



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier Gunk Carburetor Parts Cleaner

Other means of identification

SDS number CC3K
Part No. CC3K
Tariff code 3814.00.5090

Recommended use Parts Cleaner

Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

Company name RSC Chemical Solutions
Address 600 Radiator Road
Indian Trail, NC 28079
United States
Telephone Customer Service: (704) 821-7643
Technical: (704) 684-1811
Website www.rscbrands.com
E-mail sds@rscbrands.com
Emergency phone number Emergency Telephone: (303) 623-5716
Emergency Contact: RMPDC (877) 740-5015

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Flammable liquids Category 4
Health hazards Acute toxicity, oral Category 4
Acute toxicity, inhalation Category 4
Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 3 respiratory tract irritation
Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 3 narcotic effects
Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure Category 2
Aspiration hazard Category 1
Environmental hazards Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard Category 3
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard Category 3
OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Combustible liquid. Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement

Prevention

Keep away from flames and hot surfaces-No smoking. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.

Response

If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.

Storage

Keep cool. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.

Disposal

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

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

None known.

Supplemental information

19.74% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity. 22.52% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity. 34.09% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment.

NOTE: This product is a consumer product and is labeled in accordance with the US Consumer Product Safety Commission regulations which take precedence over OSHA Hazard Communication labeling. The container label may not include the OSHA label elements listed in this document. Always carefully review the entire SDS and the product label prior to use in the workplace.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
2-Butoxyethanol		111-76-2	20 - < 30
Petroleum naphtha		64742-94-5	10 - < 20
Tert-butylbenzene		98-06-6	1 - < 3
Triéthanolamine		102-71-6	1 - < 3
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene		526-73-8	< 1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene		95-63-6	< 1
1,4-diethylbenzene		105-05-5	< 1
DIETHANOLAMINE		111-42-2	< 1
NAPHTHALENE		91-20-3	< 1
Diethylbenzene		25340-17-4	< 0.3
Benzene, 1,3-diethyl-		141-93-5	< 0.2
Other components below reportable levels			50 - < 60

*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

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 if irritation develops and persists.

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. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause respiratory irritation. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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

General information If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). 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.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media Water fog. Alcohol resistant foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).
Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical The product is combustible, and heating may generate vapors which may form explosive vapor/air mixtures. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
Specific methods Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards Combustible liquid.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Prevent product from entering drains.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions 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.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not taste or swallow. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep out of the reach of children. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. 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/m3
NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3)	PEL	50 ppm
		50 mg/m3
		10 ppm

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

Components	Type	Value
Petroleum naphtha (CAS 64742-94-5)	PEL	400 mg/m3 100 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene (CAS 526-73-8)	TWA	25 ppm	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6)	TWA	25 ppm	
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)	TWA	20 ppm	
DIETHANOLAMINE (CAS 111-42-2)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction and vapor.
NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3)	TWA	10 ppm	
Petroleum naphtha (CAS 64742-94-5)	TWA	200 mg/m3	Non-aerosol.
Triéthanolamine (CAS 102-71-6)	TWA	5 mg/m3	

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene (CAS 526-73-8)	TWA	125 mg/m3 25 ppm
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6)	TWA	125 mg/m3 25 ppm
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)	TWA	24 mg/m3 5 ppm
DIETHANOLAMINE (CAS 111-42-2)	TWA	15 mg/m3 3 ppm
NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3)	STEL	75 mg/m3 15 ppm
	TWA	50 mg/m3 10 ppm

US. Workplace Environmental Exposure Level (WEEL) Guides

Components	Type	Value
1,4-diethylbenzene (CAS 105-05-5)	TWA	5 ppm
Benzene, 1,3-diethyl- (CAS 141-93-5)	TWA	5 ppm
Diethylbenzene (CAS 25340-17-4)	TWA	5 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	*

* - 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.
DIETHANOLAMINE (CAS 111-42-2)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3)	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 ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

DIETHANOLAMINE (CAS 111-42-2)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Petroleum naphtha (CAS 64742-94-5)

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 (typically 10 air changes per hour) 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. Eye wash fountain and emergency showers are recommended.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**Eye/face protection**

Not available.

Skin protection**Hand protection**

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Other

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

Respiratory protection

Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece. Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece if threshold limits are exceeded.

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

When using do not smoke. Keep away from food and drink. 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.

9. Physical and chemical properties**Appearance**

Clear. Liquid

Physical state

Liquid.

Form

Liquid.

Color

Pale yellow

Odor

Aromatic.

Odor threshold

Not available.

pH

Not available.

