V33236 - Peach Foam Wax

Date of compilation: 7/7/2025 Version: 1

1.1 Product identifier: V33236 - Peach Foam Wax

Other means of identification:

Non-applicable

1.2 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:

Relevant uses (Professional users): Chemical cleaning products
Relevant uses (Industrial user): Chemical cleaning products

Uses advised against: All uses not specified in this section or in section 7.3

1.3 Name, U.S. address, and U.S. telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party: National Carwash Solutions

1997 American Blvd
54115 De Pere - United States
Phone: 9203372175 - Fax: 9203379410
https://ncswash.com

1.4 Emergency phone number: 1-800-424-9300 or 1-703-527-3887

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture:

29 CFR 1910.1200:

Classification of the chemical in accordance with paragraph (d)(1)(i) of §1910.1200
Eye Dam. 1: Serious eye damage, Category 1, H318
Flam. Liq. 4: Flammable liquids, Category 4, H227
Skin Irrit. 2: Skin irritation, Category 2, H315

2.2 Label elements:

29 CFR 1910.1200:

Danger

Hazard statements:

Eye Dam. 1: H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
Flam. Liq. 4: H227 - Combustible liquid.
Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Causes skin irritation.

Precautionary statements:

P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/protective footwear.
P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310: Immediately call a poison center/doctor.
P370+P378: In case of fire: Use Foam extinguisher (AB), Dry Chemical Powder (ABC) Fire Extinguisher, Carbon dioxide extinguisher (BC) to extinguish.
P403: Store in a well-ventilated place.
P501: Dispose of contents and / or containers in accordance with regulations on hazardous waste or packaging and packaging waste respectively.

Substances that contribute to the classification

Quaternary Ammonium Compounds; Amine Oxide; Cocamidopropyl Betaine

Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE mix):

8.3 % (oral), 12.05 % (lc50 inhalation vapour) of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity

Additional labeling:

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Keep out of the reach of children

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC):

Non-applicable

3.1 Substances:

Non-applicable

3.2 Mixtures:

Chemical description: Aqueous mixture composed of chemical products for cleaning products

Components:

Remaining components are non-hazardous and/or present at amounts below reportable limits. The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200.Therefore, in accordance with Appendix D to § 1910.1200, the product contains:

Identification Chemical name/Classification Concentration CAS: 111-76-2**2-butoxyethanol**

Acute Tox. 3: H331; Acute Tox. 4: H302; Eye Irrit. 2A: H319; Flam. Liq. 4: H227; Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Danger**5 - <10 %** CAS: Proprietary**Quaternary Ammonium Compounds**

Acute Tox. 4: H302; Skin Corr. 1B: H314 - Danger**<5 %** CAS: Proprietary**Amine Oxide**

Eye Dam. 1: H318; Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Danger**<5 %** CAS: 64742-46-7**Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle, <20.5 cSt@40ºC**

Asp. Tox. 1: H304 - Danger**<5 %** CAS: Proprietary**Cocamidopropyl Betaine**

Eye Dam. 1: H318; Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Danger**<5 %** To obtain more information on the hazards of the substances consult sections 11, 12 and 16.

4.1 Description of necessary measures:

The symptoms resulting from intoxication can appear after exposure, therefore, in case of doubt, seek medical attention for direct exposure to the chemical product or persistent discomfort, showing the SDS of this product.

By inhalation:

This product is not classified as hazardous through inhalation,however, it is recommended in case of intoxication symptoms to remove the person affected from the area of exposure, provide clean air and keep at rest. Request medical attention if symptoms persist.

By skin contact:

Remove contaminated clothing and footwear, rinse skin or shower the person affected if appropriate with plenty of cold water and neutral soap. In serious cases see a doctor. If the product causes burns or freezing, clothing should not be removed as this could worsen the injury caused if it is stuck to the skin. If blisters form on the skin, these should never be burst as this will increase the risk of infection.

By eye contact:

Rinse eyes thoroughly with lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes. Do not allow the person affected to rub or close their eyes. If the injured person uses contact lenses, these should be removed unless they are stuck to the eyes, as this could cause further damage. In all cases, after cleaning, a doctor should be consulted as quickly as possible with the SDS of the product. **By ingestion/aspiration:**

Do not induce vomiting, but if it does happen keep the head down to avoid aspiration. Keep the person affected at rest. Rinse out the mouth and throat, as they may have been affected during ingestion.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed:

Acute and delayed effects are indicated in sections 2 and 11.

