



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. Identification

**Product identifier** FleetWerks™ Heavy Duty Gel Engine Degreaser - 15 oz

**Other means of identification**  
**Product Code** Item# 1751348

**Recommended use** Engine degreaser

**Recommended restrictions** None known.

**Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information**  
**Manufactured or sold by:**  
**Company name** CRC Industries, Inc.  
**Address** 885 Louis Dr.  
 Warminster, PA 18974 US

**Telephone**  
**General Information** 215-674-4300  
**Technical Assistance** 800-521-3168  
**Customer Service** 800-272-4620  
**24-Hour Emergency (CHEMTREC)** 800-424-9300 (US)  
**Website** www.crcindustries.com

## 2. Hazard(s) identification

<b>Physical hazards</b>	Flammable aerosols	Category 2
	Gases under pressure	Compressed gas
<b>Health hazards</b>	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 2
	Carcinogenicity	Category 2
	Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 2 (auditory system, central nervous system, kidney, liver)
	Aspiration hazard	Category 1
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 2
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 3
<b>OSHA defined hazards</b>	Not classified.	

### Label elements



**Signal word** Danger

**Hazard statement**

Flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. Suspected of causing genetic defects. Suspected of causing cancer. May cause damage to organs (auditory system, central nervous system, kidney, liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## Precautionary statement

### Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not breathe mist/vapors. Use with adequate ventilation. Open doors and windows or use other means to ensure a fresh air supply during use and while product is drying. If you experience any symptoms listed on this label, increase ventilation or leave the area. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Avoid release to the environment.

### Response

If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center/doctor.

### Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Exposure to high temperature may cause can to burst.

### Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.

### Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.

### Supplemental information

None.

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## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light		64742-47-8	70 - 80
acetone		67-64-1	5 - 10
distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized middle	Diesel Fuel No. 2	64742-80-9	5 - 10
ethoxylated nonylphenol, branched		68412-54-4	5 - 10
carbon dioxide		124-38-9	3 - 5
2-butoxyethanol		111-76-2	1 - 3
xylene		1330-20-7	1 - 3
ethylbenzene		100-41-4	< 1

Specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

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## 4. First-aid measures

### Inhalation

Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.

### Skin contact

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

### Eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention immediately.

### Ingestion

Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Narcosis. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Diarrhea. Behavioral changes. Decrease in motor functions. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Edema. Jaundice. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

### General information

If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

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## 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Suitable extinguishing media

Water fog. Alcohol resistant foam. Dry chemicals. Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
<b>Specific hazards arising from the chemical</b>	Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may rupture when exposed to heat or flame. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
<b>Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters</b>	Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.
<b>Fire-fighting equipment/instructions</b>	In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove container, if no risk is involved. Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build up. Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.
<b>General fire hazards</b>	Flammable aerosol. Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may rupture when exposed to heat or flame. Will burn if involved in a fire.

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## 6. Accidental release measures

<b>Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures</b>	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Keep out of low areas. Many gases are heavier than air and will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist/vapors. Emergency personnel need self-contained breathing equipment. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
<b>Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up</b>	Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. This material is classified as a water pollutant under the Clean Water Act and should be prevented from contaminating soil or from entering sewage and drainage systems which lead to waterways. Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. Put material in suitable, covered, labeled containers. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.
<b>Environmental precautions</b>	Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

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## 7. Handling and storage

<b>Precautions for safe handling</b>	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not use if spray button is missing or defective. Do not spray on a naked flame or any other incandescent material. Do not smoke while using or until sprayed surface is thoroughly dry. Do not cut, weld, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. Use caution around energized equipment. The metal container will conduct electricity if it contacts a live source. This may result in injury to the user from electrical shock and/or flash fire. Do not breathe mist/vapors. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid prolonged exposure. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. For product usage instructions, see the product label.
<b>Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities</b>	Level 3 Aerosol.  Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122 °F. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Avoid spark promoters. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Stored containers should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Occupational exposure limits

The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

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

Components	Type	Value
2-butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)	PEL	240 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		50 ppm
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	PEL	2400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		1000 ppm
carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	PEL	9000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		5000 ppm
distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized middle (CAS 64742-80-9)	PEL	400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		100 ppm
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	PEL	435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		100 ppm
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	PEL	435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		100 ppm

