# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Waterless Cleaner

Section 1. Identif	ication
GHS product identifier	: Waterless Cleaner
Other means of identification	: 1130FC
Product type	: Liquid
Relevant identified uses of Not applicable	the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Supplier's details	: Essential Industries, Inc. P.O. Box 12 Merton, WI 53056-0012 Phone: 262-538-1122
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: 800-843-6174 (24 Hours)
Section 2. Hazard	identification
OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Warning
Hazard statements	: Flammable liquid and vapor.
Precautionary statements	
General	: Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Prevention	: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed.
Response	: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
Storage	: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
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## Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazards not otherwise classified

: None known.

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

#### **CAS number/other identifiers**

CAS number	: Not available		
Product code	: 1130FC		
Ingredient name		%	CAS number
Naphtha (petroleum), he	eavy alkylate	60 - 100	64741-65-7

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

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

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

### Section 4. First aid measures

#### **Description of necessary first aid measures**

Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Skin contact	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms	<u>/effects, acute an</u>	<u>id delayed</u>			
Potential acute health effe	<u>ects</u>				
Eye contact	: No known s	ignificant effects or critic	al hazards.		
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## Section 4. First aid measures

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/syn	<u>iptoms</u>
Eye contact	: No specific data.
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: No specific data.
Ingestion	: No specific data.
Indication of immediate m	edical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	<ul> <li>Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.</li> </ul>
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (section 8)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media       : Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.         Insuitable extinguishing media       : Do not use water jet.         Specific hazards arising from the chemical       : Flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.         Hazardous thermal decomposition products       : No specific data.         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.	Extinguishing modia	
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		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

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	Evacuate su entering. D No flares, s adequate ve	hall be taken involving a urrounding areas. Keep to not touch or walk thro moking or flames in haz entilation. Wear approp ate personal protective o	unnecessary and un ugh spilled material. ard area. Avoid breat riate respirator when	protected perso Shut off all igni thing vapor or i	onnel fro tion sou mist. Pr	om irces. rovide
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## Section 6. Accidental release measures

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

## Section 7. Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	:	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	:	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	:	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

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## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

Оссира	tional	exposure	limits
0000000	tional	<u>onpoouro</u>	

None.

Appropriate engineering controls	se only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation of ther engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any ecommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, apor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof entilation equipment.
Environmental exposure controls	missions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure ney comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some ases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment rill be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Individual protection measure	
Hygiene measures	Vash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before ating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. ppropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Vash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety howers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	afety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk ssessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, ases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless ne assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side- hields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be yorn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is ecessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check uring use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be oted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different love manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the rotection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Body protection	ersonal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being erformed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before andling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti- tatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing hould include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Other skin protection	ppropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected ased on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a pecialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	lse a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved tandard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be ased on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe vorking limits of the selected respirator.

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## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

#### **Appearance**

Physical state	: Liquid
Color	: Blue
Odor	: Solvent
Odor threshold	: Not available
рН	: Not applicable
Melting point	: 0°C (32°F)
Boiling point	: 100°C (212°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: 51.12°C (124°F)
Evaporation rate	: Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available
Vapor pressure	: <4 kPa (<30 mm Hg) [room temperature]
Vapor density	: <1 [Air = 1]
Specific gravity	: 0.78 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Solubility	: Not available
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available
Viscosity	: Not available
VOC content	: 99.9%

VOCs are calculated following the requirements under 40 CFR, Part 59, Subpart C for Consumer Products and Subpart D for Architectural Coatings.

#### Aerosol product

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.						
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.						
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.						
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.						
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials						
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.						
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## Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Not available

#### **Sensitization**

Not available

#### **Mutagenicity**

Not available

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

Not available

#### **Teratogenicity**

Not available

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available

#### Aspiration hazard

Not available

### Information on the likely : Not available

### routes of exposure

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	: No specific data.					
Inhalation	: No specific data.					
Skin contact	: No specific data.					
Ingestion	: No specific data.					

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Short term exposure	and also chronic effects from short and long term expo	20010
Potential immediate effects	Not available	
Potential delayed effects	Not available	
<u>Long term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	Not available	
Potential delayed effects	Not available	
Potential chronic health eff	<u>s</u>	
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.	
Teratogenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Developmental effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	

#### **Numerical measures of toxicity**

Acute toxicity estimates Not available

### Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

Not available

#### Persistence and degradability

Not available

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Not available

 Mobility in soil

 Soil/water partition
 :

 coefficient (Koc)
 :

: Not available

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

sue : 12/29/2014

### Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** 

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

### Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	Not regulated	UN1993	UN1993
UN proper shipping name	-	Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate)	Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate)
Transport hazard class(es)	-	3	3
Packing group	-	III	Ш
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	Classified as a combustible liquid in bulk containers >119 gallons (domestic ground shipments only).	-	-

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 : No to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

: Not available

Date of	<sup>r</sup> issue/L	Date of	<sup>r</sup> evision
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: 12/29/2014

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations** 

: United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

#### Clean Air Act Section 112 : Not listed (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

#### SARA 311/312

Classification : Fire hazard

#### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate	60 - 100	Yes.	No.	No.	No.	No.

#### State regulations

International regulations

Canada inventory

: All components are listed or exempted.

### Section 16. Other information

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



Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings 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.)



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### Section 16. Other information

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

<u>History</u>	
Date of printing	: 1/26/2018
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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 = Internediate 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) UN = United Nations
References	: Not available

**V** 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.