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

Non-applicable

5.1 Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media:

Suitable extinguishing media:

Foam extinguisher (AB), Dry Chemical Powder (ABC) Fire Extinguisher, Carbon dioxide extinguisher (BC)

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Water jet

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical:

As a result of combustion or thermal decomposition reactive sub-products are created that can become highly toxic and, consequently, can present a serious health risk.

5.3 Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:

Depending on the magnitude of the fire it may be necessary to use full protective clothing and Self Contained Breathing Apparatus. Minimum emergency facilities and equipment should be available (fire blankets, portable first aid kit,...) **Additional provisions:**

As in any fire, prevent human exposure to fire, smoke, fumes or products of combustion. Only properly trained personnel should be involved in firefighting. Evacuate nonessential personnel from the fire area. Destroy any source of ignition. In case of fire, refrigerate the storage containers and tanks for products susceptible to inflammation. Avoid spillage of the products used to extinguish the fire into an aqueous medium.

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

For non-emergency personnel:

Isolate leaks provided that there is no additional risk for the people performing this task. Personal protection equipment must be used against potential contact with the spilt product (See section 8). Evacuate the area and keep out those who do not have protection.

For emergency responders:

Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away. See section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions:

This product is not classified as hazardous to the environment. Keep product away from drains, surface and underground water. **6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:**

For accidental releases in excess of reportables quantities (RQ) (Table 302.4), refer to 40 CFR 302 for detailed instructions concerning reporting requirements and notify the National Response Center (800) 424-8802.

Prevent the entrance of product in drains, sewers or watercourses. Absorb the spill using sand or inert absorbent and move it to a safe place. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible absorbents. Collect the product in appropriate containers and manage it according to current legislation.

Spillages in water or sea:

Small spillages:

Contain spillage using barriers or similar equipment. Use suitable absorbents for collection and treat the waste in accordance with current regulations.

Large spillages:

If possible, contain spillage in open water using barriers or similar equipment. If this is not possible, try to control its spread and collect the product with suitable mechanical means. Always consult experts before using dispersants and make sure you have the necessary approvals if they are to be used. Treat the waste according to current regulations.

6.4 Reference to other sections:

See sections 8 and 13.

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7.1 Precautions for safe handling:

A.- General precautions for safe use

Comply with the current legislation concerning the prevention of industrial risks with regards manually handling weights. Maintain order, cleanliness and dispose of using safe methods (section 6).

B.- Technical recommendations for the prevention of fires and explosions

Product is non-flammable under normal conditions of storage, manipulation and use. It is recommended to transfer at slow speeds to avoid the generation of electrostatic charges that can affect flammable products. Consult section 10 for information on conditions and materials that should be avoided.

C.- Technical recommendations on general occupational hygiene

Do not eat or drink during the process, washing hands afterwards with suitable cleaning products.

D.- Technical recommendations to prevent environmental risks

It is recommended to have absorbent material available at close proximity to the product (See subsection

6.3) **7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:**

A.- Specific storage requirements

Minimum Temp.: 24.8 ºF

Maximum Temp.: 120 ºF

B.- General conditions for storage

Avoid sources of heat, radiation, static electricity and contact with food. For additional information see subsection

10.5 **7.3 Specific end use(s):**

Except for the instructions already specified it is not necessary to provide any special recommendation regarding the uses of this product.

8.1 Control parameters:

Substances whose occupational exposure limits have to be assessed in the workplace:

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

Identification	Occupational exposure limits
propan-2-ol	8-hour TWA PEL 400 ppm 980 mg/m³ CAS: 67-63-0 Ceiling Values - TWA PEL
2-butoxyethanol (1)	8-hour TWA PEL 50 ppm 240 mg/m³ CAS: 111-76-2 Ceiling Values - TWA PEL
Glycerol	8-hour TWA PEL 5 mg/m³ CAS: 56-81-5 Ceiling Values - TWA PEL

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2022):

Identification	Occupational exposure limits
propan-2-ol	TLV-TWA 200 ppm CAS: 67-63-0 TLV-STEL 400 ppm
2-butoxyethanol (1)	TLV-TWA 20 ppm CAS: 111-76-2 TLV-STEL
Glycerol	TLV-TWA 10 mg/m³ CAS: 56-81-5 TLV-STEL

CALIFORNIA- TABLE AC-1 PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMITS FOR CHEMICAL CONTAMINANTS:

