

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous

Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

Revision Date: 05/23/2022 Date of Issue: 12/01/1989 Supersedes Date: 01/21/2020 Version: 1.0

# **SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION**

#### 1.1. **Product Identifier** Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: SAFETY-KLEEN IMMERSION CLEANER AND COLD PARTS CLEANER

Product Code: 50, 699, 6861, 9699

Synonyms: None **SDS Number: 82411** 

#### 1.2. **Intended Use of the Product**

For cleaning carburetors and metal parts. This product is not for sale or use in the state of California.

#### 1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Manufacturer Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc.

42 Longwater Drive Norwell, MA 02061-9149

U.S.A

1-800-669-5740

www.safety-kleen.com

Supplier (in Canada)

Safety-Kleen Canada, Inc.

25 Regan Road

Brampton, Ontario L7A 1B2

Canada

1-800-669-5740 www.safety-kleen.com

# **Emergency Number** : 1-800-468-1760 **SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

#### Classification of the Substance or Mixture 2.1.

**Emergency Telephone Number** 

### **GHS-US/CA Classification**

Flam. Liq. 4	H227
Skin Corr. 1B	H314
Eye Dam. 1	H318
Carc. 2	H351
Repr. 1B	H360
STOT SE 3	H335
STOT SE 3	H336
STOT RE 2	H373
Asp. Tox. 1	H304

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements: see section 16

#### 2.2. **Label Elements**

### **GHS-US/CA Labeling**

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US/CA)







Signal Word (GHS-US/CA) : Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US/CA) : H227 - Combustible liquid.

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 - Causes serious eye damage. H335 - May cause respiratory irritation. H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H351 - Suspected of causing cancer (Inhalation).

05/23/2022 EN (English US) 1/14

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

H360 - May damage the unborn child.

H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US/CA): P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition

sources. No smoking.

P260 - Do not breathe vapors, mist, or spray.

P263 - Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing.

P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.

P301+P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

P301+P330+P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.

P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for

breathing.

P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).

P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use appropriate media (see section 5) to extinguish.

P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 - Store locked up.

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

#### 2.3. **Other Hazards**

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

## Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US/CA)

No additional information available

# **SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

#### 3.1. **Substance**

Not applicable

#### 3.2. Mixture

Name	Synonyms	Product Identifier	% *	GHS Ingredient Classification
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic	Naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic / Heavy aromatic naphtha / Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic / Heavy aromatic solvent naphtha / Aromatic 150	(CAS-No.) 64742-94-5	30 – 60	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidinone / N- Methyl-2-pyrrolidinone / N- Methyl-2-pyrrolidone / N- Methylpyrrolidone / Pyrrolidin-2-one, 1-methyl-	(CAS-No.) 872-50-4	10 – 30	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 Repr. 1B, H360 STOT SE 3, H335
Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2- methoxymethylethoxy)-	Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether / (2- Methoxymethylethoxy)propa nol / Propanol, (2- methoxymethylethoxy)- / Dipropylene glycol methyl ether / DPGME / PPG-2 METHYL ETHER	(CAS-No.) 34590-94-8	7 – 13	Flam. Liq. 4, H227

05/23/2022 EN (English US) 2/14

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

Ethanolamine	Ethanol, 2-amino- / 2- Hydroxyethylamine / Monoethanolamine / 2- Aminoethanol / Aminoethanol	(CAS-No.) 141-43-5	3-7	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H332 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335
Naphthalene	Naphthalene, molten / Naphthalene, crude / Naphthalenes / Moth balls	(CAS-No.) 91-20-3	3-7	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Carc. 2, H351 STOT RE 2, H373 Comb. Dust

Full text of H-statements: see section 16

# **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

# 4.1. Description of First-aid Measures

**General:** Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

**Inhalation:** Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.

**Skin Contact:** Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 30 minutes. Get immediate medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

**Eye Contact:** Immediately rinse with water for at least 30 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

**Ingestion:** Place affected person on their side. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain emergency medical attention.

