

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

**Issue Date** 02-01-2018 **Revision Date** 01-01-2024 **Version** 5

## 1. Identification

**Product identifier** 

Product Name: OPTIMIZER™

Other means of identification

 Common Name:
 1650

 UN/ID No
 UN1950

 Synonyms
 None

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use Restricted to professional users

Restrictions on use Consumer use

## Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

**Supplier Address** 

MOC PRODUCTS CO., INC. 12306 Montague Street Pacoima, CA 91331

Emergency telephone number

Company Phone Number MOC PRODUCTS CO., INC. (818) 794-3500

Emergency Telephone CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

## 2. Hazard(s) identification

#### Classification

<u> </u>	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1 Sub-category B
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
Carcinogenicity	Category 2
Aspiration hazard	Category 1
Flammable aerosols	Category 1

#### Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Not applicable

### **Label elements**

### Danger

#### Hazard statements

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Suspected of causing cancer

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Extremely flammable aerosol

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated





Appearance Clear Foam

Physical state Aerosol Compressed liquefied gas Odor

Moth ball, Solvent Odor

#### **Precautionary Statements - Prevention**

Obtain special instructions before use

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood

Use personal protective equipment as required

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking

Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source

Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use

#### **Precautionary Statements - Response**

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

Specific treatment (see response statements below and Section 4 of the Safety Data Sheet)

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

Do NOT induce vomiting

Rinse mouth

#### **Precautionary Statements - Storage**

Store locked up

Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F

### **Precautionary Statements - Disposal**

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

### Other information

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Toxic to aquatic life.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### **Substance**

Chemical name	CAS No	Weight-%	Trade secret
Solvent Naphtha	64742-94-5	20-30	*
Dodecylbenzene Sulfonic Acids	27176-87-0	10-20	*
Propane/Isobutane/N-Butane	68476-86-8	10-20	*
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	10-20	*
Petroleum Oil	64742-62-7	1-10	*
Morpholine	110-91-8	1-10	*
Naphthalene	91-20-3	1-5	*

<sup>\*</sup>The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

### 4. First-aid measures

#### **Description of first aid measures**

**Inhalation** Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Artificial respiration and/or oxygen

may be necessary. Call a physician immediately.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Keep

eye wide open while rinsing. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Skin contact Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated

clothes and shoes. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

**Ingestion** Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious

person. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

Self-protection of the first aider Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms Headache. Dizziness. Drowsiness. Nausea. Vomiting. Coughing and/ or wheezing.

Difficulty in breathing. Skin irritation. Eye irritation. Causes skin and eye burns.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

**Note to physicians**Treat symptomatically.

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

**Suitable Extinguishing Media** 

Small Fire Large Fire Water spray or fog. Dry chemical or CO2.

Dry chemical or CO2.

Water spray or fog. Alcohol resistant foam.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** Do not scatter spilled material with high pressure water streams.

Specific hazards arising from the

chemical

Extremely flammable aerosol. Contents under pressure. Sealed containers may rupture when heated. Keep product and emptycontainer away from heat and sources of ignition. Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames. Vapors may cause flash fire orexplosion. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Flash back possible over considerable distance. Thermal decompositioncan lead to release of irritating and toxic gases and vapors.

**Hazardous combustion products** 

Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Aldehydes, Ketones, Organic acids, Smoke, Toxic gases and fumes; Nitrogen oxides (NOx).

Specific methods:

Sensitivity to mechanical impact None.

Sensitivity to static discharge

Yes. May be ignited by heat, sparks or flames.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH(approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Material may burn with invisible flame. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers. Do not usea solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire. Use fine water spray to reduce vapors; do not put water directly on point ofmaterial release from container. Do not allow run-off from fire-fighting to enter drains or water courses.

## 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Remove all sources of ignition. Ens

Remove all sources of ignition. Ensure adequate ventilation. Pay attention to flashback. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or mists.

Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. SPILL MAY CAUSE FIRE OR For emergency responders

LIBERATE DANGEROUS GAS. Remove all sources of ignition. Pay attention to flashback.