Identification	Occupational exposure limits
propan-2-ol	PEL 400 ppm 980 mg/m³ CAS: 67-63-0 STEL 500 ppm 1225 mg/m³ 2-butoxyethanol (1) PEL 20 ppm 97 mg/m³

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CALIFORNIA- TABLE AC-1 PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMITS FOR CHEMICAL CONTAMINANTS:

Identification	Occupational exposure limits
CAS: 111-76-2 STEL	

NIOSH: Immediately Dangerous To Life or Health (IDLH) Values:

Identification	Occupational exposure limits
propan-2-ol	TWA
CAS: 67-63-0 IDLH Value	2000 ppm 2-butoxyethanol [1] TWA
CAS: 111-76-2 IDLH Value	700 ppm

[1] Skin

Biological limit values:

Biological Exposure Indices (BEIs®) - ACGIH

Identification	BEIs® Determinant	Sampling Time
CAS: 67-63-0	40 mg/L Acetone in urine	End of shift at end of workweek
propan-2-ol		
2-butoxyethanol		
CAS: 111-76-2	200 mg/g (Creatinine) Butoxyacetic acid (BAA) in urine	End of shift

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls:

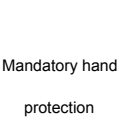
A.- Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

As a preventative measure it is recommended to use basic Personal Protection Equipment. For more information on Personal Protection Equipment (storage, use, cleaning, maintenance, class of protection,…) consult the information leaflet provided by the manufacturer. For more information see subsection 7.1. All information contained herein is a recommendation, the information on clothing performance must be combined with professional judgment, and a clear understanding of the clothing application, to provide the best protection to the worker. All chemical protective clothing use must be based on a hazard assessment to determine the risks for exposure to chemicals and other hazards. Conduct hazard assessments in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.132.

B.- Respiratory protection

If the working conditions and/or safety measures adopted do not allow keeping the airborne concentration of the product below the exposure limits (if any) or at acceptable levels (if no exposure limits exist), suitable respiratory protection equipment chosen by a qualified professional should be used.

C.- Specific protection for the hands

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
	Mandatory hand protection	Protective gloves against minor risks Replace gloves in case of any sign of damage. For prolonged periods of exposure to the product for professional /industrial users, we recommend using chemical protection gloves. Use gloves in accordance with manufacturer´s use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.138 (29CFR)

As the product is a mixture of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance with total reliability and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

D.- Eye and face protection

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
	Mandatory face protection	Panoramic glasses against splash/projections. Clean daily and disinfect periodically according to the manufacturer´s instructions. Use if there is a risk of splashing. Use this PPE in accordance with manufacturer´s use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.133 (29CFR)

E.- Bodily protection

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Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
	Work clothing	Replace before any evidence of deterioration.
	Anti-slip work shoes	Replace before any evidence of deterioration.

F.- Additional emergency measures

It is advised to implement additional emergency equipments in workplaces that are particularly exposed to the product or in situations where risk assessments highlight the necessity of such equipments.

Emergency measure	Standards	Emergency measure	Standards
Emergency shower	ANSI Z358-1 ISO 3864-1:2011, ISO 3864-4:2011	Eyewash stations	DIN 12 899 ISO 3864-1:2011, ISO 3864-4:2011

Environmental exposure controls:

To comply with environmental protection regulations, it is recommended to prevent any spillage of the product and its container. For more detailed information, please refer to subsection 7.1.D.

40 CFR Part 59 (VOC):

V.O.C.(weight-percent): 5.88 % weight

V.O.C. at 68 ºF: 300.63 kg/m³ (300.63 g/L)

California Air Resources Board (CARB) - VOC Regulatory:

V.O.C.(weight-percent): 5.88 % weight

V.O.C. at 68 ºF: 300.63 kg/m³ (300.63 g/L)

South Coast Air Quality Management District (AQMD) - VOC Regulatory:

V.O.C.(weight-percent): 5.88 % weight

V.O.C. at 68 ºF: 300.63 kg/m³ (300.63 g/L)

Ozone Transport Commission (OTC) Rules - VOC Regulatory:

V.O.C.(weight-percent): 5.88 % weight

V.O.C. at 68 ºF: 300.63 kg/m³ (300.63 g/L)

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

For complete information see the product datasheet.