#### US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
2-butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)	TWA	20 ppm	
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm	
	TWA	250 ppm	
carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	STEL	30000 ppm	
	TWA	5000 ppm	
distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized middle (CAS 64742-80-9)	TWA	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Inhalable fraction.
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm	
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm	
	TWA	100 ppm	

#### US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
2-butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)	TWA	24 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		5 ppm
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	TWA	590 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		250 ppm
carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	STEL	54000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		30000 ppm
		9000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	TWA	5000 ppm

**US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards**

Components	Type	Value
distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized middle (CAS 64742-80-9)	TWA	400 mg/m3
		100 ppm
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)	TWA	100 mg/m3
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	545 mg/m3
		125 ppm
	TWA	435 mg/m3
		100 ppm
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	655 mg/m3
		150 ppm
	TWA	435 mg/m3
		100 ppm

**Biological limit values**

**ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices**

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
2-butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)	200 mg/g	Butoxyacetic acid (BAA), with hydrolysis	Creatinine in urine	*
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	25 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	0.15 g/g	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid	Creatinine in urine	*
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	1.5 g/g	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	*

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

**Exposure guidelines**

**US - California OELs: Skin designation**

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

**US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies**

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

**US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation**

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

**US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation**

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

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

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

**Appropriate engineering controls**

Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station and safety shower.

**Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**

**Eye/face protection** Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

**Skin protection**

**Hand protection** Wear protective gloves such as: Neoprene. Nitrile.

**Other** Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

<b>Respiratory protection</b>	If engineering controls are not feasible or if exposure exceeds the applicable exposure limits, use a NIOSH-approved cartridge respirator with an organic vapor cartridge. Use a self-contained breathing apparatus in confined spaces and for emergencies. Air monitoring is needed to determine actual employee exposure levels.
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
<b>General hygiene considerations</b>	Observe any medical surveillance requirements. When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

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## 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid.
<b>Form</b>	Aerosol.
<b>Color</b>	Yellow-orange.
<b>Odor</b>	Petroleum.
<b>Odor threshold</b>	Not available.
<b>pH</b>	Not available.
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	-138.5 °F (-94.7 °C) estimated
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	320 °F (160 °C)
<b>Flash point</b>	34 °F (1.1 °C) Setflash
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Slow.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not available.

### Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

<b>Flammability limit - lower (%)</b>	0.7 %
<b>Flammability limit - upper (%)</b>	5 %
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	1730.2 hPa estimated
<b>Vapor density</b>	> 1 (air = 1)
<b>Relative density</b>	0.84
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	
<b>Solubility (water)</b>	Not available.
<b>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)</b>	Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	428 °F (220 °C) estimated
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	Not available.
<b>Percent volatile</b>	95 % estimated

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## 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Material is stable under normal conditions.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Heat, flames and sparks. Contact with incompatible materials.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	Strong acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Halogens.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Carbon oxides. Hydrocarbons. Aldehydes. Ketones. Organic acids.

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## 11. Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

<b>Inhalation</b>	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
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**Skin contact** Causes skin irritation.

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

**Eye contact** Causes serious eye damage.

**Ingestion** Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia.

**Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics** Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Narcosis. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Diarrhea. Behavioral changes. Decrease in motor functions. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Edema. Jaundice.

**Information on toxicological effects**

**Acute toxicity** May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

<b>Components</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Test Results</b>
2-butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	220 mg/kg
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	470 mg/kg
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 15800 mg/kg 20000 mg/kg
<b>Inhalation</b>		
LC50	Rat	76 mg/l, 4 Hours
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	5800 mg/kg
carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Inhalation</b>		
<i>Gas</i>		
LC50	Rat	470000 ppm, 30 minutes
distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized middle (CAS 64742-80-9)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
<b>Inhalation</b>		
<i>Vapor</i>		
LC50	Rat	10 - 20 mg/l, 4 hours
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
<b>Inhalation</b>		
LC50	Rat	> 5.2 mg/l, 4 hours
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg, 2.5 hours

