



## SAFETY DATA SHEET

## AMSOIL Power Foam

Date : 05/30/2016  
Version : 6

## Section 1. Identification

**GHS product identifier** : AMSOIL Power Foam  
**Code** : APF  
**Product type** : Aerosol.

**Identified uses** : Surfactant cleaning solution.

**Manufacturer** : AMSOIL INC.  
 One AMSOIL Center  
 Superior, WI 54880  
 Tel: +1 715-392-7101

**Initial Supplier (Canada)** : AMSOIL INC.  
 Bordner, Ladner, Gervais  
 Scotia Plaza, 40 King St W  
 Toronto, ON, Canada M5H 3Y4  
 Tel: +1 416-367-6547

**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : CHEMTREC: Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300;  
 Outside USA and Canada: +1 703-741-5970 (collect calls accepted) (24/7)

## Section 2. Hazards 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 AEROSOLS - Category 1  
 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Liquefied gas  
 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1  
 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 4

GHS label elements

## Hazard pictograms



## Signal word

: Danger

**Hazard statements** : Extremely flammable aerosol.  
 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.  
 Causes serious eye irritation.  
 Causes skin irritation.  
 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

**Precautionary statements**

**Prevention** : Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Avoid release to the environment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

**Response** : IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

**Storage** : Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. Store in a well-ventilated place.

**Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

**Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)**

**Physical hazards not otherwise classified (PHNOC)** : None known.

**Health hazards not otherwise classified (HHNOC)** : None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

**Other means of identification** : Not available.

**CAS number/other identifiers**

**CAS number** : Not applicable.

**Product code** : APF

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Solvent Naphtha, Heavy Aromatic	≥25 - ≤50	64742-94-5
Distillates, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	≥10 - ≤25	64742-52-5
2-Butoxyethanol	≥10 - ≤20	111-76-2
Morpholine	≥1 - <3	110-91-8

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.

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## Section 4. First aid measures

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### 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 20 minutes. Get medical attention.
- 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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- 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 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Extremely flammable aerosol. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material may cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
nitrogen oxides

- 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.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

**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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

#### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

**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 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). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

**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 away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Protect from sunlight. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### [Control parameters](#)

### [Occupational exposure limits](#)

Under conditions which may generate mists, the following exposure limits are recommended:

ACGIH TLV TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> ; STEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

### [United States](#)

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Distillates, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Mist</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p>
2-Butoxyethanol	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).</b> TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 5 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 24 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 240 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p>
Morpholine	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 71 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 20 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 70 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. STEL: 30 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 105 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 70 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p>

### [Canada](#)

### [Occupational exposure limits](#)

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
2-Butoxyethanol	<p><b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009).</b> 8 hrs OEL: 97 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p><b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2015).</b> TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p><b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015).</b> TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p><b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).</b> TWAEV: 20 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 97 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p> <p><b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada).</b> STEL: 30 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Morpholine	<p><b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). Absorbed through skin.</b> 8 hrs OEL: 20 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 71 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p> <p><b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2015). Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p>

**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). Absorbed through skin.**

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.  
 TWA: 70 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  
 STEL: 105 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  
 STEL: 30 ppm 15 minutes.

**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). Absorbed through skin.**

TWAEV: 20 ppm 8 hours.  
 TWAEV: 71 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada). Absorbed through skin.**

STEL: 30 ppm 15 minutes.  
 TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

**Appropriate engineering controls**

: Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

**Environmental exposure controls**

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

**Individual protection measures****Hygiene measures**

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

**Eye/face protection**

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

**Skin protection****Hand protection**

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

**Body protection**

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

**Other skin protection**

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

**Respiratory protection**

: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

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## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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### Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid. [Aerosol.]
Color	: Clear to milky.
Odor	: Mild hydrocarbon.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
pH	: Not available.
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: Not available.
Flash point	: Not available.
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Vapor density	: Not available.
Relative density	: Not available.
Solubility	: Not soluble in water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Not available.
Volatility	: Not available.
<u>Aerosol product</u>	
Type of aerosol	: Spray
Heat of combustion	: 6.912 kJ/g

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## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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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).
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.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Distillates, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
2-Butoxyethanol	LC50 Inhalation Gas. LD50 Dermal	Rat Rabbit	450 ppm 220 mg/kg	4 hours -
Morpholine	LD50 Oral LD50 Oral	Rat Rat	250 mg/kg 1738 mg/kg	- -

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Solvent naphtha, heavy aromatic	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 µL	-
2-Butoxyethanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
Morpholine	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	2 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-

#### Sensitization

There is no data available.

