



## Safety Data Sheet

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

**Initial Preparation Date:** 06.18.2019

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### Action Dry PC

#### SECTION 1: Identification

##### Product Identifier

**Product Name:** Action Dry PC

**Product code:** AT-140

##### Recommended Use of the Product and Restriction on Use

**Relevant Identified Uses:** Drying Agent for Automatic Car Wash

**Uses Advised Against:** NA

**Reasons Why Uses Advised Against:** Not determined or not applicable.

##### Manufacturer or Supplier Details

###### Manufacturer:

###### United States

JBS Industries

2726 Henkle Drive

Lebanon, Ohio 45036

513-228-2800

SBAETEN@JBSINDUSTRIES.COM

##### Emergency Telephone Number:

###### North America

CHEMTREC

800-424-9300 (24 hours)

#### SECTION 2: Hazard(s) Identification

##### GHS Classification:

Skin corrosion, category 1B

Eye irritation, category 2A

##### Label elements

###### Hazard Pictograms:



**Signal Word:** Danger

##### Hazard statements:

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

##### Precautionary Statements:

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

P264 Wash contaminated area thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

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

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

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor if difficulty in breathing occurs.

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

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention

P405 Store locked up

P501 It is the responsibility of the waste generator to characterize all waste materials according to applicable regulatory entities.

**Hazards Not Otherwise Classified:** None

## SECTION 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Identification	Name	Weight %
CAS Number: 64741-44-2	Distillates (petroleum), straight-run middle	1-50
CAS Number: 61789-77-3	Quaternary ammonium compounds, dicoco alkyldimethyl, chlorides	<22.5
CAS Number: 111-76-2	2-Butoxyethanol	<9.94999
CAS Number: 67-63-0	Propan-2-ol	<7.5
CAS Number: 74-87-3	Methyl chloride	<0.0225
CAS Number: 107-21-1	Ethane-1,2-diol	<0.009

**Additional Information:** None

## SECTION 4: First Aid Measures

### Description of First Aid Measures

#### General Notes:

Not determined or not applicable.

#### After Inhalation:

If inhaled, remove person to fresh air and place in a position comfortable for breathing. Keep person at rest. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, provide artificial respiration. If experiencing respiratory symptoms, seek medical advice/attention.

#### After Skin Contact:

Treatment is urgent. Seek emergency medical treatment. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Rinse skin with copious amounts of water [shower] for several minutes. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Rinse skin with copious amounts of water [shower] for several minutes. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention.

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### After Eye Contact:

Immediately rinse eyes with plenty of gently flowing lukewarm water for 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so. Protect unexposed eye. Seek immediate medical attention, preferably from an ophthalmologist.

Rinse eyes with plenty of gently flowing lukewarm water for 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so. Protect unexposed eye. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention.

### After Swallowing:

If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by a physician or poison control center. Rinse mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, place on the left side with head down to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs. Seek immediate medical attention.

If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by a physician or poison control center. Rinse mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, place on the left side with head down to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention.

## Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed

### Acute Symptoms and Effects:

Exposure to skin may result in redness, pain, burning, inflammation and tissue damage. Exposure to eyes may result in irritation, redness, pain, inflammation, itching, burning, tearing, corneal damage and loss of vision. Exposure via inhalation may result in cough, sore throat, burning sensation and shortness of breath. Exposure via ingestion may result in burns of the mouth and throat, abdominal pain, burning sensation in the throat and chest, nausea, vomiting, shock or collapse.

Eye contact may result in irritation, redness, pain, inflammation, itching, burning and tearing.

### Delayed Symptoms and Effects:

Effects are dependent on exposure (dose, concentration, contact time).

## Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment

### Specific Treatment:

In case of eye contact, seek prompt medical attention while rinsing is continued.

In case of skin contact, seek prompt medical attention while rinsing is continued.

In case of ingestion, seek prompt medical attention.

