



# HOT-C

Safety Data Sheet acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

## SECTION 1: Identification

### 1.1 Product identifier

Trade name **HOT-C**  
 Alternative number(s) HOC

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

Relevant identified uses General use

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Verax Chemical Company  
 20102 Broadway Ave  
 Snohomish WA 98296  
 United States

Telephone: +1 (360) 668-2431  
 e-mail: info@veraxproducts.com  
 Website: www.veraxproducts.com

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency information service US: (800) 535-5053 | INT: 1 (352) 323-3500

## SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Section.	Hazard class.	Category.	Hazard class and category.	Hazard statement.
A.2.	Skin corrosion/irritation.	1.	Skin Corr. 1.	H314.
A.3.	Serious eye damage/eye irritation.	1.	Eye Dam. 1.	H318.
A.4S.	Skin sensitization.	1.	Skin Sens. 1.	H317.
A.6.	Carcinogenicity.	2.	Carc. 2.	H351.
B.16.	Substance or mixture corrosive to metals.	1.	Met. Corr. 1.	H290.

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Skin corrosion produces an irreversible damage to the skin; namely, visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis.

### 2.2 Label elements

Labelling acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

- Signal word danger

- Pictograms

GHS05, GHS07, GHS08



- Hazard statements

H290 May be corrosive to metals.  
 H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
 H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

### - Precautionary statements

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P234	Keep only in original container.
P260	Do not breathe dusts or mists.
P272	Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280	Wear eye protection/face protection.
P301+P330+P331	If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P302+P352	If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.
P303+P361+P353	If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+P340	If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338	If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310	Immediately call a poison center/doctor.
P321	Specific treatment (see on this label).
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P390	Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.
P405	Store locked up.
P406	Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant.

## 2.3 Other hazards

Hazards not otherwise classified

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects (GHS category 3: aquatic toxicity - acute and/or chronic).

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1 Substances

Not relevant (mixture)

### 3.2 Mixtures

Description of the mixture

Name of substance.	Identifier.	Wt%.	Classification acc. to GHS.	Pictograms.
2-Butoxyethan-1-ol.	CAS No. 111-76-2.	1 - < 5.	Acute Tox. 4 / H302. Acute Tox. 4 / H332. Skin Irrit. 2 / H315. Eye Irrit. 2 / H319. Flam. Liq. 4 / H227.	
Potassium hydroxide.	CAS No. 1310-58-3.	1 - < 5.	Acute Tox. 4 / H302. Skin Corr. 1A / H314. Eye Dam. 1 / H318. Met. Corr. 1 / H290.	
Sodium hydroxide.	CAS No. 1310-73-2.	1 - < 5.	Skin Corr. 1B / H314. Eye Dam. 1 / H318. Met. Corr. 1 / H290.	
4-Isopropenyl-1-methylcyclohexene.	CAS No. 5989-27-5.	1 - < 5.	Skin Irrit. 2 / H315. Skin Sens. 1 / H317. Asp. Tox. 1 / H304. Flam. Liq. 3 / H226.	
Sulfonic acids, C14-16 (even numbered)-alkane hydroxy and C14-16 (even numbered)-alkene, sodium salts.	CAS No. 68439-57-6.	1 - < 5.	Skin Irrit. 2 / H315. Eye Dam. 1 / H318.	
Silicic acid, sodium salt.	CAS No. 1344-09-8.	1 - < 5.	Acute Tox. 4 / H332. Skin Irrit. 2 / H315. Eye Irrit. 2 / H319.	
Amides, C8-18 (even numbered) and C18-unsatd., N, N-bis(hydroxyethyl).	CAS No. 68603-42-9. 68155-07-7.	< 1.	Skin Irrit. 2 / H315. Eye Irrit. 2A / H319. Carc. 2 / H351.	
Silicic acid, potassium salt.	CAS No. 1312-76-1.	< 1.	Acute Tox. 3 / H331. Skin Irrit. 2 / H315. Eye Irrit. 2 / H319.	

