Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

Mi 6:8
301 TWEEDSMUIR AVE LONDON ON N5W 1L5 CANADA
519 902 6227

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

SUPPLIER / DISTRIBUTOR

Mi 6:8
301 TWEEDSMUIR AVE
LONDON, ONTARIO N5W 1L5

Telephone: 519 902 6227

Emergency Telephone: 800-535-5053

PRODUCT IDENTIFIER

Low Foam

OTHER COMMON NAMES OR SYNONYMS

Section 2: Hazard(s) Identification

GHS CLASSIFICATION

HEALTH HAZARDS

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 1
Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2

GHS LABEL ELEMENTS

Signal Word: **Danger**

HAZARD STATEMENT(S)

Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

PREVENTION

Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

RESPONSE

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. 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. Specific treatment (see this label). Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

STORAGE

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

DISPOSAL

Dispose of contents in accordance with all federal, state and local applicable laws and regulations.

OTHER HAZARDS
Keep out of reach of children. For commercial and industrial use only.

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

The identity of individual components of this mixture is proprietary information and is regarded to be a trade secret and is withheld in accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200.

Ingredient	% by Wt.
Water	60-90%
Ethylene Glycol Ethers	1-20%
Conditioners & Enhancers	1-10%

Section 4: First-Aid Measures

Consult a physician/doctor if necessary. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations can cause CNS-depression and narcosis. Take proper precautions to ensure your own health and safety before attempting rescue and providing first aid. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

EYE CONTACT: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes retracting eyelids often. This corrosive material can cause immediate and permanent eye damage. Tilt the head to prevent chemical from transferring to the uncontaminated eye. Get immediate medical attention and monitor the eye daily as advised by your physician. Flush eye with water for 20 minutes. Get medical attention.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, have a trained individual administer oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and have a trained individual administer oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.

SKIN CONTACT: Wash with soap and water under a drench shower. Remove contaminated clothing, launder immediately, and discard contaminated leather goods. Get medical attention immediately. Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

INGESTION: Corrosive. Do not induce vomiting! Drink one glass of water followed by milk if available. Seek medical attention immediately and give the medical care provider this SDS. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed:

POTENTIAL ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS
Causes serious eye irritation and skin irritation.

OVER-EXPOSURE SIGNS/SYMPTOMS
No information available.

INDICATION OF IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED
No information available.

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

SPECIFIC HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE CHEMICAL: No data available.

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: SMALL FIRE: Use dry chemicals, CO2, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, water fog or alcohol-resistant foam.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Do not use solid water stream.

HAZARDOUS THERMAL DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon oxides.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Select extinguisher and methods based on fire size and type.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS: Wear SCBA and full protective gear as conditions warrant.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

METHODS AND MATERIAL FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP

Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:

Prevent product from entering drains. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

Toxic or severely irritating material. Avoid contacting and avoid breathing the material. Use only in a well ventilated area. As with all chemicals, good industrial hygiene practices should be followed when handling this material. Avoid contact with material, avoid breathing dusts or fumes, use only in a well ventilated area. Wash thoroughly after handling Do not get in eyes, on skin and clothing Keep in air-tight containers- material is hygroscopic. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse "Empty" containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Use with adequate ventilation Minimize dust generation and accumulation.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES

Store in a cool dry place. Isolate from incompatible materials. Do not store near combustible materials Limit quantity of material stored. Keep away from food and drinking water.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

CONTROL PARAMETERS

Ingredients	CAS	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters Permissible concentration	Basis
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	TWA	20ppm	US (ACGIH)
		IDLH	700ppm	NIOSH
		TWA	50ppm 240mg/m3	US (OSHA)

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Local exhaust ventilation, process enclosures, or other engineering controls are necessary when handling or using this product to avoid overexposure. Engineering controls must be designed to meet the OSHA chemical specific standard in 29 CFR 1910. Ventilation is required to maintain operator exposure below published exposure limits. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits Facilities storing or using this material should be equipped with an eyewash and safety shower.

INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION MEASURES

EYE/FACE PROTECTION

Wear chemical splash goggles when handling this product. Additionally, wear a face shield when the possibility of

splashing of liquid exists. Do not wear contact lenses. Have an eye wash station available. Wear goggles and a Face shield.

SKIN / BODY PROTECTION
Avoid skin contact by wearing chemically resistant gloves, an apron and other protective equipment depending upon conditions of use. Inspect gloves for chemical break-through and replace at regular intervals. Clean protective equipment regularly. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, and when leaving work. Where contact is likely, wear chemical resistant gloves, a chemical suit, rubber boots, and chemical safety goggles plus a face shield.

HAND PROTECTION
Chemical-resistant protective gloves (rubber or neoprene).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
Respiratory protection must be used when handling this product. Use respirators only if ventilation cannot be used to eliminate symptoms or reduce the exposure to below acceptable levels. A supplied air type respirator may be required. Follow a respiratory protection program that meets 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements whenever work place conditions warrant the use of a respirator. Wear a NIOSH approved respirator if any exposure is possible. Respiratory protection may be required in addition to ventilation depending upon conditions of use. A supplied air type respiratory will be required.