### Notes for the Doctor:

Not determined or not applicable.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting Measures

### Extinguishing Media

#### Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Water mist/fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or alcohol resistant foam.

#### Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

Do not use water jet.

### Specific Hazards During Fire-Fighting:

Thermal decomposition may produce irritating/toxic fumes/gases.

### Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters:

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

### Special precautions:

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Avoid contact with skin, eyes, hair and clothing. Do not breathe fumes/gas/mists/aerosols/vapors/dusts. Move containers from fire area if safe to do so. Use water spray/fog for cooling fire exposed containers. Avoid unnecessary run-off of extinguishing media which may cause pollution.

## SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures

### Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, and Emergency Procedures:

Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Ventilate area. Extinguish any sources of ignition. Wear recommended personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing mist, vapor, dust, fume and spray. Do not walk through spilled material. Wash thoroughly after handling.

### Environmental Precautions:

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent from reaching drains, sewers and waterways. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

### Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up:

Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate personal protective clothing. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Contain and collect spillage and place in suitable container for future disposal. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable regulations (see Section 13).

### Reference to Other Sections:

For personal protective equipment see Section 8. For disposal see Section 13.

## SECTION 7: Handling and Storage

### Precautions for Safe Handling:

Use appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Prevent skin contact. Do not get in eyes. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not add water to the corrosive product. If it is necessary to mix a corrosive product with water, do so slowly adding the corrosive to cold water, in small amounts, and stir frequently. Avoid breathing mist/vapor/spray/dust. Do not eat, drink, smoke, or use personal products when handling chemical substances. Wash affected areas thoroughly after handling. Keep away from incompatible materials (See Section 10). Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Keep only in original packaging. Use appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing mist/vapor/spray/dust. Do not eat, drink, smoke, or use personal products when handling chemical substances. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash affected areas thoroughly after handling. Keep away from incompatible materials (See Section 10). Keep containers tightly closed when not in use.

### Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities:

Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated location out of direct sunlight and away from exit paths. Store in a corrosion-resistant container with a resistant inner liner. Inspect containers and storage area regularly for signs of leak and damage. Store containers at a convenient height for handling, below eye level if possible. High shelving increases the risk of dropping containers, personal injury and exposure. Ensure that appropriate fire fighting and spill-clean up equipment is readily available. Keep away from food and beverages. Protect from freezing and physical damage. Store away from heat, open flames and other sources of ignition. Store separately. Keep container tightly sealed. Store away from incompatible materials (See Section 10).

Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated location out of direct sunlight. Keep away from food and beverages. Protect from freezing and physical damage. Store away from heat, open flames and other sources of ignition. Keep container tightly sealed. Store away from incompatible materials (See Section 10).

Store in cool and dry location and out of direct sunlight. Store away from sources of heat or ignition. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Keep containers closed when not in use. Keep away from food and beverages. Protect from freezing and physical damage.

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### SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Only those substances with limit values have been included below.