### 4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

**General:** May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May damage the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Suspected of causing cancer. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

**Inhalation:** Irritation of the respiratory tract and the other mucous membranes. High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression such as dizziness, vomiting, numbness, drowsiness, headache, and similar narcotic symptoms. May be corrosive to the respiratory tract.

**Skin Contact:** Causes severe irritation which will progress to chemical burns.

**Eye Contact:** Causes permanent damage to the cornea, iris, or conjunctiva.

**Ingestion:** Aspiration into the lungs can occur during ingestion or vomiting and may cause lung injury. May cause burns or irritation of the linings of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract.

**Chronic Symptoms:** May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May damage the unborn child. Suspected of causing cancer.

## 4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

# **SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

### 5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Water may be ineffective but water should be used to keep fire-exposed container cool.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. A heavy water stream may spread burning liquid.

### 5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

**Fire Hazard:** Combustible liquid. When mixed with air and exposed to an ignition source, flammable vapors can burn in the open or explode in confined spaces. Being heavier than air, vapors may travel long distances to an ignition source and flash back. Heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries. Runoff to sewer may cause fire or explosion hazard. Handle empty containers with care because residual vapours may be flammable.

**Explosion Hazard:** May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture.

05/23/2022 EN (English US) 3/14

<sup>\*</sup>Percentages are listed in weight by weight percentage (w/w%) for liquid and solid ingredients. Gas ingredients are listed in volume by volume percentage (v/v%). The actual concentration of ingredient(s) is withheld as a trade secret in accordance with the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) SOR/2015-17 and 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

**Reactivity:** Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.

## 5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

**Firefighting Instructions:** Keep upwind. Remove containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water to cool equipment, surfaces and containers exposed to fire and excessive heat.

For large fire the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles may be advantageous to further minimize personnel exposure. Isolate area, particularly around ends of storage vessels. Let vessel, tank car or container burn unless leak can be stopped. Withdraw immediately in the event of a rising sound from a venting safety device. Large fires typically require specially trained personnel and equipment to isolate and extinguish fire. If tank, rail car or truck is involved in a fire, isolate for 1/2 mile in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 1/2 mile in all directions.

**Protection During Firefighting:** Wear full fire-fighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear) and respiratory protection (SCBA). Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

**Hazardous Combustion Products**: Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides. Acid halides. Unidentified organic compounds. Toxic fumes.

Other Information: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

### 5.4. Reference to Other Sections

Refer to Section 9 for flammability properties.

# **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

## 6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

**General Measures:** Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapor, mist or spray. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. No smoking.

### 6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

**Protective Equipment:** Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

**Emergency Procedures:** Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Stop leak if safe to do so.

### **6.1.2.** For Emergency Personnel

**Protective Equipment:** Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

**Emergency Procedures:** Eliminate ignition sources first, then ventilate the area. Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit.

## 6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

# 6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

**For Containment:** Stop leak if safe to do so. As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions. Contain any spills with dikes or non-combustible absorbent materials. Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

**Methods for Cleaning Up:** Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Use only non-sparking tools. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material. Do not take up in combustible material such as: saw dust or cellulosic material. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

# 6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

# **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

# 7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

**Precautions for Safe Handling:** Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe fume, mist, vapors, spray. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Handle empty containers with care because they may still present a hazard. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work.

**Hygiene Measures:** Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

### 7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

**Technical Measures:** Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment. Take action to prevent static discharges. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Comply with applicable regulations.

**Storage Conditions:** Store in a dry, cool place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Keep away from ignition sources. Store locked up/in a secure area. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in fireproof place.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers. Halogens. Reactive metals.

05/23/2022 EN (English US) 4/14

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

# 7.3. Specific End Use(s)

For cleaning carburetors and metal parts. This product is not for sale or use in the state of California.

# SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

# 8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), OSHA (PEL), or Canadian provincial governments.

1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone (872-50-4)		
USA ACGIH	BEI (BLV)	100 mg/l Parameter: 5-Hydroxy-N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone -
		Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift
USA AIHA	WEEL TWA [ppm]	10 ppm
USA AIHA	AIHA chemical category	skin notation
Ontario	OEL TWA	400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Yukon	OEL STEL	500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Yukon	OEL STEL [ppm]	125 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA	400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Yukon	OEL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm
Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2-methox	ymethylethoxy)- (34590-94-8)	
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure
		by the cutaneous route
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	600 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	100 ppm
USA OSHA	Limit value category (OSHA)	prevent or reduce skin absorption
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA)	600 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL)	900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm
USA IDLH	IDLH [ppm]	600 ppm
Alberta	OEL STEL	909 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Alberta	OEL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA	606 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Alberta	OEL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm
British Columbia	OEL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm
British Columbia	OEL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm
Manitoba	OEL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm
Manitoba	OEL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL STEL	909 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	606 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm
Nunavut	OEL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm
Ontario	OEL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm

05/23/2022 EN (English US) 5/14

Safety Data Sheet
According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

Ontario	OEL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm
Québec	VECD (OEL STEL)	909 mg/m³
Québec	VECD (OEL STEL) [ppm]	150 ppm
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWA)	606 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWA) [ppm]	100 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm
Ethanolamine (141-43-5)		1 Ph
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	3 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	6 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	3 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA)	8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	3 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL)	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL STEL [ppm]	6 ppm
USA IDLH	IDLH [ppm]	30 ppm
Alberta	OEL STEL	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Alberta	OEL STEL [ppm]	6 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA	7.5 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL TWA [ppm]	3 ppm
British Columbia	OEL STEL [ppm]	6 ppm
British Columbia	OEL TWA [ppm]	3 ppm
Manitoba	OEL STEL [ppm]	6 ppm
Manitoba	OEL TWA [ppm]	3 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL STEL	15 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL STEL [ppm]	6 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	7.5 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA [ppm]	3 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL [ppm]	6 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA [ppm]	3 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL [ppm]	6 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA [ppm]	3 ppm
Nunavut	OEL STEL [ppm]	6 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA [ppm]	3 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL [ppm]	6 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA [ppm]	3 ppm
Ontario	OEL STEL [ppm]	6 ppm
Ontario	OEL TWA [ppm]	3 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL [ppm]	6 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA [ppm]	3 ppm
Québec	VECD (OEL STEL)	15 mg/m³
Québec	VECD (OEL STEL) [ppm]	6 ppm
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWA)	7.5 mg/m³
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWA) [ppm]	3 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL [ppm]	6 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA [ppm]	3 ppm
Yukon	OEL STEL	12 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL STEL [ppm]	6 ppm
		list.

05/23/2022 EN (English US) 6/14

Safety Data Sheet
According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

	OELTWA	Conclude To the nazardous Products Regulation (reprodity 11, 2015).
Yukon	_	6 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL TWA [ppm]	3 ppm
Naphthalene (91-20-3)	T	T.:
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	10 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to
		Humans, Skin - potential significant contribution to overall
	25. (21.1)	exposure by the cutaneous route
USA ACGIH	BEI (BLV)	Parameter: 1-Naphthol with hydrolysis plus 2-Naphthol
		with hydrolysis - Sampling time: end of shift
LICA OCUA	OSLIA DEL (TIA/A) [1]	(nonquantitative, nonspecific) 50 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1] OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	
USA OSHA	, , , , , ,	10 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA)	50 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	10 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL)	75 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL STEL [ppm]	15 ppm
USA IDLH	IDLH [ppm]	250 ppm
Alberta	OEL STEL	79 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL STEL [ppm]	15 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA	52 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL TWA [ppm]	10 ppm
British Columbia	OEL TWA [ppm]	10 ppm
Manitoba	OEL TWA [ppm]	10 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL STEL	79 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL STEL [ppm]	15 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	52 mg/m³
New Brunswick Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA [ppm]	10 ppm
	OEL TWA [ppm]	10 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA [ppm]	10 ppm
Nunavut	OEL STEL [ppm]	15 ppm
Nunavut Northwest Territories	OEL STEL [ppm]	10 ppm
	OEL STEL [ppm]	15 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA [ppm]	10 ppm
Ontario	OEL TWA [ppm]	10 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA [ppm]	10 ppm
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWA) [ppm]	10 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL [ppm]	15 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA [ppm]	10 ppm
Yukon	OEL STEL	75 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL STEL [ppm]	15 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA	50 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Yukon	OEL TWA [ppm]	10 ppm
Mineral oils		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA	5 mg/m³ Pure, highly and severely refined: 5 mg/m³ TWA
		(inhalable particulate matter). Poorly and mildly refined:
		Exposure by all routes should be carefully controlled to
LICA OCUA	OSHA DEL /TW/A\ [4]	levels as low as possible.
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA)	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Alberta	OEL TWA	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
British Columbia	OEL TWA	1 mg/m³ Severely refined [ 0.2 mg/m³ for mildly refined
		oils]