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

## SECTION 4: First-aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first-aid measures

#### General notes

In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible). Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

#### Following inhalation

If breathing is irregular or stopped, immediately seek medical assistance and start first aid actions. In case of respiratory tract irritation, consult a physician. Provide fresh air.

#### Following skin contact

Wash with plenty of soap and water.

#### Following eye contact

Rinse immediately carefully and thoroughly with eye shower or water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

#### Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Do NOT induce vomiting.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms and effects are not known to date.

### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

## SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Water spray, Alcohol resistant foam, BC-powder, Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water jet

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Substance or mixture corrosive to metals.

#### Hazardous combustion products

Nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>), Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Coordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings. Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

#### For non-emergency personnel

Remove persons to safety.

#### For emergency responders

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapors/dust/aerosols/gases.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Dilute with plenty of water.

### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

#### Advice on how to clean up a spill

dilute with plenty of water

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

## 6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Recommendations

- Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Use local and general ventilation. Use only in well-ventilated areas.

- Handling of incompatible substances or mixtures

Do not mix with acids.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands after use. Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Never keep food or drink in the vicinity of chemicals. Never place chemicals in containers that are normally used for food or drink. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Managing of associated risks

- Corrosive conditions

Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner.

Control of the effects

Protect against external exposure, such as

frost

- Packaging compatibilities

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to the Dangerous Goods Regulations) may be used.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

See section 16 for a general overview.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits).

Country.	Name of agent.	CAS No.	Identifier.	TWA [ppm].	TWA [mg/m <sup>3</sup> ].	STEL [ppm].	STEL [mg/m <sup>3</sup> ].	Ceiling-C [ppm].	Ceiling-C [mg/m <sup>3</sup> ].	Notation.	Source.
US.	2-Butoxyethanol.	111-76-2.	REL.	5 (10 h).	24 (10 h).						NIOSH REL.
US.	2-Butoxyethanol.	111-76-2.	TLV®.	20.							AC-GIH® 2022.
US.	2-Butoxyethanol.	111-76-2.	PEL.	50.	240.						29 CFR 1910.1000.
US.	2-Butoxyethanol (EGBE) (glycol monobutyl ether).	111-76-2.	PEL (CA).	20.	97.						Cal/ OSHA PEL.
US.	Potassium hydroxide.	1310-58-3.	REL.					2.			NIOSH REL.
US.	Potassium hydroxide.	1310-58-3.	TLV®.					2.			AC-GIH® 2022.
US.	Potassium hydroxide (caustic potash).	1310-58-3.	PEL (CA).					2.			Cal/ OSHA PEL.
US.	Sodium hydroxide.	1310-73-2.	REL.					2.			NIOSH REL.

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits).

Country.	Name of agent.	CAS No.	Identifier.	TWA [ppm].	TWA [mg/m³].	STEL [ppm].	STEL [mg/m³].	Ceiling-C [ppm].	Ceiling-C [mg/m³].	Notation.	Source.
US.	Sodium hydroxide.	1310-73-2.	TLV®.						2.		ACGIH® 2022.
US.	Sodium hydroxide.	1310-73-2.	PEL.		2.						29 CFR 1910.1000.
US.	Sodium hydroxide (caustic soda).	1310-73-2.	PEL (CA).						2.		Cal/OSHA PEL.

Notation

Ceiling-C	ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur
STEL	short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period (unless otherwise specified)
TWA	time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

Biological limit values.

Country.	Name of agent.	Parameter.	Notation.	Identifier.	Value.	Source.
US.	2-Butoxyethanol.	Butoxyacetic acid (BAA).	Hydr, crea.	BEI®.	200 mg/g.	ACGIH® 2022.

Notation

crea	creatinine
hydr	hydrolysis

## 8.2 Exposure controls

### Appropriate engineering controls

General ventilation.

### Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

#### Eye/face protection

Wear eye/face protection.

