

Safety Data Sheet

SDS ID: Stock Code C

Revision date: February 13, 2023

Section 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Low VOC Clear Cleaner
Synonyms: None
Chemical family: Hydrocarbon Mixture
Producer: J.C. Whitlam Manufacturing Company
200 West Walnut Street
P.O. Box 380
Wadsworth, Ohio 44282-0380
www.jcwhitlam.com

Telephone: 330-334-2524 Available during normal business hours

Emergency: CHEMTEL 800-255-3924 Available 24 hours

Section 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Flammable liquid and vapor – vapor may cause a flash fire. This product can be easily ignited by heat, spark, or flames. Causes eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying, cracking, or irritation. High vapor concentrations may cause drowsiness and irritation of the eyes and respiratory tract.

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

DANGER — Highly Flammable Liquid and Vapor (*category 2*)

WARNING — Causes Serious Eye Irritation (*category 2A*)

May cause drowsiness or dizziness



Precautionary Statements

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces – No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Wear protective gloves and safety glasses, see SDS.

Avoid breathing vapors. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves and eye protection. IF ON SKIN, immediately remove all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. IF IN EYES, Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so, rinse with water for several minutes. If eye or skin irritation persists – get medical advice/attention. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Inhalation: May cause irritation to mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. In high concentrations, vapors and aerosol mists have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, central nervous system depression, fatigue, dizziness, and nausea.

Chronic: Repeated or prolonged exposure may result in liver damage or may cause dermatitis by defatting the skin. See Section 11 (Toxicological Information) for additional information.

Ingestion: May cause irritation of the digestive tract, stomach pain, nausea, and vomiting.

Skin contact: Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause redness, irritation, swelling, and dermatitis.

Eye contact: Exposure to vapors or liquid may cause eye irritation.

Carcinogenic evaluation: No component of this product present at levels greater than 0.1 % is identified as a known, suspected or potential carcinogen by the NTP, the IARC or OSHA. The ACGIH designates Tetrahydrofuran as category A3 – confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.

Section 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Material information:

Name	CAS No.	Weight %
Acetone*	67-64-1	100
Methyl ethyl ketone*	78-93-3	100

**Note: The above weight percentages are represented in ranges as estimates. Due to variation among production batches, component percentages may vary.*

Section 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Move exposed persons to fresh air. If the person is not breathing or breathing is irregular, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Seek medical attention.

Skin contact: Quickly remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash affected skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If conscious and alert, rinse the mouth with water. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

Eye contact: Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately consult physician after flushing eyes with tepid water for 15 minutes.

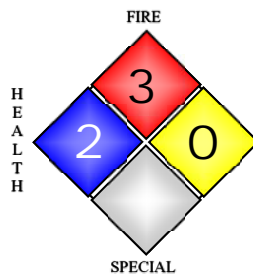
Section 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: Small fires — Class B fire-extinguishing media including water spray, foam, CO₂ or dry powder. Do not use a water stream, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards: Fire or intense heat may cause violent rupture of product containers. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Application of extinguishing media to hot surfaces requires special precautions. During emergency conditions, overexposure to decomposition products including carbon oxides may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent.

Special protective equipment for firefighters: Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used. Explosive in the presence of oxidizers or nitric acid. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

NFPA rating: HMIS rating:		
Health:	2	2
Flammability:	3	3
Instability/reactivity:	0	0
Other:	N/A	H (PPE)



Hazardous
FP - Below 73 F
Stable
N/A

Section 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions:	Immediately contact emergency personnel. Evacuate any potentially affected area and isolate personnel from entry. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Vapor can collect in lower areas.
Large Spill:	Personnel must have appropriate training, per OSHA 29 CFR 1910.120. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective equipment (Section 8).
Methods for Containment and Clean up	Shut off source if possible and if safe. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use non-sparking tools during all cleanup procedures. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. Advise applicable authorities if material has entered sewers or water courses.

Section 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:	Use with adequate ventilation. Keep containers closed when not in use. Always open containers slowly to allow any excess pressure to vent. Avoid breathing vapors. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Launder soiled clothing thoroughly before re-use.
Storage:	Keep all containers tightly closed when not in use. Store out of direct sunlight and on an impermeable floor. Do not store with incompatible materials. See Section 10, Stability and Reactivity.

Section 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Limits:

Name	CAS No.	ACGIH® TLV® Exposure Limits:	Federal OSHA PELs	OSHA PELs 1989 ^c
Acetone	67-64-1	500 ppm ^A 750 ppm ^B	1000 ppm ^A	750 ppm ^A 1000 ppm ^B
Methyl-ethyl ketone	78-93-3	200 ppm ^A 300 ppm ^B	200 ppm ^A	None

All exposure limits listed are 8-hour time weighted average (TWA) — except where noted otherwise.

^A Time Weighted Average (TWA) is an average exposure over the course of an 8-hour work shift.

^B A Short Term Exposure Limit TWA over the course of 15 minutes.

PEL — Permissible Exposure Limit is the maximum 8-hour TWA concentration of a chemical that a worker may be exposed to under Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations.

^C Federal OSHA 1989 PELs were vacated but are in use and enforced by many state OSHA plans.