05/23/2022 EN (English US) 7/14

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

Manitoba	OEL TWA	5 mg/m³ ACGIH Value
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA	5 mg/m³ ACGIH
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA	5 mg/m³ ACGIH
Nunavut	OEL STEL	10 mg/m³
Nunavut	OEL TWA	5 mg/m³
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Ontario	OEL TWA	5 mg/m³ Pure, highly and severely refined
Québec	VECD (OEL STEL)	10 mg/m³
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWA)	5 mg/m³
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL	10 mg/m³
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA	5 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL STEL	10 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL TWA	5 mg/m³

### 8.2. Exposure Controls

**Appropriate Engineering Controls:** Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases or vapors may be released. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use explosion-proof equipment. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

**Personal Protective Equipment:** Gloves. Protective clothing. Safety glasses with side-shields. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.









Materials for Protective Clothing: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

Hand Protection: Wear protective gloves.

Eye and Face Protection: Safety glasses with side-shields. In case of splash hazard: Face shield.

**Skin and Body Protection:** Wear suitable protective clothing.

**Respiratory Protection:** If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.

Other Information: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

### SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

# 9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: LiquidAppearance: Clear, brownOdor: CharacteristicOdor Threshold: No data available

pH : 11

1 (Butyl acetate = 1) **Evaporation Rate Melting Point** : < -12 °C (10.4 °F) **Freezing Point** No data available **Boiling Point** 171 °C (339.8 °F) Flash Point > 60 °C (140 °F) **Auto-ignition Temperature** ≈ 443 °C (829.4 °F) **Decomposition Temperature** No data available Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable **Lower Flammable Limit** ≈ 0.8 % (vol%) **Upper Flammable Limit** ≈ 7 % (vol%)

Vapor Pressure : < 0.4 mm Hg at 20 °C (68 °F)

**Relative Vapor Density at 20°C** : No data available **Relative Density** : 0.95 (Water=1)

05/23/2022 EN (English US) 8/14

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

Density : 7.9 lb/gal

Specific Gravity: No data availableSolubility: Soluble in water.Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water: No data availableViscosity: No data available

**Volatile Organic Compounds (As Regulated)** : 100 WT%; 7.9 LB/US gal; 950 g/l

As per U.S EPA 40 CFR 51.100(s)

VOC Vapor Pressure <1.0 mmHg @ 20°C

CONTAINS: Photochemically Reactive solvent, 60% by volume Consult your state or local air district regulations for location specific

information.

# **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

### 10.1. Reactivity:

Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.

### 10.2. Chemical Stability:

Combustible liquid. May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture.

### 10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

### 10.4. Conditions to Avoid:

Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, incompatible materials, and other ignition sources.

### 10.5. Incompatible Materials:

Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers. Halogens. Reactive metals.

# 10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Thermal decomposition may produce: Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides. Acid halides. Unidentified organic compounds. Toxic fumes.

# **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

# 11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

Acute Toxicity (Oral): Not classified
Acute Toxicity (Dermal): Not classified
Acute Toxicity (Inhalation): Not classified

LD50 and LC50 Data:

No additional information available

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation:** Causes severe skin burns.

pH: 11

Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye damage.

pH: 11

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: Suspected of causing cancer (Inhalation).

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure):** May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Reproductive Toxicity: May damage the unborn child.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

**Aspiration Hazard:** May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation:** Irritation of the respiratory tract and the other mucous membranes. High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression such as dizziness, vomiting, numbness, drowsiness, headache, and similar narcotic symptoms.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: May cause moderate irritation, including burning sensation, tearing, redness or swelling. Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Aspiration into the lungs can occur during ingestion or vomiting and may cause lung injury. Chronic Symptoms: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May damage the unborn child. Suspected of causing cancer.