HYGIENE MEASURES
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

PHYSICAL STATE
Liquid

FORM
Liquid

COLOR
Clear to Amber

ODOR
Bubble Gum

ODOR THRESHOLD
No data available.

PH
No data available.

FREEZING POINT
No data available.

BOILING POINT
No data available.

FLASH POINT
No data available.

EVAPORATION RATE
No data available.

FLAMMABILITY (SOLID, GAS)
No data available.

FLAMMABILITY LIMIT - UPPER (%)
No data available.

FLAMMABILITY LIMIT - LOWER (%)
No data available.

EXPLOSIVE LIMIT - UPPER (%)
No data available.

EXPLOSIVE LIMIT - LOWER (%)
No data available.

VAPOR PRESSURE
No data available.

VAPOR DENSITY
No data available.

RELATIVE DENSITY
No data available.

SOLUBILITY IN WATER
Insoluble in water

SOLUBILITY (OTHER)
No data available.

PARTITION COEFFICIENT
No data available.

AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE
No data available.

DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE
No data available.

VISCOSITY
No data available.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

REACTIVITY
No data available.

CHEMICAL STABILITY
Material is stable under normal conditions.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS
Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID
Heat, flames and sparks.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS
Oxidizing agents, Acids, Bases, Amines, Ammonia, Acid chlorides, Copper alloys, Strong Alkalies

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS
Carbon oxides, unburned hydrocarbons, Nitrogen containing gases

Section 11: Toxicological Information

The information below may not be consistent with the material classification in Section 2 if specific ingredient classifications are mandated by a competent authority. In addition, toxicological data on ingredients may not be reflected in the material classification and/or the signs and symptoms of exposure, because an ingredient may be present below the threshold for labeling, an ingredient may not be available for exposure, or the data may not be relevant to the material as a whole.

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE
Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

Based on test data and/or information on the components, this material may produce the following health effects:

INHALATION: Can be corrosive to the respiratory tract causing severe irritation and tissue damage. Inhalation of high concentrations may result in central nervous system (CNS) effects such as dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, and lack of coordination.

SKIN CONTACT: Corrosive to skin tissue. Can cause chemical burns. May cause skin irritation.

EYE CONTACT: Corrosive to eye tissue. Can cause severe irritation, tearing, and burns that can quickly lead to permanent injury including blindness. Substance causes severe irritation. Permanent eye injury may result.

INGESTION: Corrosive to tissue. Can cause severe and permanent damage to mouth, throat, stomach. Aspiration may lead to lung damage. Harmful if swallowed. May cause systemic poisoning.

TOXICOLOGICAL DATA
If a component is disclosed in section 3 but does not appear in a table below, either no data are available for that endpoint or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Acute Toxicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
2-Butoxyethanol	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 400 mg/kg
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 2.2 mg/l
2-Butoxyethanol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 560 mg/kg

Skin Corrosion / Irritation

Name	Species	Value
2-Butoxyethanol	Rabbit	Irritant

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
2-Butoxyethanol	Rabbit	Severe Irritant

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
2-Butoxyethanol	Guinea Pig	Not sensitizing

Respiratory Sensitization

Name	Species	Value

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
2-Butoxyethanol	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation	Multiple Species	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Reproductive Toxicity

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
2-Butoxyethanol	Dermal	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 1,760 mg/kg/day	during gestation
2-Butoxyethanol	Ingestion	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple Species	NOAEL 0.48 mg/l	during organogenesis

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
2-Butoxyethanol	Dermal	endocrine system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rabbit	NOAEL 902 mg/kg	6 Hours

2-Butoxyethanol	Dermal	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rabbit	LOAEL 72 mg/kg	
2-Butoxyethanol	Dermal	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rabbit	LOAEL 451 mg/kg	6 hours
2-Butoxyethanol	Dermal	Blood	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation	Blood	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation	blood	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
2-Butoxyethanol	Dermal	Blood	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
2-Butoxyethanol	Dermal	endocrine system	All data are negative	Rabbit	NOAEL 150 mg/kg/day	90 days
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation	blood	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	NOAEL 0.12 mg/l	90 days
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not	Rat	NOAEL 0.15 mg/l	14 weeks

			sufficient for classification			
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation	Kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 1.9 mg/l	14 weeks
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation	endocrine system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Dog	NOAEL 2.4 mg/l	14 weeks
2-Butoxyethanol	Ingestion	Blood	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	14 weeks
2-Butoxyethanol	Ingestion	Kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	14 weeks

Section 12: Ecological Information (non-mandatory)

Section 13: Disposal Considerations (non-mandatory)

Section 14: Transport Information (non-mandatory)

Section 15: Regulatory Information (non-mandatory)

Section 16: Other Information

PREPARATION / REVISION DATE
04/17/2018

OTHER INFORMATION
This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

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