirements and

other substances present when selecting protective clothing.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should

be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved.

Respiratory protection: If a risk assessment indicates that respiratory protection is required, use a

properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied air respirator that complies with an approved standard. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe

working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>

Physical state : Liquid. [Clear.]

Color : Light yellow to orange

Odor : Cirus

Odor threshold : Not available

pH : 9 to 10 [Conc. (% w/w): 1%]

Melting point/Dropping Point : Not available Boiling Point : 97°C (206.6°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: 56.6°C (134°F)

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

(flammable) limits

Vapor pressure : 2.3 kPa (17.5mm Hg) [room temperature]

Vapor density : >1 [Air=1]
Relative density : 0.9366
Solubility : Emulsifiable.
Partition coefficient: n- : Not available.

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available
Decomposition temperature : Not available
Viscosity : Not applicable.
Volatility : Not available.

VOC content : 36%

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.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Possibility of hazardous reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not

Conditions to avoid

: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze ,solder, drill or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.

Incompatible materials

: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: Strong acids,

reducing agents and oxidizers.

Hazardous decomposition

: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, aldehydes, keynotes.

products

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
2-Butoxyethano	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	450 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	220 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	250 mg/kg	-
Terpene hydrocarbons	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	>5000 mg/m ³	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
2-Butoxyethanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
Amidos osos NI NIhis/budrovusethul)	Fues Cours irritant	Dobbit		100	
Amides,coco,N,Nbis(hydroxyethyl)	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 µL	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	300 μL	-
Nonylphenol, ethoxylated	Eyes - Severe irritant	Guinea pig	-	20 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Mouse	-	20 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-
	Skin – Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 15 mg	-
				Intermittent	
Diethanolamine	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	_
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 750 µg	-
	Eyes -Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	5500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	50 mg	-
Dodecyldimethylamine oxide	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	1%	_
, ,	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	48 hours 3.7%	-

Sensitization

There is no data available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Carcinogenicity Classification

Product/Ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	EPA	NIOSH
Terpene hydrocarbons	-	3	-	-	-	-
2-Butoxyethanol	-	3	-	A3	-	-
Amides, coco, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl)	-	2B	-	-	-	-
Diethanolamine	-	2B	-	A3	-	None.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Diethanolamine	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Terpene hydrocarbon	ASPIRATION HAZARD – Category 1
Citrus, ext	ASPIRATION HAZARD – Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

: Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation: Exposure to decomposition products that may cause a health hazard.

Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

Skin contact: Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic

skin reaction.

Ingestion: Harmful is swallowed. Irritating to mouth throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

Pain or irritation Watering Redness

InhalationSkin contactNo known significant effects or critical hazards.Adverse symptoms may include the following:

Irritation Redness

Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate : No k

effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

effects

Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Potential chronic health effects

General: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently

exposed to very low levels.

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

level of exposure.

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.

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity
Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE Value
Oral	1753.9 mg/kg
Dermal	1695.7 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	84.78 mg/L

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
2-Butoxyethanol	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/L Fresh water Acute LC50 1000 mg/L Marine water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Crustaceans - Chaetogammarus marinus -Young	48 hours 48 hours
Nonylphenol, ethoxylated	Acute LC50 1250000 μg/L Marine water Acute EC50 12 mg/L Fresh water Acute LC50 1.23 mg/L Marine water Acute LC50 0.148 mg/L Fresh water Acute LC50 4700 μg/L Fresh water Chronic NOEC 8 mg/L Fresh water Chronic NOEC 35 μg/L Fresh water Acute EC50 12 mg/L Fresh water Acute LC50 28800 μg/L Fresh water	Fish - Menidia beryllina Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata Fish - Oryzias latipes - Fry Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia – Neonate	96 hours 96 hours 48 hours 48 hours 96 hours 96 hours 100 days 96 hours 48 hours
Diethanolamine	Acute LC50 2150 μg/L Fresh water Acute LC50 100 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours 96 hours
Terpene hydrocarbons	Acute LC50 0.72 mg/L Acute EC50 69.6 mg/L	Pimephales promelas (Feathered minnow) Daphnia pulex (Water flea)	96 hours 48 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product /ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Terpene hydrocarbons	-	-	Readily
Citrus, ext.	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP ow	BCF	Potential
2-Butoxyethanol	0.81	-	Low
Diethanolamine	-1.43	-	Low

Section 12. Ecological information

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: 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 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 packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling empty contianers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atomosphere 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 with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transportation information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN Number	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993
UN Proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (Terpene hydrocarbons, 2-Butoxyethanol). Marine pollutant (Terpene hydrocarbons., Nonylphenol, ethoxylated) RQ (Diethanolamine)	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (Terpene hydrocarbons, 2- Butoxyethanol). Marine pollutant (Terpene hydrocarbons, Nonylphenol, ethoxylated)	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (Terpene hydrocarbons, 2- Butoxyethanol)
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	NO.
Additional Information	This product may be re-classified as "Combustible Liquid," unless transported by vessel or aircraft. Nonbulk packages (less than or equal to 119 gal) of combustible liquids, that are marine pollutants, are not regulated as hazardous materials in package sizes less than the product reportable quantity, unless transported by vessel. The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported on inland waterways in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg or by road, rail, or inland air in non-bulk sizes.	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.
	Reportable quantity 3898.6 lbs / 1770 kg [499.23 gal / 1889.8 L] Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.		

Section 14. Transportation information

AERG : 128

DOT -RQ Details : Diethanolamine 100 lbs / 45.4 kg

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed contianers

that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product

know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according : Not available.

to Annex II or MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 8(a) PAIR: Nonylphenol, ethoxylated

> TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or

exempted.

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 : Fire hazard

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

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Citrus, ext.	30-60	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
2-Butoxyethanol	10-30	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Amides, coco, N,N-	5-10	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
bis(hydroxyethyl) Nonylphenol,	1-5	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
ethoxylated Diethanolamine	1-5	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
Dodecyldimethylamine oxide	0.1-1	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS Number	%	
Form R - Reporting	2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	10-30	
Requirments	Diethanolamine	111-42-2	1-5	
Supplier notification	2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	10-30	
	Diethanolamine	111-42-2	1-5	

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

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: 2-Butoxyethanol; Diethanolamine

New York : The following components are listed: Diethanolamine

New Jersey : The following components are listed: 2-Butoxyethanol; Diethanolamine

Pennsylvania: The following components are listed: 2-Butoxyethanol; Diethanolamine

Section 15. Regulatory information

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Amides, coco, N,N- bis(hydroxyethyl)	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
Diethanolamine	Yes.	No.	No.	No.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A)

Health: 2 Flammability: 2 Physical hazards: 0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J.J. Keller.

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

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

Health: 2 Flammability: 2 Instability: 0

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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in

NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

US Tariff Heading Number : 3402.90.5030 Schedule B Code : 3402.90.5030

History

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