

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier Pre Prep 7
Other means of identification
Product Code DY-PP7
Recommended use Not applicable.
Recommended restrictions None known.
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information
Manufacturer
Company name JohnDow Industries
Address 151 Snyder Ave.
Barberton, OH 44203
United States
Telephone Phone 800-433-0708
Fax 330-753-6419

Emergency phone number ChemTel 800-255-3924

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Flammable liquids Category 2
Health hazards Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 3 narcotic effects
Environmental hazards Not classified.
OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word Danger
Hazard statement Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Precautionary statement
Prevention Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.
Response If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a poison center/doctor. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.
Storage Keep cool. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.
Disposal Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC) Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.

Supplemental information 3% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity. 3% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity. 45% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 50% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 50% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown long-term hazards to the aquatic environment.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
IPA		67-63-0	40 - < 50
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether		111-76-2	5 - < 10
Other components below reportable levels			50 - < 60

*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
Skin contact	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Alcohol resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂).
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards	Flammable liquid and vapor.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Environmental precautions

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether (CAS 111-76-2)	PEL	240 mg/m ³
		50 ppm
IPA (CAS 67-63-0)	PEL	980 mg/m ³
		400 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether (CAS 111-76-2)	TWA	20 ppm
IPA (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	400 ppm
	TWA	200 ppm

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether (CAS 111-76-2)	TWA	24 mg/m3
		5 ppm
IPA (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	1225 mg/m3
		500 ppm
	TWA	980 mg/m3
		400 ppm

Biological limit values**ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices**

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether (CAS 111-76-2)	200 mg/g	Butoxyacetic acid (BAA), with hydrolysis	Creatinine in urine	*
IPA (CAS 67-63-0)	40 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

Exposure guidelines**US - California OELs: Skin designation**

Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether (CAS 111-76-2) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether (CAS 111-76-2) Skin designation applies.

US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation

Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether (CAS 111-76-2) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation

Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether (CAS 111-76-2) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether (CAS 111-76-2) Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**Eye/face protection**

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles). Chemical goggles are recommended. Wear eye/face protection. Avoid contact with eyes. Eye wash fountain is recommended.

Skin protection**Hand protection**

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Other

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Wear eye/face protection.

Respiratory protection

Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels exceeding the exposure limits. When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear. Liquid.
Physical state	Liquid.

Material name: Pre Prep 7

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Form	Liquid.
Color	Clear colorless or nearly colorless
Odor	Alcohol
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not available.
Flash point	73.4 °F (23.0 °C) estimated
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Highly flammable liquid
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	2.5 % estimated
Flammability limit - upper (%)	12 % estimated
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	25.48 hPa estimated
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Density	7.63 lb/gal
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Flammability class	Flammable IC estimated
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.
VOC	47 % w/w by weight estimated

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Chlorine. Isocyanates.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting.
Skin contact	2-Butoxy ethanol may be absorbed through the skin in toxic amounts if contact is repeated and prolonged. These effects have not been observed in humans.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.

Ingestion	Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.	
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision.	
Information on toxicological effects		
Acute toxicity		
Components	Species	Test Results
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether (CAS 111-76-2)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	400 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	560 mg/kg
IPA (CAS 67-63-0)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	4.7 g/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.	
Respiratory or skin sensitization		
Respiratory sensitization	Not a respiratory sensitizer.	
Skin sensitization	This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.	
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.	
Carcinogenicity	Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.	
IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity		
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether (CAS 111-76-2)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.	
OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)		
Not regulated.		
US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens		
Not listed.		
Reproductive toxicity	This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.	
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	May cause drowsiness and dizziness.	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	
Aspiration hazard	Not an aspiration hazard.	
Chronic effects	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.	
	2-Butoxy ethanol may be absorbed through the skin in toxic amounts if contact is repeated and prolonged. These effects have not been observed in humans.	

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Components	Species	Test Results
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether (CAS 111-76-2)		
<u>Aquatic</u>		
Fish	LC50	Inland silverside (Menidia beryllina) 1250 mg/l, 96 hours

Components	Species	Test Results
IPA (CAS 67-63-0)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50 Bluegill (<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>)	> 1400 mg/l, 96 hours
Persistence and degradability	No data is available on the degradability of any ingredients in the mixture.	
Bioaccumulative potential		
Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)		
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	0.83	
IPA	0.05	
Mobility in soil	No data available.	
Other adverse effects	The product contains volatile organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation potential.	
13. Disposal considerations		
Disposal instructions	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.	
Local disposal regulations	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.	
Hazardous waste code	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.	
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.	
Contaminated packaging	Do not re-use empty containers.	
14. Transport information		
DOT		
UN number	UN1993	
UN proper shipping name	Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (contains Isopropyl Alcohol)	
Transport hazard class(es)		
Class	3	
Subsidiary risk	-	
Label(s)	3	
Packing group	III	
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.	
Special provisions	B1, B52, IB3, T4, TP1, TP29	
Packaging exceptions	150	
Packaging non bulk	203	
Packaging bulk	242	
IATA		
UN number	UN1993	
UN proper shipping name	Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (contains Isopropyl Alcohol)	
Transport hazard class(es)		
Class	3	
Subsidiary risk	-	
Packing group	III	
Environmental hazards	No.	
ERG Code	3L	
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.	
Other information		
Passenger and cargo aircraft	Allowed with restrictions.	
Cargo aircraft only	Allowed with restrictions.	
IMDG		
UN number	UN1993	
UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S., (CONTAINS ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL)	
Transport hazard class(es)		
Class	3	
Subsidiary risk	-	
Packing group	III	

Environmental hazards
Marine pollutant No.
EmS F-E, S-E
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not established.
DOT



IATA; IMDG



15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Not listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)

Not regulated.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

Classified hazard categories

Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)
Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)
Serious eye damage or eye irritation
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)
Hazard not otherwise classified (HNOC)

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Not regulated.

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

FEMA Priority Substances Respiratory Health and Safety in the Flavor Manufacturing Workplace

IPA (CAS 67-63-0)

Low priority

US state regulations

California Proposition 65

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 2016 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether (CAS 111-76-2)
IPA (CAS 67-63-0)

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
Taiwan	Taiwan Toxic Chemical Substances (TCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 03-22-2019

Version # 01

Disclaimer The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in this text.