Components	Species	Test Results
ethoxylated nonylphenol, branched (CAS 68412-54-4)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	4400 mg/kg 2830 mg/kg
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	3000 mg/kg
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	15400 mg/kg
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	3500 mg/kg
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 4300 mg/kg
<b>Inhalation</b>		
LC50	Rat	29 mg/l, 4 hours
<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>	Causes skin irritation.	
<b>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</b>	Causes serious eye damage.	
<b>Respiratory or skin sensitization</b>		
<b>Respiratory sensitization</b>	Not a respiratory sensitizer.	
<b>Skin sensitization</b>	This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.	
<b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b>	Suspected of causing genetic defects.	
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Suspected of causing cancer.	
<b>IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity</b>		
2-butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.	
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.	
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.	
<b>OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)</b>		
Not regulated.		
<b>US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens</b>		
Not listed.		
<b>Reproductive toxicity</b>	This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.	
<b>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</b>	Not classified.	
<b>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</b>	May cause damage to organs (auditory system, central nervous system, kidney, liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure.	
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	
<b>Chronic effects</b>	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May be harmful if absorbed through skin.	
	2-Butoxy ethanol may be absorbed through the skin in toxic amounts if contact is repeated and prolonged. These effects have not been observed in humans.	
	Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.	

## 12. Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** Toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components	Species	Test Results
2-butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)		
<b>Aquatic</b>		
Fish	LC50	Inland silverside (Menidia beryllina) 1250 mg/l, 96 hours
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)		
<b>Aquatic</b>		
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) 4740 - 6330 mg/l, 96 hours
<i>Acute</i>		
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia magna 10294 - 17704 mg/l, 48 hours
distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized middle (CAS 64742-80-9)		
<b>Aquatic</b>		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia pulex) 2.7 - 5.1 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) 8.8 mg/l, 96 hours
		8.8 mg/l, 96 hours
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)		
<b>Aquatic</b>		
<i>Acute</i>		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna) > 1000 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) > 1000 mg/l, 96 hours
ethoxylated nonylphenol, branched (CAS 68412-54-4)		
<b>Aquatic</b>		
<i>Acute</i>		
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus) > 10 mg/l, 96 hours
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)		
<b>Aquatic</b>		
<i>Acute</i>		
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia magna 1.8 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fish 5.1 mg/l, 96 hours
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)		
<b>Aquatic</b>		
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) 6.702 - 10.032 mg/l, 96 hours
<i>Acute</i>		
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia magna 3.82 mg/l, 48 hours

**Persistence and degradability** No data is available on the degradability of any ingredients in the mixture.

**Bioaccumulative potential**

**Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)**

2-butoxyethanol	0.83
acetone	-0.24
distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized middle	3.3 - 6
ethylbenzene	3.15
xylene	3.12 - 3.2

**Bioconcentration factor (BCF)**

ethylbenzene	1
xylene	23.99

**Mobility in soil** No data available.

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

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### 13. Disposal considerations

<b>Disposal instructions</b>	If discarded, this product is considered a RCRA ignitable waste, D001. Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
<b>Hazardous waste code</b>	D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 F
<b>Contaminated packaging</b>	Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

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### 14. Transport information

#### DOT

<b>UN number</b>	UN1950
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Aerosols, flammable, Limited Quantity
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	
<b>Class</b>	2.1
<b>Subsidiary risk</b>	-
<b>Label(s)</b>	2.1
<b>Packing group</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
<b>Special provisions</b>	N82
<b>Packaging exceptions</b>	306
<b>Packaging non bulk</b>	None
<b>Packaging bulk</b>	None

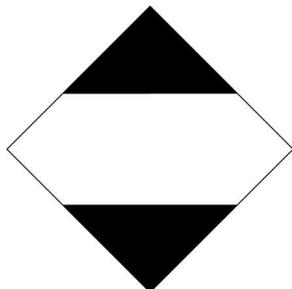
#### IATA

<b>UN number</b>	UN1950
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Aerosols, flammable, Limited Quantity
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	
<b>Class</b>	2.1
<b>Subsidiary risk</b>	-
<b>Packing group</b>	Not applicable.
<b>ERG Code</b>	10L
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
<b>Other information</b>	
<b>Passenger and cargo aircraft</b>	Allowed with restrictions.
<b>Cargo aircraft only</b>	Allowed with restrictions.

