

7769 95th Street South Cottage Grove, MN 55016

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

 Revision Date:
 7/24/2015

 Emergency Phone:
 1-800-535-5053 (Infotrac)

Section 1: Identification	
Product Name: All Kleen RTU	<b>Code:</b> 98PAK00
Chemical Type: Liquid	Manufacturer/Supplier:
	Innovative Chemical Corporation
	7769 95th Street South
	Cottage Grove, MN 55016
	651-649-1762

# Section 2: Hazard(s) 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:**

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1

### Label elements

Signal word:DANGERHazard statements:Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.



### **Precautionary Statements**

Prevention:	Wear protective gloves: < 1 hour (breakthrough time): disposable vinyl. Wear eye or face protection: Recommended: safety glasses with side-shields. Wear protective clothing. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response:	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. 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 physician.
Storage:	Store locked up.
Disposal:	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

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

# CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number:

Not applicable.

Hazardous Components		
Chemical Name	%weight	CAS
2-Butoxyethanol; Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	3 - 5	111-76-2
tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate	1 - 3	64-02-8

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 limits, if available are listed in Section 8.

Section 4: First-Aid Measures		
Description of	first aid measures	
Eyes	Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.	
Inhalation	Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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. 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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.	
Skin	Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.	

Ingestion	Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. 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 such as a collar, tie, belt
	or waistband.

# Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage.	
Inhalation	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Skin contact	Causes severe burns.	
Ingestion	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	

#### **Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

Eye contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain, watering, redness	
Inhalation	No specific data.	
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, redness, blistering may occur	
Ingestion	Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains	

### Indication of any immediate medical attention needed

Notes to Physician	In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person
	may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Specific treatment	No specific treatment.
Protection of first-	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that
aiders	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 an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Decomposition products may include the following materials:
	carbon dioxide
	carbon monoxide
	nitrogen oxides
	metal oxide/oxides

_	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.
	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. Do not breathe 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	
	nonemergency 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).	

# Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. 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). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from acids. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.			

Advice on general occupational	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled,					
hygiene	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	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct					
including any incompatibilities	sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see					
	Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Separate from acids. 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**

Ingredient Name	Exposure Limits		
2-Butoxyethanol; Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).		
	Absorbed through skin.		
	TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.		
	TWA: 120 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.		
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).		
	Absorbed through skin.		
	TWA: 5 ppm 10 hours.		
	TWA: 24 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours.		
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).		
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.		
	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).		
	Absorbed through skin.		
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.		
	TWA: 240 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.		

Appropriate engineering	If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local		
controls	exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne		
	contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.		
Environmental exposure	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure		
controls	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

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.					

Respiratory	Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
Eyes/Face	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 and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead. Recommended: safety glasses with side-shields
Hands	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. < 1 hour (breakthrough time): disposable vinyl
Skin/Body	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. 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.

	Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties
Physical state	Liquid
Color	Orange
Odor	Citrus
Odor threshold	Not available
рН	8
Melting Point	Not available
<b>Boiling Point</b>	Not available
Flash Point	Closed cup: Not applicable. [Product does not sustain combustion.]
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not available
Flammability (solid,	Not available
gas)	
Lower and upper	Not available
explosive	
(flammable) limits	
Vapor pressure	Not available
Vapor density	Not available
<b>Relative density</b>	1.0116
Solubility	Easily soluble in cold and hot water.
Partition	Not available
coefficient: n-	
octanol/water	

Auto-ignition	Not available				
temperature					
Decomposition	Not available				
temperature					
Viscosity	Not available				

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity					
<b>Reactivity:</b> No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.					
stability: The product is stable.					
Possibility of hazardous Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.					
No specific data.					
Incompatible materials: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: acids					
Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not					
be produced.					

