Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier: Trusoft Liquid
Other means of identification: Not available.
Product code: 0921250, 0921252, 0921255, 0921258
Product type: Liquid.
Product use: Dental Products

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Not applicable.

Supplier's details: Keystone Industries
52 West King Street
Myerstown, PA 17067
(856) 663-4700

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation): (800) 535-5053

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture:
- FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
- SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
- EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
- CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
- TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1B
- TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements:
- Flammable liquid and vapor.
- Causes serious eye irritation.
- Causes skin irritation.
- May cause cancer.
- May damage the unborn child.
- Suspected of damaging fertility.

Precautionary statements

Prevention:
- Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection: Recommended: safety glasses with side-shields. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment.
- Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- Keep container tightly closed. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Section 2. Hazards identification

Response : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Storage : Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture
Other means of identification : Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

May contain one or more of the following components in quantities considered hazardous:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>EC number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Benzyl butyl phthalate</td>
<td>85-68-7</td>
<td>201-622-7</td>
<td>≥75 - ≤90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethanol</td>
<td>64-17-5</td>
<td>200-578-6</td>
<td>≥10 - ≤25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dibutyl phthalate</td>
<td>84-74-2</td>
<td>201-557-4</td>
<td>≤1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing.
Section 4. First aid measures

such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  pain or irritation
  watering
  redness
Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  Suspected of damaging fertility.
  May damage the unborn child.
Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  Suspected of damaging fertility.
  May damage the unborn child.
  redness
  irritation
Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  Suspected of damaging fertility.
  May damage the unborn child.

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

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products**: Decomposition products may include the following materials:
- Carbon dioxide
- Carbon monoxide

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters**: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters**: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

**For non-emergency personnel**: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

**For emergency responders**: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

**Environmental precautions**: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

**Small spill**: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

**Large spill**: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

**Precautions for safe handling**

**Protective measures**: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers
**Section 7. Handling and storage**

**Advice on general occupational hygiene**: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

**Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection**

**Control parameters**

**Occupational exposure limits**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ethanol</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dibutyl phthalate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Appropriate engineering controls**: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

**Environmental exposure controls**: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

**Individual protection measures**
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**Hygiene measures**
- Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

**Eye/face protection**
- Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles. Recommended: safety glasses with side-shields.

**Skin protection**
- **Hand protection**: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

- **Body protection**: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

- **Other skin protection**: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

- **Respiratory protection**: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance**
- **Physical state**: Liquid. [Clear.]
- **Color**: Colorless
- **Odor**: Wintergreen.
- **pH**: Not available.
- **Melting point**: Not available.
- **Boiling point**: 274°C (525.2°F)
- **Flash point**: Closed cup: 52°C (125.6°F)
- **Flammability (solid, gas)**: Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat.

- **Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits**: Lower: 3.3% Upper: 19%
- **Vapor pressure**: 5.9 kPa (44.6 mm Hg) [room temperature]
- **Vapor density**: 1.59 [Air = 1]
- **Relative density**: 1.06
- **Solubility**: Partially soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
- **Solubility in water**: Not available.
- **Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water**: Not available.
- **Auto-ignition temperature**: Not available.
- **Viscosity**: Not available.
Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability: The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.

Incompatible materials: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.

Hazardous decomposition products: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Benzyl butyl phthalate</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>&gt;10000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>6700 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>2330 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapor</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>124700 mg/m³</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethanol</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>7 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>7499 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dibutyl phthalate</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Irritation/Corrosion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Observation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ethanol</td>
<td>Eyes - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 500 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.066666667 minutes 100 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100 microliters</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Severe irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>500 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>400 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 20 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
<th>IARC</th>
<th>NTP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Benzyl butyl phthalate</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethanol</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Date of issue/Date of revision: 10/6/2016

Date of previous issue: No previous validation

Version: 1
Section 11. Toxicological information

Inhalation

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact

Causes skin irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact

Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- pain or irritation
- watering
- redness

Inhalation

Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- Suspected of damaging fertility.
- May damage the unborn child.

Skin contact

Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- Suspected of damaging fertility.
- May damage the unborn child.
- redness
- irritation

Ingestion

Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- Suspected of damaging fertility.
- May damage the unborn child.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects

Not available.

Potential delayed effects

Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects

Not available.

Potential delayed effects

Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity

May damage the unborn child.