#### Occupational Exposure Limit Values:

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
ACGIH	Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	15-Minute STEL: 400 ppm
	Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	8-Hour TWA: 200 ppm
	2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	8-Hour TWA: 20 ppm
	Methyl chloride	74-87-3	8-Hour TWA: 50 ppm
	Methyl chloride	74-87-3	15-Minute STEL: 100 ppm
	Ethane-1,2-diol	107-21-1	8-Hour TWA: 25 ppm (vapor fraction)
	Ethane-1,2-diol	107-21-1	15-Minute STEL: 50 ppm (vapor fraction)
	Ethane-1,2-diol	107-21-1	15-Minute STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (aerosol only, inhalable fraction)
NIOSH	Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	IDLH: 2000 ppm
	Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	15-Minute STEL: 500 ppm (1,225 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
	Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	REL-TWA: 400 ppm (980 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - up to 10 hrs.)
	2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	IDLH: 700 ppm
	2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	REL-TWA: 24 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (5 ppm [up to 10 hr])
	Methyl chloride	74-87-3	IDLH: 2000 ppm
OSHA	Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 980 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (400 ppm)
	2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 240 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (50 ppm)
	Methyl chloride	74-87-3	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 210 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (100 ppm)
	Methyl chloride	74-87-3	PEL Ceiling: 200 ppm (300 ppm [Peak - 5 min in any 3 hrs])
	Ethane-1,2-diol	107-21-1	Ceiling Limit: 125 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (50 ppm)
United States(California)	Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 980 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (400 ppm)
	2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 97 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (20 ppm)
	Methyl chloride	74-87-3	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 105 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (50 ppm)
	Methyl chloride	74-87-3	15-Minute STEL: 210 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (100 ppm)
	Methyl chloride	74-87-3	PEL Ceiling: 300 ppm
	Ethane-1,2-diol	107-21-1	Ceiling Limit: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (40 ppm)
	Ethane-1,2-diol	107-21-1	REL: 400 ug/m <sup>3</sup> (Chronic Inhalation)

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### Biological Limit Values:

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling time	Permissible limits
ACGIH	2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	Butoxyacetic acid (with hydrolysis)	Creatinine in Urine	End of shift	200 mg/g
	Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	Acetone	Urine	EOS/EOW	40 mg/L

### Information on Monitoring Procedures:

Not determined or not applicable.

### Appropriate Engineering Controls:

Emergency eye wash stations and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of use or handling. Provide adequate ventilation to maintain the airborne concentrations of vapor, mists, and/or dusts below the applicable workplace exposure limits, while observing recognized national standards (or equivalent).

### Personal Protection Equipment

#### Eye and Face Protection:

Use safety glasses with side shields or goggles. Consider the use of a face shield for splash protection. Use eye protection equipment that has been tested and approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent).  
Safety glasses or goggles. Use eye protection equipment that has been tested and approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent).

#### Skin and Body Protection:

Chemical resistant, impervious gloves approved by the appropriate standards. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. 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. Avoid skin contact with used gloves. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove used gloves and contaminated clothing. Full body protection should be worn. 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. Ensure that all personal protective equipment is approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent).

Chemical resistant, impervious gloves approved by the appropriate standards. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Avoid skin contact with used gloves. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove used gloves and contaminated clothing. 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. Ensure that all personal protective equipment is approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent).

#### Respiratory Protection:

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below the applicable workplace exposure limits, or to an acceptable level (if exposure limits have not been established), a respirator approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent) must be worn.

### General Hygienic Measures:

When handling chemical products, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands after handling, before breaks, and at the end of the workday. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Perform routine housekeeping.

## SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

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### Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Liquid
Odor	Std.
Odor threshold	Not determined or not available.
pH	6
Melting point/freezing point	Not determined or not available.
Initial boiling point/range	Not determined or not available.
Flash point (closed cup)	Not determined or not available.
Evaporation rate	Not determined or not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not determined or not available.
Upper flammability/explosive limit	Not determined or not available.
Lower flammability/explosive limit	Not determined or not available.
Vapor pressure	Not determined or not available.
Vapor density	Not determined or not available.
Density	Not determined or not available.
Relative density	Not determined or not available.
Solubilities	Not determined or not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not determined or not available.
Auto/Self-ignition temperature	Not determined or not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not determined or not available.
Dynamic viscosity	Not determined or not available.
Kinematic viscosity	Not determined or not available.
Explosive properties	Not determined or not available.
Oxidizing properties	Not determined or not available.

## SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

### Reactivity:

Not reactive under recommended handling and storage conditions.

### Chemical Stability:

Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions.

### Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:

Hazardous reactions are not anticipated under recommended conditions of handling and storage.

### Conditions to Avoid:

Avoid generation of aerosols and mists, extreme heat, open flames, hot surfaces, sparks, ignition sources and incompatible materials.

