



**INNOVATIVE  
CHEMICAL  
CORPORATION**

7769 95th Street South  
Cottage Grove, MN 55016

## **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Revision Date: 7/28/2015

Emergency Phone: 1-800-535-5053 (Infotrac)

### **Section 1: Identification**

**Product Name:** Degreaser

**Code:** 98PDG00

**Chemical Type:** Liquid

**Manufacturer/Supplier:**

Innovative Chemical Corporation  
7769 95th Street South  
Cottage Grove, MN 55016  
651-649-1762

### **Section 2: Hazard(s) 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:**

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1

#### **Label elements**

**Signal word:** Danger

**Hazard statements:** Causes severe skin burns and eye damage



#### **Precautionary Statements**

**Prevention:** Wear protective gloves: > 8 hours (breakthrough time): butyl rubber. Wear eye or face protection: Recommended: splash goggles. Wear protective clothing. Recommended: safety apron. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

**Response:** IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. 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 or physician.

**Storage:** Store locked up.

**Disposal:** Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations

**Hazards not otherwise classified** None Known

### Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

**Substance or mixture:** Mixture

**Other means of identification:** Not available.

#### CAS number/other identifiers

**CAS number:** Not applicable.

Hazardous Components		
Chemical Name	%weight	CAS
2-Butoxyethanol; Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	5-10	111-76-2
Potassium Hydroxide	1-3	1310-58-3
sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate	1-3	25155-30-0
sodium xylenesulphonate	1-3	1300-72-7

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 limits, if available are listed in Section 8.

### Section 4: First-Aid Measures

#### Description of first aid measures

<b>Eyes</b>	Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain and open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
<b>Skin</b>	Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash contaminated skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by a medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain and open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

**Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed****Potential acute health effects**

<b>Eye contact</b>	Causes serious eye damage.
<b>Inhalation</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Causes severe burns.
<b>Ingestion</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

<b>Eye contact</b>	Adverse symptoms may include the following: Pain, watering, redness
<b>Inhalation</b>	No specific data.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Adverse symptoms may include the following: Pain or irritation, redness, blistering may occur.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Adverse symptoms may include the following: Stomach pains.

**Indication of any immediate medical attention needed**

<b>Notes to Physician</b>	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
<b>Specific treatment</b>	No specific treatment.
<b>Protection of first-aiders</b>	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

**Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures****Extinguishing media**

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	None known.
<b>Specific hazards arising from the chemical</b>	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
<b>Hazardous thermal decomposition products</b>	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, sulfur, oxides, metal oxide/oxides
<b>Protective actions for fire-fighters</b>	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
<b>Protective equipment for fire-fighters</b>	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face piece operated in positive pressure mode.

**Section 6: Accidental Release Measures****Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

<b>For non-emergency personnel</b>	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is
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	inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
<b>For emergency responders</b>	If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
<b>Environmental precautions</b>	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

<b>Small spill</b>	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
<b>Large spill</b>	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (See Section 13). The spilled material may be neutralized with sodium carbonate, sodium bicarbonate, or sodium hydroxide. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7: Handling and Storage

### Precautions for safe handling

<b>Protective measures</b>	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in the eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from acids. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
<b>Advice on general occupational hygiene</b>	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.
<b>Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities</b>	Store in accordance with local regulations. 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. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient Name	Exposure Limits
2-Butoxyethanol; Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	<p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b>  <b>Absorbed through skin.</b>                      TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.                      TWA: 120 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</b>  <b>Absorbed through skin.</b>                      TWA: 5 ppm 10 hours                      TWA: 24 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.</p> <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).</b>                      TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</b>  <b>Absorbed through skin.</b>                      TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.                      TWA: 240 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p>
Potassium Hydroxide	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States).</b>                      TWA: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup></p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States).</b>                      CEIL: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup></p> <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010).</b>                      C: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup></p> <p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b>                      CEIL: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup></p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).</b>                      TWA: 2 hour(s).</p>

<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	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.
<b>Environmental exposure controls</b>	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

<b>Hygiene measures</b>	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate technique 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.
<b>Respiratory</b>	Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
<b>Eyes/Face</b>	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists,

	gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead. Recommended: splash goggles.
<b>Hands</b>	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that 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. 1-4 hours (breakthrough time): butyl rubber.
<b>Skin/Body</b>	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. 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.

### Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid
<b>Color</b>	Pink
<b>Odor</b>	Cherry
<b>Odor threshold</b>	Not available
<b>pH</b>	8
<b>Melting Point</b>	Not available
<b>Boiling Point</b>	Not available
<b>Flash Point</b>	Closed cup: Not applicable. [Product does not sustain combustion.]
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not available
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not available
<b>Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits</b>	Not available
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	Not available
<b>Vapor density</b>	Not available
<b>Relative density</b>	1.04858
<b>Solubility</b>	Easily soluble in cold and hot water.
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	Not available
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	Not available
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not available
<b>Viscosity</b>	Not available

### Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

<b>Reactivity:</b>	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>Chemical stability:</b>	Stable
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions:</b>	Under normal conditions, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid:</b>	No specific data
<b>Incompatible materials:</b>	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: acids.

**Hazardous decomposition products:** Under normal conditions, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

**Section 11: Toxicological Information**

**Acute toxicity** Not available.

Ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
2-Butoxyethanol; Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	450 ppm	4 hrs
Potassium Hydroxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	237 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	220 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	250 mg/kg	-
sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	310 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hrs
	LD50 Oral	Rat	438 mg/kg	-

**Irritation/Corrosion**

Ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
2-Butoxyethanol; Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hrs 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
Potassium Hydroxide	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hrs 1 milligrams	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Guinea Pig	-	24 hrs 50 milligrams	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Human	-	24 hrs 50 milligrams	-
sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hrs 50 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hrs 250 Micrograms	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	1 Percent	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hrs 20 milligrams	-

**Sensitization**

Not available

**Mutagenicity**

Not available

**Carcinogenicity**

Not available

Product/Ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
2-Butoxyethanol; Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	-	3	-

**Reproductive toxicity**

Not available

**Teratogenicity**

Not available

**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)**

Not available.

Product/Ingredient name	Category	Route of Exposure	Target Organs
sodium xylenesulphonate	3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

**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

**Potential acute health effects**

<b>Eye contact</b>	Causes serious eye damage.
<b>Inhalation</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Causes severe burns.
<b>Ingestion</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

<b>Eye contact</b>	Adverse symptoms may include: pain, watering, redness.
<b>Inhalation</b>	No specific data
<b>Skin contact</b>	Adverse symptoms may include: pain or irritation, redness, blistering may occur.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Adverse symptoms may include: Stomach pains.

**Delayed and immediate effects and 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



<b>General:</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Carcinogenicity:</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Mutagenicity:</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Teratogenicity:</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Developmental effects:</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Fertility effects:</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Numerical measures of toxicity

### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	3495.9 mg/kg
Dermal	13613.9 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	136.1 mg/l

## Section 12: Ecological information

### Toxicity

Ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
2-Butoxyethanol; Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hrs
	Acute LC50 800000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hrs
Potassium Hydroxide	Acute LC50 1250000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia beryllina	96 hrs
	Acute LC50 80000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult	96 hrs
sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate	Acute EC50 29000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Chlorella pyrenoidosa-Exponential growth phase	96 hrs
	Acute EC50 7.81 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hrs
	Acute EC50 0.15 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex	48 hrs
	Acute IC50 112.4 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase.	72 hrs
	Acute LC50 1.18 ppm Fresh water	Fish-Lepomis macrochirus	96 hrs

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
2-Butoxyethanol; Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	0.81	-	low
sodium	1.96	-	low

dodecylbenzenesulfonate sodium xylenesulphonate	-3.12	-	low
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### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>): Not available

Other adverse effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13: Disposal considerations