#### Skin protection

##### - Hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. In the case of wanting to use the gloves again, clean them before taking off and air them well. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

##### - Other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

#### Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

Physical state	liquid
Color	amber - clear
Odor	mild sweet

## Other safety parameters

pH (value)	13 (base)
Melting point/freezing point	32 °F (0 °C)
Initial boiling point and boiling range	100 °C
Flash point	not determined
Evaporation rate	Not determined
Flammability (solid, gas)	not relevant, (fluid)
Vapor pressure	200 Pa at 298 K
Density	9.34 lb/gal
Vapor density	this information is not available

### Solubility(ies)

- Water solubility	miscible in any proportion
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### Partition coefficient

- n-octanol/water (log KOW)	this information is not available
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Auto-ignition temperature	not determined
Viscosity	not determined
Explosive properties	none
Oxidizing properties	none

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

Concerning incompatibility: see below "Conditions to avoid" and "Incompatible materials". Substance or mixture corrosive to metals.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

See below "Conditions to avoid".

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No known hazardous reactions.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

There are no specific conditions known which have to be avoided.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidizers

Release of flammable materials with:

Light metals (due to the release of hydrogen in an acid/alkaline medium)

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Reasonably anticipated hazardous decomposition products produced as a result of use, storage, spill and heating are not known. Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

#### Classification procedure

The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

#### Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

##### Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of components of the mixture.

Name of substance.	CAS No.	Exposure route.	ATE.
2-Butoxyethan-1-ol.	111-76-2.	Oral.	1,414 mg/kg.
2-Butoxyethan-1-ol.	111-76-2.	Inhalation: vapor.	11 mg/l/4h.
Potassium hydroxide.	1310-58-3.	Oral.	333 mg/kg.
Silicic acid, sodium salt.	1344-09-8.	Inhalation: dust/mist.	2.06 mg/l/4h.
Silicic acid, potassium salt.	1312-76-1.	Inhalation: vapor.	>2.06 mg/l/4h.
Silicic acid, potassium salt.	1312-76-1.	Inhalation: dust/mist.	0.5 mg/l/4h.

##### Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

##### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

##### Respiratory or skin sensitization

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

##### Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

##### Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer.

IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans.

Name of substance.	CAS No.	Classification.	Number.
2-Butoxyethan-1-ol.	111-76-2.	3.	
Amides, C8-18 (even numbered) and C18-unsatd., N, N-bis(hydroxyethyl).	68603-42-9.	2B.	
4-Isopropenyl-1-methylcyclohexene.	5989-27-5.	3.	

##### Legend

2B	Possibly carcinogenic to humans
3	Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity in humans

##### Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

##### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (single exposure).

##### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

##### Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components of the mixture.

Name of substance.	CAS No.	Endpoint.	Value.	Species.	Exposure time.
2-Butoxyethan-1-ol.	111-76-2.	LC50.	1,474 mg/l.	Fish.	96 h.
2-Butoxyethan-1-ol.	111-76-2.	EC50.	1,550 mg/l.	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h.
2-Butoxyethan-1-ol.	111-76-2.	ErC50.	1,840 mg/l.	Algae.	72 h.
Sodium hydroxide.	1310-73-2.	EC50.	40.4 mg/l.	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h.
4-Isopropenyl-1-methyl-cyclohexene.	5989-27-5.	LC50.	720 µg/l.	Fish.	96 h.
4-Isopropenyl-1-methyl-cyclohexene.	5989-27-5.	EC50.	688 µg/l.	Fish.	96 h.
4-Isopropenyl-1-methyl-cyclohexene.	5989-27-5.	ErC50.	0.32 mg/l.	Algae.	72 h.
Sulfonic acids, C14-16 (even numbered)-alkane hydroxy and C14-16 (even numbered)-alkene, sodium salts.	68439-57-6.	LC50.	4.2 mg/l.	Fish.	96 h.
Sulfonic acids, C14-16 (even numbered)-alkane hydroxy and C14-16 (even numbered)-alkene, sodium salts.	68439-57-6.	EC50.	4.53 mg/l.	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h.
Sulfonic acids, C14-16 (even numbered)-alkane hydroxy and C14-16 (even numbered)-alkene, sodium salts.	68439-57-6.	ErC50.	5.2 mg/l.	Algae.	72 h.
Silicic acid, sodium salt.	1344-09-8.	LC50.	310 mg/l.	Fish.	96 h.
Silicic acid, sodium salt.	1344-09-8.	EC50.	1,700 mg/l.	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h.
Silicic acid, sodium salt.	1344-09-8.	ErC50.	>345.4 mg/l.	Algae.	72 h.
Amides, C8-18 (even numbered) and C18-unsatd., N, N-bis(hydroxyethyl).	68603-42-9. 68155-07-7.	LC50.	2.4 mg/l.	Fish.	96 h.
Amides, C8-18 (even numbered) and C18-unsatd., N, N-bis(hydroxyethyl).	68603-42-9. 68155-07-7.	EC50.	3.2 mg/l.	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h.
Amides, C8-18 (even numbered) and C18-unsatd., N, N-bis(hydroxyethyl).	68603-42-9. 68155-07-7.	ErC50.	3.9 mg/l.	Algae.	72 h.
Silicic acid, potassium salt.	1312-76-1.	LC50.	>146 mg/l.	Fish.	48 h.
Silicic acid, potassium salt.	1312-76-1.	EC50.	>146 mg/l.	Aquatic invertebrates.	24 h.

Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components of the mixture.

Name of substance.	CAS No.	Endpoint.	Value.	Species.	Exposure time.
2-Butoxyethan-1-ol.	111-76-2.	EC50.	297 mg/l.	Aquatic invertebrates.	21 d.
4-Isopropenyl-1-methyl-cyclohexene.	5989-27-5.	EC50.	<0.67 mg/l.	Fish.	8 d.
4-Isopropenyl-1-methyl-cyclohexene.	5989-27-5.	LC50.	0.41 mg/l.	Fish.	8 d.
Sulfonic acids, C14-16 (even numbered)-alkane hydroxy and C14-16 (even numbered)-alkene, sodium salts.	68439-57-6.	EC50.	230 mg/l.	Microorganisms.	3 h.
Amides, C8-18 (even numbered) and C18-unsatd., N, N-bis(hydroxyethyl).	68603-42-9. 68155-07-7.	EC50.	6,000 mg/l.	Microorganisms.	16 h.



## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Data are not available.

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

## 12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

## 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

## 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Information on this property is not available.

## 12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Dilute with plenty of water.

Waste treatment of containers/packages

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to DOT) may be used. Completely emptied packages can be recycled. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

#### Remarks

Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

### 14.1 UN number

DOT	UN 1760
IMDG-Code	UN 1760
ICAO-TI	UN 1760

### 14.2 UN proper shipping name

DOT	Corrosive liquid, n.o.s.
IMDG-Code	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S.
ICAO-TI	Corrosive liquid, n.o.s.

### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

DOT	8
IMDG-Code	8
ICAO-TI	8

### 14.4 Packing group

DOT	II
IMDG-Code	II
ICAO-TI	II

### 14.5 Environmental hazards

non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regulations

### 14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

## 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

### Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

#### **Transport of dangerous goods by road or rail (49 CFR US DOT) - Additional information**

Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN1760, Corrosive liquid, n.o.s., 8, II
Reportable quantity (RQ)	32,619 lbs (14,809 kg) (Sodium hydroxide) (Potassium hydroxide)
Danger label(s)	8



Special provisions (SP)	B2, IB2, T11, TP2, TP27
ERG No	154

#### **International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information**

Marine pollutant	-
Danger label(s)	8



Special provisions (SP)	274
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E2
Limited quantities (LQ)	1 L
EmS	F-A, S-B
Stowage category	B

#### **International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information**

Danger label(s)	8
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Special provisions (SP)	A3
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E2
Limited quantities (LQ)	0,5 L

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

### **15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question**

#### **National regulations (United States)**

##### **Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act (SARA TITLE III )**

- The List of Extremely Hazardous Substances and Their Threshold Planning Quantities (EPCRA Section 302, 304)

none of the ingredients are listed

##### **Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA)**

- List of Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities (CERCLA section 102a) (40 CFR 302.4)

Name of substance.	CAS No.	Remarks.	Statutory code.	Final RQ pounds (Kg).
Sodium hydroxide.	1310-73-2.		1.	1000 (454).
Potassium hydroxide.	1310-58-3.		1.	1000 (454).