Extreme heat, open flames, hot surfaces, sparks, ignition sources and incompatible materials.

### Incompatible Materials:

None known.

### Hazardous Decomposition Products:

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

## SECTION 11: Toxicological Information

### Acute Toxicity

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**Assessment:** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Product Data:** No data available.

### Substance Data:

Name	Route	Result
Distillates (petroleum), straight-run middle	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 1.72 mg/L (4 hr [aerosol])
	oral	LD50 Rat: > 5000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: > 2000 mg/kg
Propan-2-ol	oral	LD50 Rat: 5840 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: 12,800 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 72.6 mg/L (4 hr - Vapor)
2-Butoxyethanol	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: 1060 mg/kg
	Oral ATE	LD50 Rat: 1200 mg/kg (Annex VI to the CLP)
	oral	LD50 Rat: 470 mg/kg
	Inhalation ATE	LC50 Rat: 11 mg/L (4 hr [Vapor])
Methyl chloride	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 2566 ppmV (4 hr - Gas)
	oral	LD50 Rat: 1800 mg/kg
Ethane-1,2-diol	dermal	LD50 Mouse: > 3500 mg/kg
	Oral ATE	LD50 Rat: 500 mg/kg (Converted acute toxicity point estimate)
Quaternary ammonium compounds, dicoco alkyldimethyl, chlorides	Oral ATE	LD50 Rat: 500 mg/L

### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

#### Assessment:

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

#### Product Data:

No data available.

#### Substance Data:

Name	Result
Quaternary ammonium compounds, dicoco alkyldimethyl, chlorides	Causes severe skin burns.
2-Butoxyethanol	Causes skin irritation.

### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

#### Assessment:

Causes serious eye irritation.

#### Product Data:

No data available.

#### Substance Data:

Name	Result
Propan-2-ol	Causes serious eye irritation.
Quaternary ammonium compounds, dicoco alkyldimethyl, chlorides	Causes serious eye damage.



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Name	Result
2-Butoxyethanol	Causes serious eye irritation.

### Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

**Assessment:** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Product Data:**

No data available.

**Substance Data:** No data available.

### Carcinogenicity

**Assessment:** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Product Data:** No data available.

**Substance Data:**

Name	Species	Result
Methyl chloride	Rat	Suspected of causing cancer via inhalation.

### International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC):

Name	Classification
Propan-2-ol	Group 3
Methyl chloride	Group 3
Ethane-1,2-diol	Not Applicable
	Not Applicable
Quaternary ammonium compounds, dicoco alkyldimethyl, chlorides	Not Applicable
2-Butoxyethanol	Group 3

### National Toxicology Program (NTP):

Name	Classification
Propan-2-ol	Not Applicable
Methyl chloride	Not Applicable
Ethane-1,2-diol	Not Applicable
	Not Applicable
Quaternary ammonium compounds, dicoco alkyldimethyl, chlorides	Not Applicable
2-Butoxyethanol	Not Applicable

**OSHA Carcinogens:** Not applicable

### Germ Cell Mutagenicity

**Assessment:** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Product Data:**

No data available.

**Substance Data:** No data available.

### Reproductive Toxicity

**Assessment:** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Product Data:**

No data available.

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**Substance Data:** No data available.

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure)

**Assessment:** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Product Data:**

No data available.

**Substance Data:**

Name	Result
Propan-2-ol	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

**Assessment:** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Product Data:**

No data available.

**Substance Data:**

Name	Result
Distillates (petroleum), straight-run middle	May cause damage to spleen, liver, and bone marrow through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Methyl chloride	May causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Ethane-1,2-diol	May cause damage to Kidneys through prolonged or repeated Oral exposure.

### Aspiration toxicity

**Assessment:** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Product Data:**

No data available.

**Substance Data:**

Name	Result
Distillates (petroleum), straight-run middle	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

### Information on Likely Routes of Exposure:

No data available.