#### IMDG

<b>UN number</b>	UN1950
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	AEROSOLS, Limited Quantity
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	
<b>Class</b>	2.1
<b>Subsidiary risk</b>	-
<b>Packing group</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	
<b>Marine pollutant</b>	No.
<b>EmS</b>	F-D, S-U
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

#### DOT; IMDG





## 15. Regulatory information

### US federal regulations

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

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

Not regulated.

#### SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

#### OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)

Not regulated.

#### US EPCRA (SARA Title III) Section 313 - Toxic Chemical: Listed substance

2-butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)

ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

#### CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

2-butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

#### CERCLA Hazardous Substances: Reportable quantity

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

5000 LBS

ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

1000 LBS

xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

100 LBS

Spills or releases resulting in the loss of any ingredient at or above its RQ require immediate notification to the National Response Center (800-424-8802) and to your Local Emergency Planning Committee.

### Other federal regulations

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

ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

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

Not regulated.

#### Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)

Not regulated.

#### Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and Chemical Code Number

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

6532

#### Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

35 %WV

#### DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

6532

#### FEMA Priority Substances Respiratory Health and Safety in the Flavor Manufacturing Workplace

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Low priority

#### Food and Drug Administration (FDA)

Not regulated.

## Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

<b>Classified hazard categories</b>	Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)
	Gas under pressure
	Skin corrosion or irritation
	Serious eye damage or eye irritation
	Germ cell mutagenicity
	Carcinogenicity
	Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)
	Aspiration hazard
Hazard not otherwise classified (HNOC)	

### SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

**SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical** Yes

### SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	1 - 3
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	< 1
xylene	1330-20-7	1 - 3

## US state regulations

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

2-butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)  
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)  
carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)  
distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized middle (CAS 64742-80-9)  
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)  
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

### US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

2-butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)  
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)  
carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)  
distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized middle (CAS 64742-80-9)  
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)  
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

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

2-butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)  
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)  
carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)  
distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized middle (CAS 64742-80-9)  
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)  
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)  
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

### US. Rhode Island RTK

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)  
carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)  
distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized middle (CAS 64742-80-9)  
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)  
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)  
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

### California Proposition 65



**WARNING:** Cancer and Reproductive Harm - [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov)

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

1,4-dioxane (CAS 123-91-1)	Listed: January 1, 1988
benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Listed: February 27, 1987
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	Listed: June 11, 2004
ethylene oxide (CAS 75-21-8)	Listed: July 1, 1987
naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	Listed: April 19, 2002

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

benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Listed: December 26, 1997
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ethylene oxide (CAS 75-21-8)	Listed: August 7, 2009
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	Listed: March 16, 2012
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Listed: January 1, 1991

**California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Female reproductive toxin**

ethylene oxide (CAS 75-21-8)	Listed: February 27, 1987
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**California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Male reproductive toxin**

benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Listed: December 26, 1997
ethylene oxide (CAS 75-21-8)	Listed: August 7, 2009

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

2-butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)  
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)  
distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized middle (CAS 64742-80-9)  
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)  
ethoxylated nonylphenol, branched (CAS 68412-54-4)  
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)  
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

**Volatile organic compounds (VOC) regulations**

**EPA**

**VOC content (40 CFR 51.100(s))** 90 %

**Consumer products (40 CFR 59, Subpt. C)** Not regulated

**State**

**Consumer products** This product is regulated as an Engine Degreaser (aerosol). This product is compliant for use in all 50 states.

**VOC content (CA)** 10 %

**VOC content (OTC)** 10 %

**International Inventories**

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

\*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

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

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

<b>Issue date</b>	03-27-2019
<b>Prepared by</b>	Allison Yoon
<b>Version #</b>	01
<b>Further information</b>	CRC # 567R/1002588

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**Revision information**

This document has undergone significant changes and should be reviewed in its entirety.