#### Legend

1 "1" indicates that the statutory source is section 311(b)(2) of the Clean Water Act

#### **Clean Air Act**

none of the ingredients are listed

## Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

### - Cleaning Product Right to Know Act Substance List (CA-RTK)

Name of substance.	CAS No.	Functionality.	Authoritative Lists.
2-Butoxyethan-1-ol.	111-76-2.		OEHHA RELS.
Sodium hydroxide.	1310-73-2.	PH Adjuster.	OEHHA RELS.
4-Isopropenyl-1-methylcyclohexene.	5989-27-5.		EU Fragrance Allergens.
Amides, C8-18 (even numbered) and C18-unsatd., N, N-bis(hydroxyethyl).	68603-42-9.		IARC Carcinogens - 2B. Prop 65.
Methanol.	67-56-1.		CA TACs. NTP OHAT - Repr. or Dev. Toxicants. OEHHA RELS. Prop 65.
2,2'-iminodiethanol.	111-42-2.		CA TACs. IARC Carcinogens - 2B. OEHHA RELS. Prop 65.

### - Toxic or Hazardous Substance List (MA-TURA)

Name of substance.	CAS No.	DEP CODE.	PBT / HHS / LHS.	PBT / HHS Threshold.	De Minimis Concentration Threshold.
Sodium hydroxide.	1310-73-2.				1.0 %.
Potassium hydroxide.	1310-58-3.				1.0 %.
2-Butoxyethan-1-ol.		1022.			1.0 %.

### - Hazardous Substances List (MN-ERTK)

Name of substance.	CAS No.	References.	Remarks.
Sodium hydroxide.	1310-73-2.	A, N, O.	
Potassium hydroxide.	1310-58-3.	A.	
2-Butoxyethan-1-ol.	111-76-2.	A, O.	Skin.

#### Legend

A	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH), "Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents and Biological Exposure Indices for 1992-93", available from ACGIH
N	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), "Recommendations for Occupational Safety and Health Standards," August 1988, available from NIOSH, Publications Dissemination Office, Division of Standards Development and Technology Transfer
O	Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Safety and Health Standards, Code of Federal Regulations, title 29, part 1910, subpart Z, "Toxic and Hazardous Substances, 1990." General information: Minnesota Department of Labor and Industry, Occupational Safety and Health Division
skin	If a potential for absorption from skin contact merits special consideration, the word "skin" follows the substance name.

### - Hazardous Substance List (NJ-RTK)

Name of substance.	CAS No.	Remarks.	Classifications.
Sodium hydroxide.	1310-73-2.		CO R1
Potassium hydroxide.	1310-58-3.		CO R1
2-Butoxyethan-1-ol.	111-76-2.		CA F2
4-Isopropenyl-1-methylcyclohexene.	138-86-3.		F2

#### Legend

CA	Carcinogenic
CO	Corrosive
F2	Flammable - Second Degree
R1	Reactive - First Degree

### - Hazardous Substance List (Chapter 323) (PA-RTK)

Name acc. to inventory.	CAS No.	Classification.
SODIUM HYDROXIDE (NA(OH)).	1310-73-2.	E.
POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE (K(OH)).	1310-58-3.	E.
ETHANOL, 2-BUTOXY-.	111-76-2.	

#### Legend

E	Environmental hazard
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## - Hazardous Substance List (RI-RTK)

Name of substance.	CAS No.	References.
Sodium hydroxide.	1310-73-2.	T, F.
Potassium hydroxide.	1310-58-3.	T, F.
2-Butoxyethan-1-ol.	111-76-2.	T.

### Legend

F	Flammability (NFPA®)
T	Toxicity (ACGIH®)

## Industry or sector specific available guidance(s)

### NPCA-HMIS® III

Hazardous Materials Identification System. American Coatings Association.