# 11.2. Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

# LD50 and LC50 Data:

05/23/2022 EN (English US) 9/14

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone (872-50-4)		
LD50 Oral Rat	3914 mg/kg	
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	8 g/kg	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 5.1 mg/l/4h	
Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2-methoxymethylethoxy)- (34590-94-8)		
LD50 Oral Rat	5.35 g/kg	
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	9500 mg/kg	
Ethanolamine (141-43-5)		
LD50 Oral Rat	1720 mg/kg	
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	1000 mg/kg	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 1.3 mg/l (Exposure time: 6 h)	
ATE US/CA (dust, mist)	1.50 mg/l/4h	
Naphthalene (91-20-3)		
LD50 Oral Rat	1110 mg/kg	
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	1120 mg/kg	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 0.4 mg/l/4h	
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic (64742-94-5)		
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg	
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 590 mg/m³ (Exposure time: 4 h)	
Naphthalene (91-20-3)		
IARC Group	2B	
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Reasonably anticipated to be Human Carcinogen, Evidence of	
	Carcinogenicity.	
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.	

# **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

# 12.1. Toxicity

**Ecology - General:** Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone (872-50-4)		
LC50 Fish 1	832 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])	
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	4897 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)	
LC50 Fish 2	1072 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])	
Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2-methoxymethyleth	оху)- (34590-94-8)	
LC50 Fish 1	> 10000 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])	
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	1919 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)	
Ethanolamine (141-43-5)		
LC50 Fish 1	227 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])	
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	65 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)	
LC50 Fish 2	3684 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Brachydanio rerio [static])	
Naphthalene (91-20-3)		
LC50 Fish 1	5.74 – 6.44 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])	
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	2.16 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)	
LC50 Fish 2	1.6 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [flow-through])	
EC50 - Crustacea [2]	1.96 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Flow through])	
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic (64742-94-5)		
LC50 Fish 1	19 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])	
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	0.95 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)	
LC50 Fish 2	2.34 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss)	

# 12.2. Persistence and Degradability

	•
SAFETY-KLEEN IMMERSION CLEANER AN	ID COLD PARTS CLEANER

05/23/2022 EN (English US) 10/14

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

Persistence and Degradability	Not established.		
12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential	12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential		
SAFETY-KLEEN IMMERSION CLEANER AN	ID COLD PARTS CLEANER		
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.		
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone (872-50-4)			
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	-0.46 (at 25 °C)		
(Log Pow)			
Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2-methoxymethyletho	оху)- (34590-94-8)		
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	-0.064 (at 20 °C)		
(Log Pow)			
Ethanolamine (141-43-5)			
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	-1.91 (at 25 °C)		
(Log Pow)			
Naphthalene (91-20-3)			
BCF Fish 1	30 – 430		
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	3.6		
(Log Pow)			
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic (64742-94-5)			
BCF Fish 1	61 – 159		

# 12.4. Mobility in Soil

(Log Pow)

No additional information available

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water

### 12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.

# **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

# 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste Treatment Methods: Consult supplier for specific recommendations.

**Sewage Disposal Recommendations:** Keep out of sewers and waterways.

**Waste Disposal Recommendations:** Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

Additional Information: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

2.9 - 6.1

Ecology - Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment.

# **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

### 14.1. In Accordance with DOT

Proper Shipping Name : CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (Ethanolamine, 1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone)

Hazard Class : 8
Identification Number : UN3267
Label Codes : 8

Packing Group : III

Marine Pollutant : Marine pollutant

ERG Number : 153

14.2. In Accordance with IMDG

Proper Shipping Name : CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (Ethanolamine, 1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone)

Hazard Class : 8
Identification Number : UN3267
Label Codes : 8
Packing Group : III
EmS-No. (Fire) : F-A



05/23/2022 EN (English US) 11/14

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-B

Marine pollutant : Marine pollutant

14.3. In Accordance with IATA

Proper Shipping Name : CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (Ethanolamine, 1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone)

Hazard Class : 8

**Identification Number** : UN3267

Label Codes: 8Packing Group: IIIERG Code (IATA): 8L

14.4. In Accordance with TDG

Proper Shipping Name : CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.