Ventilate the area.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

**Methods for containment** Remove all sources of ignition. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Ventilate

the area. Remove all sources of ignition. Contain and collect spillage withnon-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite)and place in

container for disposal according to state, local, federal regulations. Usenon-sparking tools.

Methods for cleaning up Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Clean-up methods -

> smallspillage: Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according tostate, local, federal regulations. Large spills present a vapor explosion and liquid firehazard; evacuate area and ensure response by personnel trained and equipped to

> respondto flammable material incident or off-site emergency responders or fire department.

Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations. Prevention of secondary hazards

## 7. Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling Contents under pressure. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Protect from physical

damage. Protect from direct sunlight. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep away from any incompatible materials (See Section 10). Store in a cool, well ventilated area. Do not

stick pin or any other sharp object into opening on top of can.

#### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

**Storage Conditions** Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Eye wash and safety

showershould be easily accessible.

### 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### Control parameters **Exposure Limits**

Chemical name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH
Solvent Naphtha 64742-94-5	-	Not established	-
Dodecylbenzene Sulfonic Acids 27176-87-0	-	Not established	-
Propane/Isobutane/N-Butane 68476-86-8	-	Not established	-
2-Butoxyethanol 111-76-2	TWA: 20 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 240 mg/m³ TWA: 25 ppm TWA: 120 mg/m³	IDLH: 700 ppm TWA: 5 ppm TWA: 24 mg/m³
Petroleum Oil 64742-62-7	Exposure by all routes should be carefully controlled to levels as low as possible	Not established	-
Morpholine 110-91-8	TWA: 20 ppm S*	TWA: 20 ppm TWA: 70 mg/m³	IDLH: 1400 ppm TWA: 20 ppm TWA: 70 mg/m³ STEL: 30 ppm STEL: 105 mg/m³
Naphthalene 91-20-3	TWA: 10 ppm S*	TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	IDLH: 250 ppm TWA: 10 ppm

	TWA: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	STEL: 15 ppm
	STEL: 75 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

Chemical name	ACGIH
2-Butoxyethanol - 111-76-2	200 mg/g creatinine - urine (Butoxyacetic acid with
	hydrolysis) - end of shift
Naphthalene - 91-20-3	<ul> <li>(1-Naphthol with hydrolysis plus 2-Naphthol with</li> </ul>
	hydrolysis) - end of shift
	2.5 μg/L - urine (1-Hydroxypyrene with hydrolysis) - end of
	shift at end of workweek
	- urine (3-Hydroxybenzo(a)pyrene with hydrolysis) - end of
	shift at end of workweek

#### Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls Mechanical ventilation required if used indoors on a continuous basis. Eye wash and safety

shower should be easily accessible.

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

**Eye/face protection** Safety glasses with side shields are recommended for medical or industrial exposures.

Skin and body protection Wear normal work clothing. Chemical resistant gloves, Recommended Use: Butyl rubber,

Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate (EVAL). Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Natural rubber, Nitrile, Neoprene, Vinyl. Wear impervious protective clothing, includingboots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact:

(consultwith the specific manufacturer to confirm performance).

Respiratory protection If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, NIOSH/MSHA approved

respiratory protection should be worn. Positive-pressure supplied air respirators may be required for high airborne contaminant concentrations. Respiratory protection must be provided in accordance with current local regulations. A respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed

whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.

General hygiene considerations Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. When using do not

eat, drink or smoke. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

### 9. Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Aerosol Compressed liquefied gas

AppearanceClear FoamColorAmber; Brown

Lower flammability limit

Odor Moth ball, Solvent Odor Odor threshold No information available

<u>Property</u> <u>Values</u> <u>Remarks • Method</u>

pH 9.16 None known
Melting point/freezing point No data available None known
Boiling point / boiling range No data available None known
Flash point -104 °C / -156 °F (Propellant)

Evaporation rate Faster than n-Butyl Acetate (Based on liquid components)

Flammability (solid, gas) No data available None known

No data available

Flammability Limits in Air (Based on liquid components)
Upper flammability limit No data available

Vapor pressure 206-275 Vapor Pressure @20°C (kPa)

Vapor densityNo data availableHeavier than air

Relative density 0.92 Of liquid Water solubility No data available Partially soluble None known Solubility(ies) No data available None known No data available **Partition coefficient** None known No data available **Autoignition temperature** None known **Decomposition temperature** None known

Kinematic viscosity

No data available

None known

None known

None known

None known

Other information

Explosive properties Pressurized container: May burst if heated. Risk of explosion if heated under

confinement. Explosive when mixed with oxidizing substances. Vapors may form explosive

mixture withair.