### Symptoms Related to the Physical, Chemical, and Toxicological Characteristics:

No data available.

**Other Information:**

No data available.

## SECTION 12: Ecological Information

### Acute (Short-Term) Toxicity

**Assessment:** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Product Data:** No data available.

**Substance Data:**

Name	Result
2-Butoxyethanol	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 1550 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 1474 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Freshwater algae: 1840 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])

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Name	Result
Ethane-1,2-diol	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: 6500 - 13,000 mg/L (96 hr [growth rate])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: > 100 mg/L (48 hr)
	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 72,860 mg/L (96 hr)
Distillates (petroleum), straight-run middle	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 2 mg/L (48 hr [read across])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 1.8 mg/L (72 hr [read across])
Methyl chloride	Aquatic Plants EC50 Algae: 231 mg/L (96 hr [growth rate])
	Fish LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 550 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 200 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
Propan-2-ol	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 10,000 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: >10,000 mg/L (48 hr [immobilization])

### Chronic (Long-Term) Toxicity

**Assessment:** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Product Data:** No data available.

**Substance Data:**

Name	Result
2-Butoxyethanol	Fish LC50 Poecilia reticulata: 983 mg/L (7 d)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 297 mg/L (21 d [reproduction])
Ethane-1,2-diol	Fish NOEC Menidia peninsulae: > 40 mg/L (28 d [mortality])
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: > 15,000 mg/L mg/L (21 d [reproduction])
Propan-2-ol	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 141 mg/L (16 d [growth])

### Persistence and Degradability

**Product Data:** No data available.

**Substance Data:**

Name	Result
Distillates (petroleum), straight-run middle	This substance is readily biodegradable in water (57.5% degradation after 28 days, O2 consumption).
2-Butoxyethanol	Readily biodegradable (90.4% degradation after 28 days, measured by CO2 evolution).
Methyl chloride	This substance is readily biodegradable. 77% degradation after 28 days in closed bottle test.
Ethane-1,2-diol	Substance is readily biodegradable (90-100% degradation after 10 days in water by DOC removal).
Propan-2-ol	The substance has a BOD5/ThOD ratio of 0.50, and is therefore considered to be readily degradable.

### Bioaccumulative Potential

**Product Data:** No data available.

**Substance Data:**

Name	Result
2-Butoxyethanol	Not expected to bioaccumulate (log Kow = 0.83).

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Name	Result
Ethane-1,2-diol	Bioaccumulation in organisms is not to be expected (log Kow: -1.36).
Distillates (petroleum), straight-run middle	Standard bioaccumulation studies are not applicable to petroleum UVCB substances.
Methyl chloride	Bioaccumulation is not expected based on log Kow of 0.91.
Propan-2-ol	Bioaccumulation is not expected. BCF (aquatic species): 1.015 L/kg ww [QSAR]

### Mobility in Soil

**Product Data:** No data available.

#### Substance Data:

Name	Result
Ethane-1,2-diol	Adsorption to the solid soil phase is not expected.
Distillates (petroleum), straight-run middle	Standard adsorption/desorption studies are not applicable to petroleum UVCB substances.
Methyl chloride	Adsorption to soil and sediment is expected to be low due to the log Koc value of 1.12 and the gaseous form of the substance.
Propan-2-ol	The substance is highly mobile in soil with a low potential for adsorption to soil and sediment. Koc at 20 °C: 3.478

### Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

#### Product Data:

**PBT assessment:** This product does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT.

**vPvB assessment:** This product does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a vPvB.

#### Substance Data:

##### PBT assessment:

Distillates (petroleum), straight-run middle	This substance is not PBT.
Propan-2-ol	This substance is not PBT.
2-Butoxyethanol	The substance is not PBT.
Methyl chloride	The substance is not PBT.
Ethane-1,2-diol	The substance is not PBT.