### Waste disposal

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14: Transport information

Regulatory info	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG	Environmental hazards	Additional info
DOT Classification	1760	Corrosive liquid, n.o.s. (potassium hydroxide)	8	II	No	<b>Reportable quantity</b> 21645 lbs / 9826.8 kg [2334.5 gal / 8837.1 L] Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements. <b>Limited Quantity</b> Yes.
TDG Classification	1760	Corrosive liquid, n.o.s. (potassium hydroxide)	8	II	No	<b>Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index</b> 1
Mexico Classification	1760	Corrosive liquid, n.o.s. (potassium hydroxide)	8	II	No	-
ADR/RID Class	1760	Corrosive liquid, n.o.s. (potassium hydroxide)	8	II	Yes.	The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required

						when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. <b>Tunnel Code</b> ( E )
IMDG Class	1760	Corrosive liquid, n.o.s. (potassium hydroxide)	8	II	Yes.	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
IATA-DGR Class	1760	Corrosive liquid, n.o.s. (potassium hydroxide)	8	II	No	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

**Special precautions for user:** **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code:** Not available

### Section 15: Regulatory information

<b>U.S. Federal regulations</b>	TSCA 8(a) PAIR: benzaldehyde TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: potassium hydroxide; sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate
<b>Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)</b>	Not Listed
<b>Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances</b>	Not Listed
<b>Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances</b>	Not Listed
<b>DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)</b>	Not Listed
<b>DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)</b>	Not Listed
<b>SARA 302/304</b>	No products found

**SARA 304 RQ**

Not applicable.

**SARA 311/312****Classification**

Immediate (acute) health hazard

**Composition/information on ingredients**

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
2-Butoxyethanol; Ethylene glyco monobutyl ether	5 - 10	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate	1 - 3	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
sodium xylenesulphonate	1 - 3	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

**SARA 313**

	Product Name	CAS number	%
<b>Form R - Reporting requirements</b>	2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	5-10
<b>Supplier notification</b>	2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	5-10

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: POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE SODIUM DODECYLBENZENE SULFONATE; 2-BUTOXYETHANOL;

**New York:**

The following components are listed: Dodecylbenzene sulfonate; potassium hydroxide

**New Jersey:**

The following components are listed: SODIUM DODECYLBENZENE SULFONATE; BENZENESULFONIC ACID, DODECYL-, SODIUM SALT; 2-BUTOXY ETHANOL; BUTYL CELLOSOLVE; POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE

**Pennsylvania:**

The following components are listed: BENZENESULFONIC ACID, DODECYL-, SODIUM SALT; ETHANOL, 2-BUTOXY-; POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE (K(OH))

**International regulations****Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals**

Not Listed

**Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)**

Not listed

**Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants**

Not listed

**Rotterdam Convention on Prior Inform Consent (PIC)**

Not listed

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

Not listed

**International Lists:**

**National Inventory**

<b>Australia</b>	Not determined.
<b>Canada</b>	Not determined.
<b>China</b>	Not determined.
<b>Europe</b>	Not determined.
<b>Japan</b>	Not determined.
<b>Malaysia</b>	Not determined.
<b>New Zealand</b>	Not determined.
<b>Philippines</b>	Not determined.
<b>Republic of Korea</b>	Not determined.
<b>Taiwan</b>	Not determined.

**Section 16: Other information**

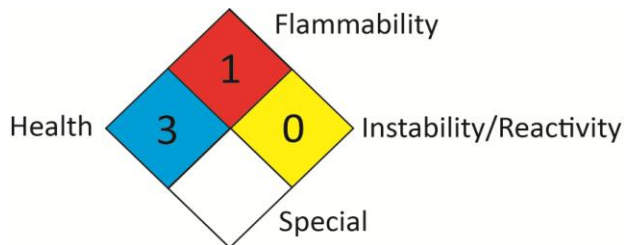
**Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.):**

<b>Health</b>	<b>*3</b>
<b>Flammability</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Physical hazards</b>	<b>0</b>

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing 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 (800) 327-6868.

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

**National Fire Protection Association:**



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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.

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Skin Corr. 1, H314	On basis of test data
Eye Dam. 1, H318	On basis of test data

### 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