Oxidizing propertiesNo information availableSoftening pointNo information availableMolecular weightNo information available

**VOC Content (%)** 54.99 **Density** 0.92 g/cc

Bulk density No information available

## 10. Stability and reactivity

**Reactivity** Stable at normal conditions.

Chemical stability Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions None under normal processing.

Conditions to avoid Do not expose to temperatures above 120 °C. Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

Heat, flames and sparks.

**Incompatible materials** Strong acids. Oxidizing agent. Alkali.

Hazardous decomposition products Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Hydrocarbons. Aldehydes. Ketones and their

derivatives. Organic acids. Nitrogen oxides (NOx).

## 11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information Harmful in contact with skin. Toxic if inhaled. Causes skin irritation. Causes severe

eyeirritation. May cause genetic defects. Suspected of causing cancer. May be fatal

ifswallowed and enters airways.

**Inhalation** Avoid breathing vapors or mists.

**Eye contact** Causes serious eye damage. Causes severe eye irritation.

**Skin contact**Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Contact causes severe skin irritation and possible

burns.

Ingestion May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and

pneumonitis.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Symptoms** No information available.

**Acute toxicity** 

Numerical measures of toxicity

No information available

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document

ATEmix (oral) 864.00 mg/kg
ATEmix (dermal) 1,117.00 mg/kg
ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist) 5.00 mg/l
ATEmix (inhalation-vapor) 21.00 mg/l

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50	
Solvent Naphtha - 64742-94-5	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2 mL/kg (Rabbit)	> 590 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Rat) 4 h	
Dodecylbenzene Sulfonic Acids - 27176-87-0	= 1260 mg/kg (Rat) = 437 mg/kg (Rat) = 775 mg/kg (Rat)	631 - 1000 mg/kg (Rabbit) = 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-	
Propane/Isobutane/N-Butane - 68476-86-8	-	-	-	
2-Butoxyethanol - 111-76-2	toxyethanol - 111-76-2 = 470 mg/kg ( Rat )		= 450 ppm (Rat) 4 h = 486 ppm (Rat) 4 h	
Petroleum Oil - 64742-62-7	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 2.18 mg/L (Rat) 4 h	
Morpholine - 110-91-8	= 1050 mg/kg (Rat)	310 - 810 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 8000 ppm (Rat) 8 h	
Naphthalene - 91-20-3	= 1110 mg/kg(Rat) = 490 mg/kg(Rat)	= 1120 mg/kg (Rabbit) > 20 g/kg (Rabbit)	> 340 mg/m³ (Rat) 1 h	

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

**Skin corrosion/irritation**No information available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation No information available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization Skin Sensitization: Not expected. Respiratory Sensitization: Not classified.

**Germ cell mutagenicity** No information available.

Carcinogenicity

This product contains one or more substances which are classified by IARC as probably

carcinogenic to humans (Group 2A) or possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B).

Category 3: Not Classifiable.

	Chemical name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
	2-Butoxyethanol - 111-76-2	A3	Group 3	-	-
Γ	Morpholine - 110-91-8	-	Group 3	-	-
Γ	Naphthalene - 91-20-3	A3	Group 2A	Reasonably Anticipated	-
	•		Group 2B	·	

#### **ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)**

A3 - Animal Carcinogen

A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

Group 3 - Not Classifiable as to Carcinogenicity in Humans

Group 2A - Probably Carcinogenic to Humans

Group 2B - Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans

**Reproductive toxicity** 2-Butoxyethanol (CAS#111-76-2): Experiments have shown reproductive toxicity effects on

laboratory animals.

