

# Safety Data Sheet

## BLUE MAGIC NO. 351

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

Issue date: 4/26/2001

Revision date: 4/12/2024

### SECTION 1: Identification

#### Identification

Product Name : BLUE MAGIC NO. 351  
Product code : FP0351  
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

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 2

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  
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure  
Harmful to aquatic life

##### Precautionary statements (GHS US)

Prevention :

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.  
Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.

Avoid release to the environment.  
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response : IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of 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.  
Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.  
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 a waste facility in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

**Hazards not otherwise classified**

Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

**Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)**

Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US) : 10.33% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity (Dermal)  
10.33% 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
SECONDARY ALCOHOL ETHOXYLATE	CAS-No.: 84133-50-6	5 – 10	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 2, H401
SODIUM XYLENE SULFONATE	CAS-No.: 1300-72-7	1 – 5	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Eye Irrit. 2B, H320
DISODIUM PHOSPHATE	CAS-No.: 7558-79-4	1 – 5	Eye Irrit. 2B, H320
TETRASODIUM ETHYLENEDIAMINE TETRAACETATE	CAS-No.: 64-02-8	1 – 5	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Acute 3, H402

\*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 : Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

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- 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: Flush skin with plenty of water while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Do not reuse clothing or shoes until cleaned. If irritation develops or persists, get medical attention. Wash with soap and water.
- 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 easy to do.
- 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. Symptoms include: Irritation to throat and respiratory system. dizziness, headaches, nausea. Mists may irritate: Mucous membranes or around eyes. No adverse effects are anticipated from single exposure to vapor.
- Symptoms/effects after skin contact : May cause mild irritation. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause: irritation (itching, redness, blistering). Burns. drying. Flakes. May cause more severe response on covered skin (under clothing, gloves). Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.
- Symptoms/effects after eye contact : May cause severe irritation. May cause discomfort. Redness. pain. corneal damage. vapors may cause delayed painful eye irritation and tearing.
- Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Small amounts swallowed incidental to normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; swallowing amounts larger than that may cause injury. 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 : Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. No specific antidote known. 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. In severe poisoning, respiratory support with mechanical ventilation and positive end expiratory pressure may be required. The decision of whether to induce vomiting or not should be made by a physician. If lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or esophageal control. Danger from lung aspiration must be weighed against toxicity when considering emptying the stomach. Repeated excessive exposure may aggravate preexisting blood disease (anemia).

## SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media : Water fog. Water spray. dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).
- Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a heavy water stream.

### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

- Fire hazard : No direct fire hazard.
- Explosion hazard : No direct explosion hazard.
- Hazardous decomposition products : Toxic fumes may be released. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Aldehydes. ketones.
- 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.
- Protection during firefighting : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. NIOSH-Approved self-contained breathing apparatus. Complete protective clothing.



**SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

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.

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 : Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Precautions for safe handling : Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do NOT taste or swallow.

Hygiene measures : Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after handling the product.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Technical measures : Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place away from heat.

Storage conditions : Keep cool. Protect from sunlight. Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container.

Incompatible materials : Keep away from incompatibles. Refer to Section 10 on Incompatible Materials.

Storage temperature : STORE ABOVE 32°F

Packaging materials : Do not store in unlabeled or mislabeled containers. Keep container tightly closed.

**SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

<b>Control parameters</b>		
<b>Component</b>	<b>ACGIH</b>	<b>OSHA</b>
DISODIUM PHOSPHATE	No data available	No data available
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	20 ppm TWA	240 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA
SODIUM XYLENE SULFONATE	No data available	No data available
TETRASODIUM ETHYLENEDIAMINE TETRAACETATE	No data available	No data available
SECONDARY ALCOHOL ETHOXYLATE	No data available	No data available



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### Appropriate engineering controls