Appearance:

Physical state at 68 ºF: Liquid

Appearance: Non-applicable *

Color: Non-applicable *

Odor: Non-applicable *

Odour threshold: Non-applicable *

Volatility:

Boiling point at atmospheric pressure: 220 ºF

Vapour pressure at 68 ºF: 2331 Pa

Vapour pressure at 122 ºF: 12277.87 Pa (12.28 kPa)

*Non-applicable due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.

Evaporation rate at 68 ºF: Non-applicable *

Product description:

Density at 68 ºF: 1011.7 kg/m³

Relative density at 68 ºF: 1.012

Dynamic viscosity at 68 ºF: Non-applicable *

Kinematic viscosity at 68 ºF: Non-applicable *

Kinematic viscosity at 104 ºF: Non-applicable *

Concentration: Non-applicable *

pH: Non-applicable *

Vapour density at 68 ºF: Non-applicable *

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water 68 ºF: Non-applicable *

Solubility in water at 68 ºF: Non-applicable *

Solubility properties: Non-applicable *

Decomposition temperature: Non-applicable *

Melting point/freezing point: Non-applicable *

Flammability:

Flash Point: 173 ºF

Flammability (solid, gas): Non-applicable *

Autoignition temperature: 460 ºF

Lower flammability limit: Non-applicable *

Upper flammability limit: Non-applicable *

Particle characteristics:

Median equivalent diameter: Non-applicable *

9.2 Other information:

Information with regard to physical hazard classes:

Explosive properties: Non-applicable *

Oxidising properties: Non-applicable *

Corrosive to metals: Non-applicable *

Heat of combustion: Non-applicable *

Aerosols-total percentage (by mass) of flammable components: Non-applicable *

Other safety characteristics:

Surface tension at 68 ºF: Non-applicable *

Refraction index: Non-applicable *

*Non-applicable due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.

10.1 Reactivity:

No hazardous reactions are expected because the product is stable under recommended storage conditions. See section 7 from Safety Data Sheet.

10.2 Chemical stability:

Chemically stable under the indicated conditions of storage, handling and use.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:

Under the specified conditions, hazardous reactions that lead to excessive temperatures or pressure are not expected. **10.4 Conditions to avoid:**

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Applicable for handling and storage at room temperature:

Shock and friction	Contact with air	Increase in temperature	Sunlight	Humidity
Not applicable	Not applicable	Risk of combustion	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable

10.5 Incompatible materials:

Acids	Water	Oxidising materials	Combustible materials	Others
Avoid strong acids	Not applicable	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable	Avoid alkalis or strong bases

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

See subsection 10.3, 10.4 and 10.5 to find out the specific decomposition products. Depending on the decomposition conditions, complex mixtures of chemical substances can be released: carbon dioxide (CO_2), carbon monoxide and other organic compounds.

11.1 Information on toxicological effects:

The experimental information related to the toxicological properties of the product itself is not available

Contains glycols. With possibility of effects that are hazardous to the health, it is recommended not to breathe the vapours for long periods of time.

Dangerous health implications:

In case of exposure that is repetitive, prolonged or at concentrations higher than recommended by the occupational exposure limits, it may result in adverse effects on health depending on the means of exposure:

A- Ingestion (acute effect):

- Acute toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, however, it contains substances classified as dangerous for consumption. For more information see section 3.
- Corrosivity/Irritability: The consumption of a considerable dose can cause irritation in the throat, abdominal pain, nausea and vomiting.

B- Inhalation (acute effect):

- Acute toxicity : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it contains substances classified as hazardous for inhalation. For more information see section 3.
- Corrosivity/Irritability: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it does contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

C- Contact with the skin and the eyes (acute effect):

- Contact with the skin: Produces skin inflammation.
- Contact with the eyes: Produces serious eye damage after contact.

D- CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity to reproduction):

- Carcinogenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for the effects mentioned. For more information see section 3.
  IARC: propan-2-ol (3); 2-butoxyethanol (3)
- Mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.
- Reproductive toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

E- Sensitizing effects:

- Respiratory: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous with sensitising effects. For more information see section 3.
- Skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

F- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure:

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Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

G- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure:

- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.
- Skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

H- Aspiration hazard:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it does contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

Other information:

Non-applicable

Specific toxicology information on the substances:

Identification	Acute toxicity	Genus
Quaternary Ammonium Compounds	LD50 oral 960 mg/kg	Rat
CAS: Proprietary	LD50 dermal	
	LC50 inhalation	
	LC50 inhalation vapour	
2-butoxyethanol	LD50 oral 1200 mg/kg	Rat
CAS: 111-76-2	LD50 dermal	
	LC50 inhalation vapour 3 mg/L	

Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE mix):

ATE mix Ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity

Oral 12387.1 mg/kg (Calculation method) 8.3 %
Dermal >5000 mg/kg (Calculation method) 0 %
LC50 inhalation vapour 52.77 mg/L (4 h) (Calculation method) 12.05 %

The experimental information related to the eco-toxicological properties of the product itself is not available

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

12.1 Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial, where available):

Acute toxicity:

Identification	Concentration	Species	Genus
2-butoxyethanol	LC50 1490 mg/L (96 h)	Lepomis macrochirus	Fish
CAS: 111-76-2	EC50 1815 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50 911 mg/L (72 h)	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	Algae
Quaternary Ammonium Compounds	LC50 Non-applicable		
CAS: Proprietary	EC50 Non-applicable		
	EC50 0.06 mg/L (72 h)	N/A	Algae
Amine Oxide	LC50 Non-applicable		
CAS: Proprietary	EC50 0.55 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50 Non-applicable		
Cocamidopropyl Betaine	LC50 >10 - 100 mg/L (96 h)	Fish	
CAS: Proprietary	EC50 >10 - 100 mg/L (48 h)		Crustacean
	EC50 >10 - 100 mg/L (72 h)		Algae

Chronic toxicity:

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

Identification Concentration Species Genus

2-butoxyethanol NOEC 100 mg/L Danio rerio Fish CAS: 111-76-2 NOEC 100 mg/L Daphnia magna Crustacean **12.2 Persistence and degradability:**

Substance-specific information:

Identification Degradability Biodegradability

2-butoxyethanol BOD5 0.71 g O2/g Concentration 100 mg/L CAS: 111-76-2 COD 2.2 g O2/g Period 14 days BOD5/COD 0.32 % Biodegradable 96 %

Quaternary Ammonium Compounds BOD5 Non-applicable Concentration Non-applicable CAS: Proprietary COD Non-applicable Period 28 days BOD5/COD Non-applicable % Biodegradable 82 %

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:

Substance-specific information:

Identification Bioaccumulation potential

2-butoxyethanol BCF 3
CAS: 111-76-2 Pow Log 0.83

Potential Low

12.4 Mobility in soil:

Identification Absorption/desorption Volatility

2-butoxyethanol Koc 8 Henry 1.621E-1 Pa·m³/mol CAS: 111-76-2 Conclusion Very High Dry soil Non-applicable Surface tension 2.729E-2 N/m (77 ºF) Moist soil Yes

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

Non-applicable

12.6 Other adverse effects:

Not described

13.1 Disposal methods:

IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE WASTE GENERATOR TO EVALUATE WHETHER HIS WASTES ARE HAZARDOUS BY CHARACTERISTICS OR LISTING.

Waste management (disposal and evaluation):

Follow RCRA framework and EPA regulation for to ensure that hazardous waste is managed safely and properly.Waste should not be disposed of to drains. Remind, It is the responsibility of the waste generator to evaluate whether his wastes are hazardous by characteristics or listing.See section 6 for further information about Accidental release measures.

Regulations related to waste management:

Legislation related to waste management:

40 CFR Solid Wastes - Part 239 through 282.
State regulatory requirements for generators may be more stringent than those in the federal program. Be sure to check the state´s policies.

Transport of dangerous goods by land:

With regard to 49 CFR on the Transport of Dangerous Goods:

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14.1 UN number: Non-applicable
14.2 UN proper shipping name: Non-applicable
14.3 Transport hazard class(es): Non-applicable
Labels: Non-applicable
14.4 Packing group, if applicable: Non-applicable
14.5 Marine pollutant: No
14.6 Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises
Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9
14.7 Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code): Non-applicable

Transport of dangerous goods by sea:

With regard to IMDG 41-22:

14.1 UN number: Non-applicable
14.2 UN proper shipping name: Non-applicable
14.3 Transport hazard class(es): Non-applicable
Labels: Non-applicable
14.4 Packing group, if applicable: Non-applicable
14.5 Marine pollutant: No
14.6 Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises
Special regulations: Non-applicable
EmS Codes:
Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9
Limited quantities: Non-applicable
Segregation group: Non-applicable
14.7 Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code): Non-applicable