Category.	Rating.	Description.
Chronic Health.	*.	Chronic (long-term) health effects may result from repeated overexposure.
Flammability.	3.	Major injury likely unless prompt action is taken and medical treatment is given.
Physical hazard.	1.	Material that must be preheated before ignition can occur.
Personal protection.	0.	Material that is normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will not react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Non-explosive.
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### NFPA® 704

National Fire Protection Association: Standard System for the Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response (United States).

Category.	Degree of hazard.	Description.
Flammability.	1.	Material that must be preheated before ignition can occur.
Health.	3.	Material that, under emergency conditions, can cause serious or permanent injury.
Instability.	0.	Material that is normally stable, even under fire conditions.
Special hazard.		

### National inventories

Country.	Inventory.	Status.
US.	TSCA.	Not all ingredients are listed.

### Legend

TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act
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## 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical safety assessments for substances in this mixture were not carried out.

## SECTION 16: Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

### Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations.
29 CFR 1910.1000.	29 CFR 1910.1000, Tables Z-1, Z-2, Z-3 - Occupational Safety and Health Standards: Toxic and Hazardous Substances (permissible exposure limits).
49 CFR US DOT.	49 CFR U.S. Department of Transportation.
ACGIH®.	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.
ACGIH® 2022.	From ACGIH®, 2022 TLVs® and BEIs® Book. Copyright 2022. Reprinted with permission. Information on the proper use of the TLVs® and BEIs®: <a href="http://www.acgih.org/tlv-bei-guidelines/policies-procedures-presentations/tlv-bei-position-statement">http://www.acgih.org/tlv-bei-guidelines/policies-procedures-presentations/tlv-bei-position-statement</a> .
Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity.
Asp. Tox.	Aspiration hazard.
ATE.	Acute Toxicity Estimate.
Cal/OSHA PEL.	California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA): Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs).
Carc.	Carcinogenicity.
CAS.	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances).
Ceiling-C.	Ceiling value.
DEP CODE.	Department of Environmental Protection Code.
DGR.	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR).
DOT.	Department of Transportation (USA).

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations.
EC50.	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval.
EmS.	Emergency Schedule.
ErC50.	≡ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control.
ERG No.	Emergency Response Guidebook - Number.
Eye Dam.	Seriously damaging to the eye.
Eye Irrit.	Irritant to the eye.
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquid.
GHS.	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations.
HHS.	Higher hazard substance.
IARC.	International Agency for Research on Cancer.
IATA.	International Air Transport Association.
IATA/DGR.	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).
ICAO.	International Civil Aviation Organization.
ICAO-TI.	Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air.
IMDG.	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.
IMDG-Code.	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.
LC50.	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval.
LHS.	Lower hazard substance.
MARPOL.	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant").
Met. Corr.	Substance or mixture corrosive to metals.
NFPA®.	National Fire Protection Association (United States).
NIOSH REL.	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs).
NPCA-HMIS® III.	National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition.
OSHA.	Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States).
PBT.	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic.
PEL.	Permissible exposure limit.
Ppm.	Parts per million.
RTECS.	Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information).
Skin Corr.	Corrosive to skin.
Skin Irrit.	Irritant to skin.
Skin Sens.	Skin sensitization.
STEL.	Short-term exposure limit.
TLV®.	Threshold Limit Values.
TWA.	Time-weighted average.
VPvB.	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative.

### Key literature references and sources for data

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS), 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Transport of dangerous goods by road or rail (49 CFR US DOT). International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

### Classification procedure

Physical and chemical properties: The classification is based on tested mixture.

Health hazards, Environmental hazards: The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

### List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

Code.	Text.
H226.	Flammable liquid and vapor.
H227.	Combustible liquid.
H290.	May be corrosive to metals.
H302.	Harmful if swallowed.
H304.	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H314.	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315.	Causes skin irritation.
H317.	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318.	Causes serious eye damage.
H319.	Causes serious eye irritation.
H331.	Toxic if inhaled.
H332.	Harmful if inhaled.
H351.	Suspected of causing cancer.

**Disclaimer**

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product. Date of compilation. 2022-10-02.