**STOT - single exposure** No information available.

**STOT - repeated exposure** No information available.

**Target organ effects**Subchronic toxicity
Liver, Kidney, Blood, Central nervous system, Reproductive system.
No information available.

\_\_\_\_\_

Neurological effects Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling contents may be harmful or

fatal. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache,

dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Other adverse effects
No information available.
No information available.

## 12. Ecological information

**Aspiration hazard** 

**Ecotoxicity** Chronic Aquatic Toxicity: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Acute Aquatic

Toxicity: Harmful to aquatic life. 19.99 % of the mixture consists of component(s) of

unknown hazards to the aquatic environment.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to	Crustacea
0.1 (1) (1) 0.4740.045	0.5.701.01.1.4	4740.0011	microorganisms	0.05 40   D.   .
Solvent Naphtha - 64742-94-5	2.5: 72 h Skeletonema	1740: 96 h Lepomis	-	0.95: 48 h Daphnia
	costatum mg/L EC50	macrochirus mg/L LC50		magna mg/L EC50
		static 19: 96 h Pimephales		
		promelas mg/L LC50		
		static		
		2.34: 96 h		
		Oncorhynchus mykiss		
		mg/L LC50		
		41: 96 h Pimephales		
		promelas mg/L LC50		
		45: 96 h Pimephales		
		promelas mg/L LC50		
		flow-through		
Dodecylbenzene Sulfonic Acids	29: 96 h	3.5 - 10: 96 h	-	2.9: 48 h Daphnia
- 27176-87-0	Pseudokirchneriella	Brachydanio rerio mg/L		magna mg/L EC50
	subcapitata mg/L EC50	LC50 static		5.88: 48 h Daphnia
		10.8: 96 h		magna mg/L EC50
		Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 static		
		3: 96 h Oncorhynchus		
		mykiss mg/L LC50		
		static		
2-Butoxyethanol - 111-76-2	-	1490: 96 h Lepomis	-	1698 - 1940: 24 h
		macrochirus mg/L LC50		Daphnia magna mg/L
		static		EC50
		2950: 96 h Lepomis		1000: 48 h Daphnia
		macrochirus mg/L LC50		magna mg/L EC50
Petroleum Oil - 64742-62-7	-	5000: 96 h	-	1000: 48 h Daphnia
		Oncorhynchus mykiss		magna mg/L EC50
		mg/L LC50		
Morpholine - 110-91-8	28: 96 h	375 - 460: 96 h	-	100: 24 h Daphnia
	Pseudokirchneriella	Oncorhynchus mykiss		magna mg/L EC50
	subcapitata mg/L EC50 static	mg/L LC50 350: 96 h Lepomis		
		macrochirus mg/L LC50		
		static		
		1000: 96 h Brachydanio		
		rerio mg/L LC50 static		
Naphthalene - 91-20-3	0.4: 72 h Skeletonema	0.91 - 2.82: 96 h	-	1.09 - 3.4: 48 h
	costatum mg/L EC50	Oncorhynchus mykiss		Daphnia magna mg/L
		mg/L LC50 static		EC50 Static
		5.74 - 6.44: 96 h		1.96: 48 h Daphnia
		Pimephales promelas		magna mg/L EC50
		mg/L LC50 flow-through		Flow through

1.6: 96 h Oncorhynchus	2.16: 48 h Daphnia
mykiss mg/L LC50	magna mg/L LC50
flow-through	
1.99: 96 h Pimephales	
promelas mg/L LC50	
static	
31.0265: 96 h Lepomis	
macrochirus mg/L LC50	
static	

Persistence and degradability

This product contains components which may be persistent in the environment.

Bioaccumulation Bioaccumulative potential.

Chemical name	Partition coefficient	
Solvent Naphtha - 64742-94-5	2.9-6.1	
2-Butoxyethanol - 111-76-2	0.83	
Morpholine - 110-91-8	-2.55	
Naphthalene - 91-20-3	3.40	

No information available. Mobility Other adverse effects No information available.