- Appropriate engineering controls : Local exhaust ventilation is recommended when vapors, mists, or dusts can be released. Maintain adequate ventilation. Do not use in closed or confined spaces. Avoid creating dust or mist. Keep levels below exposure limits. To determine exposure levels, monitoring should be performed regularly. General room ventilation is required.
- 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
- Eye protection : Wear a full-face respirator, if needed. Wear additional eye protection such as chemical safety goggles and/or face shield when the possibility exists for eye contact with splashing or spraying liquid, or airborne material. Wear chemical safety goggles while handling this product.
- Skin and body protection : Protective gloves: Chemical-resistant. Impervious. Prevent contact with this product. Wear gloves and protective clothing depending on condition of use.
- Respiratory protection : If exposure limits are exceeded or respiratory irritation is experienced, wear: NIOSH-Approved air-purifying respirator with: Organic vapor cartridge. particulate pre-filter. 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. Respiratory protection must be worn if ventilation does not eliminate symptoms or keep levels below recommended exposure limits.
- Other information : 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. Food, beverages, and tobacco products should not be carried, stored or consumed where this material is in use. Protective equipment. Eye-wash station. Safety shower. Rubber apron. Chemical safety shoes. Rubber boots. Protective clothing.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- Physical state : Liquid
- Color : Clear. Blue.
- Odor : Glycol ether.
- Odor threshold : No data available
- pH : 7.5 (AS IS)
- Melting point : Not applicable
- Freezing point : 32 °F
- 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 : 17.1 mm Hg @ 20 °C (calculated)
- Relative vapor density at 20°C : No data available
- Relative density : 1.02 @ 25C
- Solubility : Complete.
- 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	: No data available.
Chemical stability	: Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.
Conditions to avoid	: Do not freeze. Do not distill to dryness. Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems.
Incompatible materials	: acids. strong oxidizing agents. strong acids. strong bases. halogenated compounds.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Toxic fumes may be released. Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide. aldehydes. ketones. organic acids.

**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
DISODIUM PHOSPHATE	Rat: 17 g/kg	Rat:> 2000 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity), Guideline: EPA OPPTS 870.1200 (Acute Dermal Toxicity), Guideline: EU Method B.3 (Acute Toxicity (Dermal)), Remarks on results: other:	Rat: > 0.83 mg/l air
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	Rat: 470 mg/kg	Rabbit: 435 mg/kg Rat:> 2000 mg/kg Source: ECHA	Rat (ppm): 486 ppm/4h
SODIUM XYLENE SULFONATE	Rat: 1000 mg/kg	Rabbit: > 2000 mg/kg	No data available
TETRASODIUM ETHYLENEDIAMINE TETRAACETATE	Rat: 1658 mg/kg	No data available	No data available
SECONDARY ALCOHOL ETHOXYLATE	Rat: 2100 mg/kg	No data available	No data available

**ATE Values: BLUE MAGIC NO. 351 (MIXTURE)**

ATE US (oral)	4986 mg/kg
ATE US (dermal)	5569 mg/kg
ATE US (dust, mist)	19 mg/l/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
Reproductive toxicity	: Not classified
STOT-single exposure	: Not classified
STOT-repeated exposure	: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard	: Not classified
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available



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Likely routes of exposure	: Skin and eye contact. Ingestion. Inhalation.
Symptoms/effects after inhalation	: May cause moderate irritation. Excessive exposure may irritate: nose. Symptoms include: Irritation to throat and respiratory system. dizziness, headaches, nausea. Mists may irritate: Mucous membranes or around eyes. No adverse effects are anticipated from single exposure to vapor.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	: May cause mild irritation. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause: irritation (itching, redness, blistering). Burns. drying. Flakes. May cause more severe response on covered skin (under clothing, gloves). Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	: May cause severe irritation. May cause discomfort. Redness. pain. corneal damage. vapors may cause delayed painful eye irritation and tearing.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	: Small amounts swallowed incidental to normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; swallowing amounts larger than that may cause injury. 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	: Dermatitis.
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-Butyoxxyethanol 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. Birth Defects/Developmental Effects: EDTA and its sodium salts have been reported to cause birth defects in laboratory animals only at exaggerated doses that were toxic to the mother. These effects are likely associated with zinc deficiency due to chelation.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### Toxicity

Ecology - general : Harmful to aquatic life.

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LC50 - Fish [1]	37.3 mg/l P. Promelas (fathead minnow)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	55.48 mg/l C. dubia
NOEC chronic fish	12.5 mg/l P. Promelas (fathead minnow)
NOEC chronic crustacea	25 mg/l C. dubia

### Persistence and degradability

No additional information available

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### Disposal methods

Waste treatment methods : Dispose of in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations.  
Additional information : 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.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

### Modes of transport

DOT (Department of Transportation):

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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

**DOT RQ Table**

Name	DOT RQ
DISODIUM PHOSPHATE	5000 lbs RQ
SODIUM HYDROXIDE	1000 lbs RQ

**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%
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**DISODIUM PHOSPHATE (7558-79-4)**

CERCLA RQ	5000 lb
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**International Regulations**

No additional information available

**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: 1  
Physical: 0

**NFPA Rating System**

NFPA health hazard: 2  
NFPA fire hazard: 1



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NFPA reactivity: 0

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

Revision date: 4/12/2024

Supersedes: 6/21/2023

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Indication of changes: New format.Changes made throughout the SDS.

SDS Prepared by: CV

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.