##### vPvB assessment:

Distillates (petroleum), straight-run middle	This substance is not vPvB.
Propan-2-ol	This substance is not vPvB.
2-Butoxyethanol	The substance is not vPvB.
Methyl chloride	The substance is not vPvB.
Ethane-1,2-diol	The substance is not vPvB.

**Other Adverse Effects:** No data available.

## SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations

### Disposal Methods:

It is the responsibility of the waste generator to characterize all waste materials according to applicable regulatory entities.

### Contaminated packages:

Not determined or not applicable.

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## SECTION 14: Transport Information

### United States Transportation of Dangerous Goods (49 CFR DOT)

UN Number	Not Regulated
UN Proper Shipping Name	Not regulated
UN Transport Hazard Class(es)	None
Packing Group	None
Environmental Hazards	None
Special Precautions for User	None

### International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG)

UN Number	Not regulated
UN Proper Shipping Name	Not regulated
UN Transport Hazard Class(es)	None
Packing Group	None
Environmental Hazards	None
Special Precautions for User	None

### International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulations (IATA-DGR)

UN Number	Not regulated
UN Proper Shipping Name	Not regulated
UN Transport Hazard Class(es)	None
Packing Group	None
Environmental Hazards	None
Special Precautions for User	None

## SECTION 15: Regulatory Information

### United States Regulations

**Inventory Listing (TSCA):** All ingredients are listed-active or exempt.

**Significant New Use Rule (TSCA Section 5):** None of the ingredients are listed.

**Export Notification under TSCA Section 12(b):** None of the ingredients are listed.

**SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances:** None of the ingredients are listed.

#### SARA Section 313 Toxic Chemicals:

67-63-0	Propan-2-ol	Listed
111-76-2	2-Butoxyethanol	Listed
74-87-3	Methyl chloride	Listed
107-21-1	Ethane-1,2-diol	Listed

#### CERCLA:

111-76-2	2-Butoxyethanol	Listed	N/A
74-87-3	Methyl chloride	Listed	100 Lbs.
107-21-1	Ethane-1,2-diol	Listed	5000 lb

#### RCRA:

# Safety Data Sheet

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

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## Action Dry PC

74-87-3	Methyl chloride	Listed	U045
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### Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act (CAA):

74-87-3	Methyl chloride	Listed
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### Massachusetts Right to Know:

67-63-0	Propan-2-ol	Listed
74-87-3	Methyl chloride	Listed
107-21-1	Ethane-1,2-diol	Listed
111-76-2	2-Butoxyethanol	Listed

### New Jersey Right to Know:

67-63-0	Propan-2-ol	Listed
74-87-3	Methyl chloride	Listed
107-21-1	Ethane-1,2-diol	Listed
111-76-2	2-Butoxyethanol	Listed

### New York Right to Know:

64741-44-2	Distillates (petroleum), straight-run middle	Listed
67-63-0	Propan-2-ol	Listed
74-87-3	Methyl chloride	Listed
107-21-1	Ethane-1,2-diol	Listed
111-76-2	2-Butoxyethanol	Listed

### Pennsylvania Right to Know:

67-63-0	Propan-2-ol	Listed
74-87-3	Methyl chloride	Listed
107-21-1	Ethane-1,2-diol	Listed
111-76-2	2-Butoxyethanol	Listed

### California Proposition 65:

**⚠ WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including Methyl chloride and Ethane-1,2-diol which are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

**Additional information:** Not determined.

## SECTION 16: Other Information

**Abbreviations and Acronyms:** None

### Disclaimer:

This product has been classified in accordance with OSHA HCS 2012 guidelines. The information provided in this SDS is correct, to the best of our knowledge, based on information available. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, storage, transportation and disposal and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials, unless specified in the text. The responsibility to provide a safe workplace remains with the user.

**NFPA:** 0-0-0

**HMIS:** 0-0-0

**Initial Preparation Date:** 06.18.2019

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**End of Safety Data Sheet**