#### Carcinogenicity

##### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	EPA	NIOSH
2-Butoxyethanol	-	3	-	A3	-	-
Morpholine	-	3	-	A4	-	-

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

There is no data available.

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

There is no data available.

#### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Solvent Naphtha, Heavy Aromatic Distillates, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation.

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics**

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting

**Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure****Short term exposure**

- Potential immediate effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Potential delayed effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Long term exposure**

- Potential immediate effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Potential delayed effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Potential chronic health effects**

- 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.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Numerical measures of toxicity****Acute toxicity estimates**

<b>Route</b>	<b>ATE value</b>
Oral	4664.5 mg/kg
Dermal	8800 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	45000 ppm
Inhalation (vapors)	440 mg/L

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
2-Butoxyethanol	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/L Fresh water Acute LC50 800000 µg/l Marine water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours 48 hours
Morpholine	Acute LC50 1250000 µg/l Marine water Acute EC50 28 mg/L Fresh water Acute LC50 180 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Menidia beryllina Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours 96 hours 96 hours

### Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Solvent Naphtha, Heavy Aromatic	2.8 to 6.5	99 to 5780	high
2-Butoxyethanol	0.81	-	low
Morpholine	-2.55	<2.8	low

### Mobility in soil





**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : There is no data available.

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

## 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 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. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

## Section 14. Transport information

	DOT	TDG	IMDG	IATA
<b>UN number</b>	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Aerosols, flammable (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)	Aerosols, flammable (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)	Aerosols, flammable (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)	Aerosols, flammable (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 
<b>Packing group</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.	No.
<b>Additional information</b>	<b>Remarks</b> Limited quantity	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2). <b>Remarks</b> Limited quantity	<b>Emergency schedules (EmS)</b> F-D, S-U <b>Remarks</b> Limited quantity	<b>Remarks</b> Limited quantity

AERG : 126

**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 to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code** : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations** : **United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** All components are listed or exempted.  
**Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances:** Propane

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

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances** : Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances** : Not listed

**DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)** : Not listed

**DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)** : Not listed

**SARA 302/304****Composition/information on ingredients**

No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

**SARA 311/312**

**Classification** : Fire hazard  
Sudden release of pressure  
Immediate (acute) health hazard

**Composition/information on ingredients**

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
2-Butoxyethanol Morpholine	≥10 - ≤20 ≥1 - <3	Yes. Yes.	No. No.	No. No.	Yes. Yes.	No. No.

**SARA 313**

	Product name	CAS number	%
<b>Form R - Reporting requirements</b>	2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	≥10 - ≤20
<b>Supplier notification</b>	2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	≥10 - ≤20

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

**State regulations**

**Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: 2-Butoxyethanol; Propane; Morpholine  
**New York** : None of the components are listed.  
**New Jersey** : The following components are listed: 2-Butoxyethanol; Propane; Morpholine  
**Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: Distillates, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic; 2-Butoxyethanol; Propane; Morpholine

**California Prop. 65**

No products were found.

**Canada****Canadian lists**

**Canadian NPRI** : The following components are listed: Solvent Naphtha, Heavy Aromatic; 2-Butoxyethanol; Propane  
**CEPA Toxic substances** : The following components are listed: 2-Butoxyethanol  
**Canada inventory** : All components are listed or exempted.

## Section 16. Other information

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### History

**Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy** : 05/30/2016

**Date of previous issue** : 09/15/2014

**Version** : 6

**Prepared by** : AMSOIL INC.

### 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.