Hazard Class : 8
Identification Number : UN3267

Label Codes : 8
Packing Group : III

Marine Pollutant (TDG) : Marine pollutant



# SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

# 15.1. US Federal Regulations

SAFETY-KLEEN IMMERSION CLEANER AND COLD PARTS CLEANER		
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated	
	exposure)	
	Physical hazard - Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)	
	Health hazard - Carcinogenicity	
	Health hazard - Reproductive toxicity	
	Health hazard - Serious eye damage or eye irritation	
	Health hazard - Skin corrosion or Irritation	
	Health hazard - Aspiration hazard	
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone (872-50-4)		
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active		
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section	on 313	
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	R - R - indicates a substance that is the subject of a TSCA section 6	
	risk management rule.	
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1%	
Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2-methoxymethylethoxy)- (34590-94-8)		
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active		
Ethanolamine (141-43-5)		
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active		
Naphthalene (91-20-3)		
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active		
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313		
CERCLA RQ 100 lb		
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting 0.1 %		
Solvent nanhthal netroleum heavy aromatic (64742-94-5)		

# Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic (64742-94-5)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active

Chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

CAS-No.	Name	Percent by Weight
872-50-4	1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	10-30
91-20-3	Naphthalene	3-7

05/23/2022 EN (English US) 12/14

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

#### **US State Regulations** 15.2.

### SAFETY-KLEEN IMMERSION CLEANER AND COLD PARTS CLEANER

## State or local regulations

#### California Proposition 65



WARNING: This product can expose you to Naphthalene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer, and 1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Chemical Name (CAS No.)	Carcinogenicity	Developmental Toxicity	Female Reproductive Toxicity	Male Reproductive Toxicity
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone (872-		X		
50-4)				
Naphthalene (91-20-3)	Х			

# 1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone (872-50-4)

- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List
- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List

# Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2-methoxymethylethoxy)- (34590-94-8)

- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List
- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List

### Ethanolamine (141-43-5)

- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List
- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List

### Naphthalene (91-20-3)

- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List
- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) Environmental Hazard List

#### 15.3. **Canadian Regulations**

# 1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone (872-50-4)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

# Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2-methoxymethylethoxy)- (34590-94-8)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

#### Ethanolamine (141-43-5)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

### Naphthalene (91-20-3)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

### Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic (64742-94-5)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

# SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

**Date of Preparation or Latest** 

: 05/23/2022

Revision

**Indication of Changes** 

: Review of data. Hazards identification. Language modified.

Other Information

: This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 and Canada's Hazardous Products

Regulations (HPR) SOR/2015-17.

05/23/2022 EN (English US) 13/14

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

#### **GHS Full Text Phrases:**

Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 4
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist) Category 4
(Inhalation:dust,mist)	
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard Category 1
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity Category 2
Comb. Dust	Combustible Dust
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Eye Irrit. 2B	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2B
Flam. Liq. 4	Flammable liquids Category 4
Repr. 1B	Reproductive toxicity Category 1B
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1B
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory tract irritation
H227	Combustible liquid
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H315	Causes skin irritation
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H320	Causes eye irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

NFPA Health Hazard

: 3 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause

serious or permanent injury.

**NFPA Fire Hazard** 

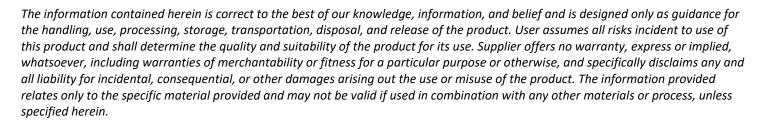
: 2 - Materials that must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperatures before ignition can

occur.

**NFPA Reactivity Hazard** 

0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even

under fire conditions.



NA GHS SDS 2015 (Can, US)

05/23/2022 EN (English US) 14/14