

Safety Data Sheet

TEMPEST NO. 810

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Issue date: 1/3/2013

Revision date: 8/12/2024

SECTION 1: Identification

Identification

Product Name : TEMPEST NO. 810
Product code : FP0810
CAS-No. : MIXTURE
Synonyms : No additional information available
Recommended use : No additional information available
Restrictions on use : No additional information available

Supplier

Hydrite Chemical Co.
17385 Golf Parkway
Brookfield, WI, 53045
T 262-792-1450

Emergency telephone number

EMERGENCY RESPONSE NUMBERS:

24 Hour Emergency #: (414) 277-1311

CHEMTREC Emergency #: (800) 424-9300

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS US classification

Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1

Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Acute Hazard Category 3

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US)



Signal word (GHS US)

: Danger

Hazard statements (GHS US)

: Causes skin irritation
Causes serious eye damage
Harmful to aquatic life

Precautionary statements (GHS US)

Prevention

: Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Avoid release to the environment.
Wear protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, protective gloves.

Response	: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor. Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instruction on the SDS). If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.

Hazards not otherwise classified

Hazards not otherwise classified	: Potential peroxide former.
----------------------------------	------------------------------

Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)	: 8.25% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity (Dermal) 8.25% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity (Inhalation (Dust/Mist))
---------------------------------	--

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

Substances/ Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS US classification
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	CAS-No.: 111-76-2	5 – 10	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT SE 3, H335
ALCOHOLS, C12-14-SECONDARY, ETHOXYLATED	CAS-No.: 84133-50-6	5 – 10	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 2, H401

Note: Any chemical identity and/or exact percentage not expressly stated is being withheld as a trade secret or is due to batch variation.

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general	: If you feel unwell, seek medical advice.
First-aid measures after inhalation	: If inhaled: Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.
First-aid measures after skin contact	: If on skin: Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention immediately. Do not reuse clothing and shoes until cleaned.
First-aid measures after eye contact	: If in eyes: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Tilt head to avoid contaminating unaffected eye. Get immediate medical attention. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
First-aid measures after ingestion	: If swallowed: Call a physician immediately. DO NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs.

Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Symptoms/effects after inhalation	: May cause moderate irritation. Excessive exposure may irritate: nose, throat, upper respiratory tract. May cause: Headache. In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: blood (hemolysis), secondary effects to the kidney and liver. Human red blood cells have been shown to be significantly less sensitive to hemolysis than those of rodents and rabbits. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause: Lung damage.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	: May cause moderate irritation. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause: irritation (itching, redness, blistering), drying, pain. Burns.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	: CORROSIVE-CAUSES SEVERE IRRITATION AND BURNS. Symptoms may include: redness, itching, tears, redness, pain, corneal damage. Can cause blindness.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	: May cause mild to severe irritation. In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: blood (hemolysis) and secondary effects on the kidney and liver. Human red blood cells have been shown to be significantly less sensitive to hemolysis than those of rodents and rabbits. Massive ingestion of ethylene glycol monobutyl ether (attempted suicides) may produce metabolic acidosis and subsequent secondary effects such as hemolysis, central nervous system and kidney effects.
Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary	: No specific antidote known. Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Respiratory symptoms, including pulmonary edema, may be delayed. Persons receiving significant exposure should be observed 24-48 hours for signs of respiratory distress. Maintain adequate ventilation and oxygenation of the patient. Repeated excessive exposure may aggravate preexisting blood disease (anemia).