Developmental effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects

Suspected of damaging fertility.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>ATE value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>3046.7 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Date of issue/Date of revision : 10/6/2016  Date of previous issue : No previous validation  Version : 1
Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Benzyl butyl phthalate</td>
<td>Acute EC50 0.22 ppm Marine water</td>
<td>Algae - Skeletonema costatum</td>
<td>72 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 100 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 1000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 3.69 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Moina macrocopa - New born</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 510 µg/l Marine water</td>
<td>Fish - Cymatogaster aggregata - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethanol</td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 0.26 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>21 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 17.921 mg/l Marine water</td>
<td>Algae - Ulva pertusa</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 2000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 25500 µg/l Marine water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Artemia franciscana - Larvae</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 42000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss</td>
<td>4 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 4.995 mg/l Marine water</td>
<td>Algae - Ulva pertusa</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 100 ul/L Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate</td>
<td>21 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 0.375 ul/L Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Gambusia holbrooki - Larvae</td>
<td>12 weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dibutyl phthalate</td>
<td>Acute EC50 3.4 µg/l Marine water</td>
<td>Algae - Karenia brevis</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 2990 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 480 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Lepomis macrochirus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 210 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 500 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>21 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 25 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Danio rerio - Embryo</td>
<td>5 weeks</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Bioaccumulative potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP&lt;sub&gt;ow&lt;/sub&gt;</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Benzyl butyl phthalate</td>
<td>4.77</td>
<td>1693.25</td>
<td>high</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethanol</td>
<td>-0.35</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dibutyl phthalate</td>
<td>4.46</td>
<td>165.96</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere.
Section 13. Disposal considerations

inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DOT Classification</th>
<th>TDG Classification</th>
<th>Mexico Classification</th>
<th>ADR/RID Classification</th>
<th>IMDG Classification</th>
<th>IATA Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN number</td>
<td>UN1993</td>
<td>UN1993</td>
<td>UN1993</td>
<td>UN1993</td>
<td>UN1993</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Ethanol)</td>
<td>FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Ethanol)</td>
<td>FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Ethanol)</td>
<td>FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Ethanol)</td>
<td>FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Ethanol)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport hazard class(es)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing group</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional information</td>
<td>This product may be re-classified as &quot;Combustible Liquid,&quot; unless transported by vessel or aircraft. Non-bulk packages (less than or equal to 119 gal) of combustible liquids, that are marine pollutants, are not regulated as hazardous materials in package sizes less than the product reportable quantity, unless transported by vessel. This product is not regulated as a marine pollutant when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.</td>
<td>Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark). The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail.</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.</td>
<td>The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Special provisions 640 (E)  
Tunnel code (D/E)

The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.
Section 14. Transport information

transported on inland waterways in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg or by road, rail, or inland air in non-bulk sizes, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of §§ 173.24 and 173.24a.

**Reportable quantity**
130.76 lbs / 59.366 kg [14.795 gal / 56.005 L]
Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

Special precautions for user: Transport within user’s premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code: Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations**
- TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
- United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.
- Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Benzyl butyl phthalate; dibutyl phthalate
- Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: dibutyl phthalate

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs): Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances: Not listed
## Section 15. Regulatory information

### Clean Air Act Section 602
**Class II Substances**
- Not listed

### DEA List I Chemicals
(Preceptor Chemicals)
- Not listed

### DEA List II Chemicals
(Essential Chemicals)
- Not listed

### SARA 302/304
**Composition/information on ingredients**
No products were found.

### SARA 304 RQ
- Not applicable.

### SARA 311/312
**Classification**
- Fire hazard
  - Immediate (acute) health hazard
  - Delayed (chronic) health hazard

**Composition/information on ingredients**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Fire hazard</th>
<th>Sudden release of pressure</th>
<th>Reactive</th>
<th>Immediate (acute) health hazard</th>
<th>Delayed (chronic) health hazard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### State regulations

#### Massachusetts
- The following components are listed: Benzyl butyl phthalate; ETHYL ALCOHOL; DENATURED ALCOHOL

#### New York
- The following components are listed: Benzyl butyl phthalate

#### New Jersey
- The following components are listed: Benzyl butyl phthalate; ETHYL ALCOHOL; ALCOHOL

#### Pennsylvania
- The following components are listed: Benzyl butyl phthalate; DENATURED ALCOHOL; ETHANOL

#### California Prop. 65
**WARNING:** This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Cancer</th>
<th>Reproductive</th>
<th>No significant risk level</th>
<th>Maximum acceptable dosage level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Benzyl butyl phthalate</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>1200 µg/day (ingestion) Yes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dibutyl phthalate</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Canada inventory
- All components are listed or exempted.

### International regulations

#### International lists
- **Australia inventory** (AICS): All components are listed or exempted.
- **China inventory** (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted.
- **Japan inventory** (ENCS): All components are listed or exempted.
- **Japan inventory** (ISHL): Not determined.
- **Korea inventory**: All components are listed or exempted.
- **Malaysia Inventory** (EHS Register): Not determined.
- **New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals** (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted.
- **Philippines inventory** (PICCS): All components are listed or exempted.
- **Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory** (TCSI): All components are listed or exempted.

### Date of issue/Date of revision
- 10/6/2016

### Date of previous issue
- No previous validation

### Version
- 1
Section 15. Regulatory information

Turkey inventory: All components are listed or exempted.

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals: Not listed
Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals: Not listed
Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals: Not listed

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

History

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Date of previous issue: No previous validation
Version: 1
Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations:
- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
- UN = United Nations

References:
- Not available.

Notice to reader:
To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

Information contained within this SDS is only to be distributed as required by law.