Melting point/freezing point

-102.64 °F (-74.8 °C) estimated

Initial boiling point and boiling range

335.12 °F (168.4 °C) estimated

Flash point

143.0 °F (61.7 °C) estimated

Evaporation rate

Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas)

Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits**Flammability limit - lower (%)**

0.7 % estimated

Flammability limit - upper (%)

5 % estimated

Explosive limit - lower (%)

Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%)

Not available.

Vapor pressure

0.36 hPa estimated

Vapor density

Not available.

Relative density

Not available.

Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	460.4 °F (238 °C) estimated
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Density	7.87 lbs/gal estimated
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Flammability class	Combustible IIIA estimated
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.
Percent volatile	43 % estimated
Refractive index	1.445
Specific gravity	0.94 estimated
VOC	41 % w/w

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Harmful if inhaled. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting.
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. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause liver and kidney damage. These effects have not been observed in humans.

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.

Ingestion Harmful if swallowed. 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. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause respiratory irritation. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Harmful if inhaled.

Components	Species	Test Results
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 3160 mg/kg

Components	Species	Test Results
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	560 mg/kg
DIETHANOLAMINE (CAS 111-42-2)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	710 mg/kg
NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2 g/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	490 mg/kg

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitization This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicity No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity Risk of cancer cannot be excluded with prolonged exposure.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
DIETHANOLAMINE (CAS 111-42-2)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
Triéthanolamine (CAS 102-71-6)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not regulated.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3) Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Chronic effects May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

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.

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause liver and kidney damage. These effects have not been observed in humans.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components	Species	Test Results
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>) 7.19 - 8.28 mg/l, 96 hours
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Inland silverside (<i>Menidia beryllina</i>) 1250 mg/l, 96 hours
Benzene, 1,3-diethyl- (CAS 141-93-5)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>) 4.05 - 4.25 mg/l, 96 hours
DIETHANOLAMINE (CAS 111-42-2)		
Aquatic		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (<i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>) 61.8 - 86.04 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>) 100 mg/l, 96 hours
NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3)		
Aquatic		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (<i>Daphnia magna</i>) 1.09 - 3.4 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Pink salmon (<i>Oncorhynchus gorbuscha</i>) 1.11 - 1.68 mg/l, 96 hours
Petroleum naphtha (CAS 64742-94-5)		
Aquatic		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (<i>Daphnia pulex</i>) 2.7 - 5.1 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>) 8.8 mg/l, 96 hours
		8.8 mg/l, 96 hours
Triéthanolamine (CAS 102-71-6)		
Aquatic		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (<i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>) 565.2 - 658.3 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>) 10610 - 13010 mg/l, 96 hours

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Persistence and degradability

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

1,4-diethylbenzene	4.45
2-Butoxyethanol	0.83
Benzene, 1,3-diethyl-	4.44
DIETHANOLAMINE	-1.43
NAPHTHALENE	3.3
Tert-butylbenzene	4.11
Triéthanolamine	-1

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects The product contains volatile organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation potential.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused products Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging

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.

14. Transport information**DOT**

UN number	Not available.
UN proper shipping name	Consumer commodity
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	ORM-D
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	None
Packing group	Not available.
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Packaging exceptions	156, 306
Packaging non bulk	156, 306
Packaging bulk	None

IATA

UN number	ID8000
UN proper shipping name	Consumer commodity
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	9
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	Not available.
Environmental hazards	No.
ERG Code	9L
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Other information	
Passenger and cargo aircraft	Allowed with restrictions.
Cargo aircraft only	Allowed with restrictions.

IMDG

UN number	UN1223
UN proper shipping name	KEROSENE SOLUTION (Petroleum naphtha)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	III
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No.
EmS	F-E, S-E
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not established.

IATA



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.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)	Listed.
DIETHANOLAMINE (CAS 111-42-2)	Listed.
NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3)	Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not regulated.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories	Immediate Hazard - Yes
	Delayed Hazard - Yes
	Fire Hazard - Yes
	Pressure Hazard - No
	Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical No

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	< 1
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	20 - < 30
DIETHANOLAMINE	111-42-2	< 1
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3	< 1

Other federal regulations

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

DIETHANOLAMINE (CAS 111-42-2)
NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3)

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

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

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

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

DIETHANOLAMINE (CAS 111-42-2)	Listed: June 22, 2012
NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3)	Listed: April 19, 2002

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

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6)
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)
DIETHANOLAMINE (CAS 111-42-2)
NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3)
Tert-butylbenzene (CAS 98-06-6)

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)	Yes
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	No
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
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
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

Issue date	05-01-2015
Revision date	10-04-2017
Version #	03
HMIS® ratings	Health: 3* Flammability: 2 Physical hazard: 0
NFPA ratings	Health: 3 Flammability: 2 Instability: 0

NFPA ratings



Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

Revision information

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