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	: Water spray, Dry powder, Foam, Carbon dioxide.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: No additional information available

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard	: No fire hazard.
Explosion hazard	: Container may rupture from gas generation in a fire situation.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Toxic fumes may be released. Carbon oxides (CO, CO ₂).
Firefighting instructions	: Evacuate personnel to a safe area. Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. Stay upwind/keep distance from source. Move containers from fire area if it can be done without personal risk. Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Prevent runoff from entering drains, sewers or waterways.
Protection during firefighting	: Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Self-contained breathing apparatus. Complete protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures	: Caution - this product can cause the floor to be very slippery.
Protective equipment	: Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection". Do not exceed the occupational exposure limits (OEL).
Emergency procedures	: Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Stop leak if safe to do so. Ventilate spillage area.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions	: Avoid release to the environment. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.
---------------------------	---

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment	: Collect spillage. Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. Stop leak, if possible without risk.
-----------------	---

Methods for cleaning up	: Soak up residue with inert absorbent material. Place in non-leaking containers for immediate disposal. Flush remaining area with plenty of water to remove trace residue and dispose of properly.
Other information	: Dispose of materials or solid residues at an authorized site.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed	: Not expected to present a significant hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use.
Precautions for safe handling	: Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid dust or mist formation. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Do NOT taste or swallow. DO NOT pressurize, cut, weld, solder, drill, grind or expose empty containers to heat, flame, sparks or other sources of ignition. Do not distill to dryness.
Hygiene measures	: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after handling the product. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions	: Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place away from heat. Minimize exposure to air. Periodically test for peroxide formation on long-term storage. If peroxide formation is suspected, do not open or move container.
Incompatible materials	: Keep away from incompatibles. Refer to Section 10 on Incompatible Materials.
Storage temperature	: No additional information available
Heat-ignition	: Keep away from all sources of ignition.
Packaging materials	: Keep only in the original container. Do not store in unlabeled or mislabeled containers. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a secure manner.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters		
Component	ACGIH	OSHA
ALCOHOLS, C12-14-SECONDARY, ETHOXYLATED	No data available	No data available
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	20 ppm TWA	240 mg/m³ TWA

Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls	: General room ventilation is required. Local exhaust ventilation, process enclosures or other engineering controls may be needed to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Maintain adequate ventilation. Do not use in closed or confined spaces. Avoid creating dust or mist. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Keep levels below exposure limits. To determine exposure levels, monitoring should be performed regularly.
Environmental exposure controls	: Avoid release to the environment.

Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment	: Wear recommended personal protective equipment. Provide readily accessible eye wash stations and safety showers.
Hand protection	: Protective gloves. Chemical-resistant. Impervious. Butyl-rubber protective gloves
Eye protection	: Wear chemical safety goggles and a full face shield while handling this product. Wear a full-face respirator, if needed.
Skin and body protection	: Prevent contact with this product. Wear gloves and protective clothing depending on condition of use. Rubber boots. Rubber Apron

Respiratory protection	: Respiratory protection must be worn if ventilation does not eliminate symptoms or keep levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits are exceeded, wear: NIOSH-Approved air-purifying respirator with: Organic vapor cartridge. NIOSH-Approved Supplied Air Respirator (SAR). NIOSH-Approved self-contained breathing apparatus. DO NOT exceed limits established by the respirator manufacturer. All respiratory protection programs must comply with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements and must be followed whenever workplace conditions require a respirator's use.
Other information	: Food, beverages, and tobacco products should not be carried, stored or consumed where this material is in use. Wash with soap and water before meal times and at the end of each work shift. Good manufacturing practices require gross amounts of any chemical be removed from skin as soon as practical, especially before eating or smoking.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid
Color	: Clear. Blue.
Odor	: No data available.
Odor threshold	: No data available
pH	: 11.6
Melting point	: Not applicable
Freezing point	: No data available
Crystallization (Salt Out) Temperature	: No data available
Boiling point	: No data available
Flash point	: No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable.
Vapor pressure	: No data available
Relative vapor density at 20°C	: No data available
Relative density	: 1.013 @ 25 C
Solubility	: Appreciable.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available
Explosion limits	: No data available
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidizing properties	: No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Information on stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: The product is non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	: Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.
Conditions to avoid	: Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Avoid excess exposure to air. Do not distill to dryness. Product can oxidize at elevated temperatures. Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems.
Incompatible materials	: acids. strong acids. strong bases. strong oxidizing agents. halogenated compounds.
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 (oral) : Not classified
Acute toxicity (dermal) : Not classified
Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Not classified

Numerical measures of toxicity			
Component	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
ALCOHOLS, C12-14-SECONDARY, ETHOXYLATED	Rat: 2100 mg/kg	No data available	No data available
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	Rat: 470 mg/kg	No data available	Rat (ppm): 486 ppm/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified

Carcinogenicity : Not classified
This product does not contain 0.1% or more of the known or potential carcinogens listed in NTP, IARC, or OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

STOT-single exposure : Not classified

STOT-repeated exposure : Not classified

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

Viscosity, kinematic : No data available

Likely routes of exposure : Skin and eye contact. Ingestion. Inhalation.