## 13. Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused

products

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of waste in accordance with

environmental legislation.

Contaminated packaging Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

## 14. Transport information

Limited quantity (LQ) <1 Liter Note:

2.1

126

DOT

**UN/ID No** UN1950

Aerosol, Flammable **Proper Shipping Name:** 

Transport hazard class(es) **Emergency Response Guide** 

Number

IATA

UN number or ID number UN1950

**Proper Shipping Name:** Aerosol, Flammable

Transport hazard class(es) 2.1 Packing group N/A

IMDG

UN number or ID number UN1950 **Proper Shipping Name:** Aerosols Transport hazard class(es) 2 Packing Group: N/A

## 15. Regulatory information

#### **International Inventories**

TSCA Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

DSL/NDSL Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
EINECS/ELINCS Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
ENCS Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
China inventory of existing chemicalContact supplier for inventory compliance status.

substances list:

Korea: Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

PICCS Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

Australia (AICS): Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

NZIOC Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

### Legend:

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances

**ENCS** - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances

**IECSC** - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

**KECL** - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

#### Federal Regulations

#### **SARA 313**

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product contains a chemical or chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372:

Chemical name	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
	1.0 % de minimis concentration
2-Butoxyethanol	
0.1 % de minimis concentration	
Naphthalene	0.1 % Supplier notification limit

#### SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Should this product meet EPCRA 311/312 Tier reporting criteria at 40 CFR 370, refer to Section 2 of this SDS for appropriate classifications.

#### **CWA (Clean Water Act)**

This product does not contain any substances regulated as pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42).

#### **CERCLA**

This material, as supplied, contains one or more substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive

Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302):

Chemical name	Hazardous Substances RQs	Extremely Hazardous	Reportable Quantity (RQ)
		Substances RQs	
Dodecylbenzene Sulfonic Acids -	1000 lb	-	RQ 1000 lb final RQ
27176-87-0			RQ 454 kg final RQ
Naphthalene - 91-20-3	100 lb	-	RQ 100 lb final RQ
	1 lb		RQ 45.4 kg final RQ
			RQ 1 lb final RQ
			RQ 0.454 kg final RQ

#### **US State Regulations**

### **California Proposition 65**

This product contains chemicals known to the state of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm:

This product contains electricals known to the state of balliothia to cause birth defects of other reproductive harm.		
Chemical name	CAS No	California Proposition 65
	91-20-3	Carcinogen
Naphthalene		

	107-21-1	Developmental
Ethylene glycol		
	109-86-4	Developmental
2-Methoxyethanol		Male Reproductive

#### **U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations**

This product does not contain any substances regulated under applicable state right-to-know regulations

#### **U.S. EPA Label Information**

**EPA Pesticide Registration Number** Not applicable

### 16. Other information

NFPA Health hazards 2 Flammability - Instability 0 Special hazards - HMIS Health hazards 2\* Flammability 4 Physical hazards 1 Personal protection B

Chronic Hazard Star Legend \*= Chronic Health Hazard

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

Legend Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

TWA TWA (time-weighted average) STEL STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)

Ceiling Maximum limit value \* Skin designation

#### Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ChemView Database

European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)

Acute Exposure Guideline Level(s) (AEGL(s))

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency High Production Volume Chemicals

Food Research Journal

Hazardous Substance Database

International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID)

National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (NITE)

Australia National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS)

NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)

National Library of Medicine's ChemID Plus (NLM CIP)

National Library of Medicine's PubMed database (NLM PUBMED)

National Toxicology Program (NTP)

New Zealand's Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)

Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Environment, Health, and Safety Publications

Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development High Production Volume Chemicals Program

Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Screening Information Data Set

World Health Organization

Revision Date 01-01-2024

**Revision Note**This data sheet contains changes from the previous version in section(s): 10, 15.

**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.

**US SDS version information - AGHS** 

UL release date: 2 August 2021

**GHS Revision 3** 

Chemical name	California Proposition 65
	Carcinogen
Naphthalene	
	Developmental
Ethylene glycol	·
	Developmental
2-Methoxyethanol	Male Reproductive