Transport of dangerous goods by air:

With regard to IATA/ICAO 2025:

14.1 UN number: Non-applicable
14.2 UN proper shipping name: Non-applicable
14.3 Transport hazard class(es): Non-applicable
Labels: Non-applicable
14.4 Packing group, if applicable: Non-applicable
14.5 Marine pollutant: No
14.6 Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises
Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9
14.7 Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code): Non-applicable

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question:

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- CALIFORNIA LABOR CODE - The Hazardous Substances List: *2-butoxyethanol (111-76-2)*
- California Proposition 65 (the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986) - Birth defects or other reproductive harm: Non-applicable
- California Proposition 65 (the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986) - Cancer: Non-applicable - CANADA-Domestic Substances List (DSL): *2-butoxyethanol (111-76-2)* ; *Quaternary Ammonium Compounds (Proprietary)* ; *Amine Oxide (Proprietary)* ; *Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle, <20.5 cSt@40ºC (64742-46-7)* ; *Cocamidopropyl Betaine (Proprietary)*
- CANADA-Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL): Non-applicable
- Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) - Reportable Quantities: *2-butoxyethanol (111-76-2) - 1 lb*
- Hazardous Air Pollutants (Clean Air Act): *2-butoxyethanol (111-76-2)*
- Massachusetts RTK - Substance List: *2-butoxyethanol (111-76-2)*
- Minnesota - Hazardous substances ERTK: *2-butoxyethanol (111-76-2)*
- New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act: *2-butoxyethanol (111-76-2)*
- New York RTK - Substance list: *2-butoxyethanol (111-76-2)*
- NTP (National Toxicology Program): Non-applicable
- OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1096): Non-applicable
- Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law: *2-butoxyethanol (111-76-2)*
- Protective Action Criteria (PAC) with AEGLs, ERPGs, & TEELs: *2-butoxyethanol (111-76-2)*
- Rhode Island - Hazardous substances RTK: *2-butoxyethanol (111-76-2)*
- SB-258 Cleaning Product Right to Know Act : *2-butoxyethanol (111-76-2)* ; *Quaternary Ammonium Compounds (Proprietary)* ; *Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle, <20.5 cSt@40ºC (64742-46-7)*
- The Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) : *2-butoxyethanol (111-76-2)* ; *Quaternary Ammonium Compounds (Proprietary)* ; *Amine Oxide (Proprietary)* ; *Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle, <20.5 cSt@40ºC (64742-46-7)* ; *Cocamidopropyl Betaine (Proprietary)*
- Toxic chemical release reporting under EPCRA section 313 (40 CFR Part 372): *2-butoxyethanol (111-76-2)* **Specific provisions in terms of protecting people or the environment:**

It is recommended to use the information provided in this safety data sheet as a foundation for conducting workplace-specific risk assessments. These assessments will help establish the appropriate risk prevention measures for handling, using, storing, and disposing of this product.

Other legislation:

Take into consideration other applicable federal, state, and local laws and local regulations.

Legislation related to safety data sheets:

This safety data sheet has been designed in accordance with Appendix d to §1910.1200 - Safety data sheets **Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 2:**

H315: Causes skin irritation.
H318: Causes serious eye damage.
H227: Combustible liquid.

Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 3:

The phrases indicated do not refer to the product itself; they are present merely for informative purposes and refer to the individual components which appear in section 3

29 CFR 1910.1200:

Acute Tox. 3: H331 - Toxic if inhaled.
Acute Tox. 4: H302 - Harmful if swallowed.
Asp. Tox. 1: H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Eye Dam. 1: H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
Eye Irrit. 2A: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
Flam. Liq. 4: H227 - Combustible liquid.
Skin Corr. 1B: H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Causes skin irritation.

Advice related to training:

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

According to 29 CFR 1910. 1200, training on chemical hazards is necessary for employees using this product. This training will facilitate their understanding and interpretation of the safety data sheet, as well as the product label.

Principal bibliographical sources:

Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA).

Abbreviations and acronyms:

IMDG: International maritime dangerous goods code
IATA: International Air Transport Association
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation
COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand
BOD5: 5-day biochemical oxygen demand
BCF: Bioconcentration factor
LD50: Lethal Dose 50
CL50: Lethal Concentration 50
EC50: Effective concentration 50
Log-POW: Octanol-water partition coefficient
Koc: Partition coefficient of organic carbon
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

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END OF SAFETY DATA SHEET