# Section 11: Toxicological Information

Acute toxicity						
Ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure		
2-Butoxyethanol; Ethylene glycol monobutyl	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	450 ppm	4 hours		
ether						
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	220 mg/kg	-		
	LD50 Oral	Rat	250 mg/kg	-		
tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	10 g/kg	-		

# Irritation/Corrosion

Ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
2-Butoxyethanol; Ethylene	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
glycol monobutyl ether				milligrams	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100	-
				milligrams	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500	-
				milligrams	
tetrasodium ethylene diamine	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
tetraacetate				milligrams	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				milligrams	

# Sensitization

Not available

# Mutagenicity

Not available

# Carcinogenicity

Not available

Product/Ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
2-Butoxyethanol; Ethylene	-	3	-
glycol monobutyl ether			

# **Reproductive toxicity**

Not available

# Teratogenicity

Not available

## Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

### Information on the likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation

### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage.	
Inhalation	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Skin contact	ct Causes severe burns.	
Ingestion	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain, watering, redness
Inhalation	No specific data.
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, redness, blistering may occur
Ingestion	Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains

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

<u>Short term exposure</u>	
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:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagencity:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

# Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	16666.7 mg/kg
Dermal	36666.7 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	366.7 mg/l

# Section 12: Ecological information

# Toxicity

Ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
2-Butoxyethanol; Ethylene	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
glycol monobutyl ether		Crustaceans - Crangon	
	Acute LC50 800000 μg/l Marine water	crangon	48 hours
		Fish - Menidia beryllina	
	Acute LC50 1250000 μg/l Marine water		96 hours
tetrasodium ethylene diamine	Acute LC50 486000 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis	96 hours
tetraacetate		macrochirus	

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

# **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
2-Butoxyethanol; Ethylene	0.81	-	low
glycol monobutyl ether			
tetrasodium ethylene diamine	5.01	1.8	low
tetraacetate			

# Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc):	Not available
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Other adverse effects:

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

# Section 13: Disposal considerations

Waste disposal

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The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any byproducts 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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

# **Section 14: Transport information**

	UN				Environmenta	
<b>Regulatory info</b>	number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG	l hazards	Additional info
DOT Classification	Not				No	
	regulated.					
TDG Classification	Not				No	
	regulated.					
Mexico	Not				No	
Classification	regulated.					
ADR/RID Class	Not				No	
	regulated.					
IMDG Class	Not				No	
	regulated.					
IATA-DGR Class	Not				No	
	regulated.					

**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 Not available Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code:

Section 15: Regulatory information		
U.S. Federal regulationsTSCA 4(a) proposed test rules: Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzylC12-16 alkyldimethyl, chlorides TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined All components are listed or exempted. Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: sodium hydroxide		
Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	Not Listed	

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class Not Listed I Substances

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class Not Listed II Substances

**DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor** Not Listed **Chemicals)** 

**DEA List II Chemicals (Essential** Not Listed **Chemicals)** 

SARA 302/304 No products found

SARA 304 RQ Not applicable.

#### SARA 311/312 Classification Immediate (acute) health hazard

#### **Composition/information on ingredients**

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
2-Butoxyethanol; Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	3 - 5	No	No	No	Yes	No
	1 - 3	Yes	No	No	Yes	No

#### **SARA 313**

	Product Name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting	2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	3-5
Requirements			
Supplier notification	2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	3-5

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

#### **State regulations**

Massachusetts: The following components are listed:	2-BUTOXYETHANOL
New York: The following components are listed:	None
New Jersey: The following components are listed:	2-BUTOXY ETHANOL; BUTYL CELLOSOLVE
Pennsylvania: The following components are listed:	ETHANOL, 2-BUTOXY

### California Prop. 65

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WARNING: This product contains less than 1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm

Ingredient Name	Cancer	Reproductive	No Significant Risk Level	Maximum Acceptable
methanol	No	Yes	No	23000 μg/day
				(ingestion)
				47000 μg/day
				(inhalation)

### International regulations

**Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals** Not Listed

#### Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed

### **Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants** Not listed

#### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Inform Consent (PIC) Not listed

# **UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals**

Not listed

#### International Lists:

#### National Inventory

Australia	All components are listed or exempted.
Canada	At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.
China	All components are listed or exempted.
Europe	All components are listed or exempted.
Japan	Not determined.
Malaysia	Not determined.
New Zealand	Not determined.
Philippines	Not determined.
Republic of Korea	Not determined.
Taiwan	All components are listed or exempted.

### **Section 16: Other information**

#### Hazardous Material

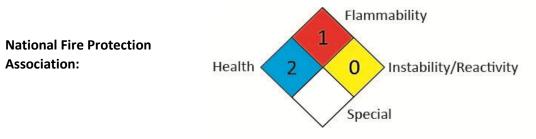
Information System (U.S.A.):

*2	Health
1	Flammability
0	Physical hazards
	Physical hazards

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

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



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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.

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Skin Corr. 1, H314	On basis of test data
Eye Dam. 1, H318	On basis of test data

### 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