

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Citrufoam

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Citrufoam
Product code : 066
Other means of identification : Not available.
Product type : Aerosol.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses

General/Multi-Purpose Cleaner

Uses advised against

Not applicable.

Supplier's details : Betco Corporation
400 Van Camp Road
Bowling Green, Ohio 43402
www.betco.com
888-462-3826

Emergency telephone number : Chemtrec (800) 424-9300 24 hour

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 : GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Liquefied gas

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Not applicable.

Response : Not applicable.

Storage : Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal : Not applicable.

Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Amides, C16-18 and C18-unsatd., N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl)	≤10	68603-38-3
Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light	≤10	64742-47-8
sodium N-lauroylsarcosinate	≤5	137-16-6
Terpenes and Terpenoids, sweet orange-oil	≤5	68647-72-3
propane	≤5	74-98-6
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	≤5	5989-27-5
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	≤3	68439-46-3
ammonia	≤3	1336-21-6
2,2'-iminodiethanol	≤3	111-42-2
propan-2-ol	≤3	67-63-0

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 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. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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 contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing

Section 4. First aid measures

- Skin contact** : No specific data.
Ingestion : No specific data.

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

- 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 treatments : No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

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. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
metal oxide/oxides

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. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. 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).

Methods and materials 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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

- 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). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.
- 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** : Do not store above the following temperature: 50°C (122°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Protect from sunlight. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Amides, C16-18 and C18-unsatd., N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl) Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light	None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [Kerosene as total hydrocarbon vapor] Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 mg/m ³ , (as total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hours.
sodium N-lauroylsarcosinate Terpenes and Terpenoids, sweet orange-oil propane	None. None. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m ³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant]. Explosive potential.
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 1800 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	OARS WEEL (United States, 4/2022). TWA: 30 ppm 8 hours. None.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

ammonia

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).

[AMMONIA]

TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours.

TWA: 18 mg/m³ 10 hours.

STEL: 35 ppm 15 minutes.

STEL: 27 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).

[Ammonia]

TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

TWA: 35 mg/m³ 8 hours.

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

[Ammonia]

STEL: 35 ppm 15 minutes.

STEL: 27 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).

[Ammonia]

TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.

TWA: 17 mg/m³ 8 hours.

STEL: 35 ppm 15 minutes.

STEL: 24 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

2,2'-iminodiethanol

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

TWA: 3 ppm 8 hours.

TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).

Absorbed through skin.

TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).

TWA: 3 ppm 10 hours.

TWA: 15 mg/m³ 10 hours.

CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).

Absorbed through skin.

TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours.

TWA: 0.46 ppm 8 hours.

propan-2-ol

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).

TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.

STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.

TWA: 980 mg/m³ 8 hours.

STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.

STEL: 1225 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).

TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours.

TWA: 980 mg/m³ 10 hours.

STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.

STEL: 1225 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).

TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.

TWA: 980 mg/m³ 8 hours.

CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).

STEL: 1225 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 980 mg/m³ 8 hours.

TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.

[Biological exposure indices](#)

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure indices
propan-2-ol	ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2022) BEI: 40 mg/l, acetone [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift at end of workweek.

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
- 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**
- 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: safety glasses with side-shields. 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.
- 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 and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid. [Aerosol.]
- Color** : Not available.
- Odor** : Citrus
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range : Not available.

Flash point : Open cup: -104.44°C (-156°F)

Flammability : Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: heat.

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit : Not available.

Vapor pressure :

Ingredient name	Vapor Pressure at 20°C			Vapor pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
propane	6300.51	840				
butane	1602.88	213.7				
ammonia	360.03	48				
propan-2-ol	33	4.4				
diethyl phthalate	<21	<2.8	EU A.4			
water	17.5	2.3				
alpha-Pinene	5.18	0.69	OECD 104			
pin-2(10)-ene	2.05	0.27	OECD 104			
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	1.5	0.2				
octanal	0.92	0.12				
Distillates (petroleum), hydro-treated light	0.23 to 0.45	0.031 to 0.06				
N-lauroylsarcosine	0.21	0.028				
Linalool	0.2	0.027	OECD 104			
sodium N-lauroylsarcosinate	0.02	0.0027	EU A.4			
2,2'-iminodiethanol	<0.0075	<0.001				
2,2',2"-nitrioltriethanol	<0.0075	<0.001				
Amides, C16-18 and C18-unsatd., N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl)	0.002	0.00027				
glycerol	0.000075	0.00001		0	0	
sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate	0	0				

Relative vapor density : Not available.

Relative density : Not available.