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May cause moderate irritation. Excessive exposure may irritate: nose. throat. upper respiratory tract. May cause: Headache. In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: blood (hemolysis). secondary effects to the kidney and liver. Human red blood cells have been shown to be significantly less sensitive to hemolysis than those of rodents and rabbits. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause: Lung damage.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : May cause moderate irritation. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause: irritation (itching, redness, blistering). drying. pain. Burns.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : CORROSIVE-CAUSES SEVERE IRRITATION AND BURNS. Symptoms may include: redness, itching, tears. redness. pain. corneal damage. Can cause blindness.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : May cause mild to severe irritation. In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: blood (hemolysis) and secondary effects on the kidney and liver. Human red blood cells have been shown to be significantly less sensitive to hemolysis than those of rodents and rabbits. Massive ingestion of ethylene glycol monobutyl ether (attempted suicides) may produce metabolic acidosis and subsequent secondary effects such as hemolysis, central nervous system and kidney effects.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure : Eye disorders. Dermatitis. Skin disorders. Respiratory system disorders. Lung disorders. BLOOD SYSTEM DISORDERS.

Other information : Repeated Dose Toxicity: In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: blood (hemolysis). secondary effects to the kidney and liver. Human red blood cells have been shown to be significantly less sensitive to hemolysis than those of rodents and rabbits. ACGIH lists 2-Butoxyethanol as an A3 - Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans. In long-term animal studies with ethylene glycol butyl ether, small but statistically significant increases in tumors were observed in mice but not rats. The effects are not believed to be relevant to humans. If the material is handled in accordance with proper industrial handling procedures, exposures should not pose a carcinogenic risk to man.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

No additional information available

Persistence and degradability

No additional information available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Waste treatment methods
Additional information

: Dispose of in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations.
: Do not re-use empty containers. DO NOT pressurize, cut, weld, solder, drill, grind or expose empty containers to heat, flame, sparks or other sources of ignition. Since emptied containers retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Disposal methods identified are for the product as sold. For proper disposal of used material, an assessment must be completed to determine the proper and permissible waste management options permitted under applicable rules, regulations and/or laws governing your location.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Modes of transport

DOT (Department of Transportation):

Not regulated by the DOT.

IMDG (International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code):

Not regulated by the IMDG.

IATA (International Air Transport Association):

Not regulated by the IATA.

Environmental hazards

No additional information available

Other transport information

No additional information available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

US Federal regulations

All components of this product are present and listed as Active on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory

Chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 or Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

CAS-No. 111-76-2

5 – 10%

US State regulations

Component	CAS No.	State or local regulations
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	111-76-2	Wisconsin HAP

SECTION 16: Other information

Hazard Rating System

Health: 2
Flammability: 0
Physical: 0

NFPA Rating System

NFPA health hazard: 2
NFPA fire hazard: 0
NFPA reactivity: 0

Abbreviations and acronyms	
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
TWA	Total Average Weight
RQ	Reportable Quantity

Revision date: 8/12/2024
Supersedes: 3/11/2015
Issue date: 1/3/2013
Indication of changes: Changes made throughout the SDS.New format.
SDS Prepared by: EP

The data in this Safety Data Sheet relates to the specific material designated and does not relate to its use in combination with any other material or process. The data contained is believed to be correct. However, since conditions of use are outside our control it should not be taken as warranty or representation for which HYDRITE CHEMICAL CO. assumes legal responsibility. This information is provided solely for your consideration, investigation, and verification.