Solubility in water : Not available.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Heat of combustion : 3.275 kJ/g

Viscosity : Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

Aerosol product

Type of aerosol : Spray

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** : Hazardous reactions or instability may occur under certain conditions of storage or use.
- Conditions to avoid** : No specific data.
- Incompatible materials** : No specific data.
- 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

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4400 mg/kg	-
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	LD50 Oral	Rat	1378 mg/kg	-
ammonia	LD50 Oral	Rat	350 mg/kg	-
propan-2-ol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 10 %	-
ammonia	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 1 mg	-
2,2'-iminodiethanol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	250 ug	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	5500 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 750 ug	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	50 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
propan-2-ol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	-	3	-
2,2'-iminodiethanol	-	2B	-
propan-2-ol	-	3	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Amides, C16-18 and C18-unsatd., N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl)	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
propane	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
ammonia	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
propan-2-ol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
2,2'-iminodiethanol	Category 2	-	-

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal, Inhalation, Eyes.
Routes of entry not anticipated: Oral.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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:
irritation
redness
Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
Skin contact : No specific data.
Ingestion : No specific data.

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

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.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
sodium N-lauroylsarcosinate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.05
Terpenes and Terpenoids, sweet orange-oil	500	50	N/A	N/A	N/A
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	4400	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2,2'-iminodiethanol	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
propan-2-ol	5000	12800	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Distillates (petroleum), hydro-treated light (R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	Acute LC50 2200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>	4 days
	Acute EC50 421 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Acute EC50 688 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	Acute EC50 5.36 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute EC50 2686 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	48 hours
ammonia 2,2'-iminodiethanol	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i>	96 hours
	Acute LC50 37 ppm Fresh water	Fish - <i>Gambusia affinis</i> - Adult	96 hours
	Acute EC50 103000 µg/l Marine water	Algae - <i>Skeletonema costatum</i>	96 hours
	Acute LC50 28800 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> - Neonate	48 hours
propan-2-ol	Acute LC50 2150 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia pulex</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 775 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>	96 hours
	Acute EC50 7550 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Crangon crangon</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Rasbora heteromorpha</i>	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
propane	1.09	-	Low
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	4.38	-	High
2,2'-iminodiethanol	-1.43	-	Low
propan-2-ol	0.05	-	Low

Mobility in soil






Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : 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. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE	AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE	AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 
Packing group	-	III	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

Additional information

DOT Classification : **Reportable quantity** 10000 lbs / 4540 kg. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

Limited quantity Yes.

TDG Classification : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2).

IMDG : **Limited quantity** Yes.

-

IATA : **Limited quantity** Yes.

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Section 14. Transport information

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 IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 8(a) PAIR:** octanal
TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
Commerce control list precursor: 2,2',2"-nitrioltriethanol
Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: diethyl phthalate
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: ammonia; sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate
Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: propane; butane

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

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor 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 : GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Liquefied gas

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Amides, C16-18 and C18-unsatd., N,N-bis (hydroxyethyl)	≤10	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
Distillates (petroleum), hydro-treated light sodium N-lauroylsarcosinate	≤10 ≤5	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 2 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
Terpenes and Terpenoids, sweet orange-oil	≤5	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 2 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B
propane	≤5	FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Liquefied gas SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	≤5	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2

Section 15. Regulatory information

butane	≤5	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated ammonia	≤3 ≤3	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
2,2'-iminodiethanol	≤3	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
propan-2-ol	≤3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	ammonia	1336-21-6	≤3
	2,2'-iminodiethanol	111-42-2	≤3
Supplier notification	ammonia	1336-21-6	≤3
	2,2'-iminodiethanol	111-42-2	≤3

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: PROPANE; BUTANE; AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE; DIETHANOLAMINE; ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

New York

: The following components are listed: Ammonium hydroxide; Diethanolamine

New Jersey

: The following components are listed: PROPANE; BUTANE; AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE; DIETHANOLAMINE; ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

Pennsylvania

: The following components are listed: PROPANE; BUTANE; AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE; ETHANOL, 2,2'-IMINOBIS-; 2-PROPANOL

California Prop. 65

⚠ WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Diethanolamine and beta-Myrcene, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Diethanolamine	-	-
beta-Myrcene	-	-

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

List name	Ingredient name	Status
Schedule III	Triethanolamine	Listed

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

Section 15. Regulatory information

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

Australia	: Not determined.
Canada	: At least one component is not listed.
China	: At least one component is not listed.
Eurasian Economic Union	: Russian Federation inventory : All components are listed or exempted.
Japan	: Japan inventory (CSCL) : At least one component is not listed. Japan inventory (ISHL) : At least one component is not listed.
New Zealand	: At least one component is not listed.
Philippines	: At least one component is not listed.
Republic of Korea	: At least one component is not listed.
Taiwan	: At least one component is not listed.
Thailand	: Not determined.
Turkey	: Not determined.
United States	: Not determined.
Viet Nam	: All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

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

Health	/	0
Flammability		3
Physical hazards		3

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 and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility 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 trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

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



Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Liquefied gas	Expert judgment

History

Date of printing	: 4/29/2024
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 3/18/2024
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
- MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
- N/A = Not available
- SGG = Segregation Group
- UN = United Nations

References

- : Not available.

📌 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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.