Engineering measures: Local exhaust ventilation is preferable. Mechanical ventilation must be explosion proof. General ventilation is acceptable if exposure to materials in this section is maintained below applicable exposure limits.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Respiratory protection:	When engineering controls are not sufficient to reduce exposure to levels below applicable exposure limits, seek professional advice prior to respirator selection and use. For concentrations less than 10 times the exposure limits, wear a properly fitted NIOSH/ MSHA-approved respirator with organic vapor cartridges.
Skin and body protection:	Wear impervious clothing and gloves to prevent contact. Butyl-rubber is recommended for full contact or splash contact. Other protective material may be used, depending on the situation, if adequate degradation and permeation data is available.
Eye protection:	Wear safety spectacles with unperforated side shields, or goggles.
Hygiene measures:	Avoid repeated or prolonged skin exposure. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking, or using toilet facilities. Promptly remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse.
Other precautions:	Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal.

Section 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Clear liquid
Physical state (solid/liquid/gas):	Liquid
Substance type (pure/mixture):	Mixture
Color:	Clear
Odor:	Ether-like odor
Molecular weight:	72.1grams/mol
pH:	N/A
Boiling point/range (5-95%):	147°F; 63.8°C
Melting point/range:	N/A
Decomposition temperature:	N/A
Specific gravity:	0.80
Vapor density:	(AIR = 1) 3.5
Vapor pressure:	20 mm Hg at 68°F
Evaporation rate (Butyl acetate= 1):	5.6
Flash point:	1°F; -17.2°C
Water solubility:	26.30 @68°F (20.0°C)
VOC Content (SCAQMD Rule 1168 Test Method 316A):	N/A
Auto-ignition temperature:	610°F; 321°C (lowest component)
Flammable limits in air — lower (%):	1.1
Flammable limits in air — upper (%):	11.5

Section 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	No data available
Stability:	Stable under recommended storage conditions
Possibly hazardous reactions:	Vapors may form an explosive mixture with air
Conditions to avoid:	Heat, flames, sparks, temperature extremes and direct sunlight
Incompatible Materials:	Strong oxidizing agents, Acids, Alkalis, Peroxides.
Hazardous decomposition products:	By fire, Carbon dioxide, Carbon monoxide
Polymerization:	Will not occur.

Section 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity: Excessive exposure leads to depression of the central nervous system. Causes eye irritation, moderate skin irritation.

Product information:

Name	CAS No.	Inhalation:	Dermal:	Oral:
Acetone	67-64-1	LC ₅₀ (Rat): 76 mg/l, 4 hours	LD ₅₀ (Rabbit) 20,000 mg/kg	Acute LD ₅₀ (Rat):5,800 mg/kg
Methyl-ethyl ketone	78-93-3	LC ₅₀ (Rat): >5,000 ppm, 6 hours	LD ₅₀ (Rabbit) 5 to 13 g/kg	LD ₅₀ (Rat) 2,700 to 5,600 mg/kg

LC₅₀ — The concentration of the chemical in air that kills 50% of the test animals in a given time (usually four hours)

Chronic toxicity: Ingredients are not listed by the IARC, NTP, OSHA, or EPA as carcinogenic. Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Repeated or prolonged exposure in excess of exposure limits in Section 8 may cause damage to the respiratory tract, lungs, liver, and kidney.

Sensitization: Not known to cause sensitization in humans.

Section 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity effects: EC₅₀ Fathead minnow 96-hour 527 to 8,890 mg/l (TLm — Median Threshold Limit). The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful effect on the environment.

Persistence and Degradability: Expected to be readily biodegradable.
Products of degradation: carbon oxides (CO, CO₂ and water)

Section 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Cleanup considerations: Waste from this product may be hazardous as defined under RCRA 40 CFR 261. Waste must be tested for ignitability to determine the applicable EPA hazardous waste numbers. Incinerate in an approved facility. Do not incinerate a closed container. Disposal of this material must be done in accordance with federal, state and/or local regulations. The material destined for disposal must be characterized properly and may differ from the product described in this SDS if mixed with other wastes.

Section 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Please refer to 49 CFR 172.101:

DOT:

Transport information: This material is regulated under DOT when transported via U.S. commerce routes.

Proper shipping name:

UN/identification no.: UN1133

Hazardous Materials Description: Flammable Liquids, n.o.s. (Acetone, Methyl ethyl ketone)

Hazard class: 3

Packing group: II

Section 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. federal regulatory information:

State and community right-to-know regulations:

The following component(s) of this material are identified on the regulatory lists below:

U.S. TSCA Chemical inventory Section 8(b)

OSHA — This product is determined to be hazardous as defined in the OSHA Hazard Communications Standard.

CERCLA Sections 102a/103 (40 FR 302.4):

Acetone, methyl-ethyl ketone, and cyclohexanone: Reportable Quantity (RQ): 5000 pounds

Tetrahydrofuran: Reportable Quantity (RQ): 1,000 pounds

Some Components of this product are listed in the following sections of **SARA**:

SARA Title III Section 302 — N/A

SARA Title III Section 304 — N/A

SARA Title III Section 313 — Methyl ethyl ketone

SARA Title III Sections 311/312 Hazardous Categories (40 CFR 370.21)

Acute health hazard: Yes

Chronic health hazard: Yes

Fire hazard: Yes

Reactive Hazard: No

Pressure Hazard: No

California Proposition 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

WHMIS (Canada)

Class B-2: Flammable liquid with a flash point lower than 100°F (37.8°C)

Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects

NOTE: User must consult with applicable state and local agencies for special specifics, determinations or compliance obligations regarding this product.

Section 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Standards and Certification Listings:

This product meets the performance requirements of ASTM F656. It also meets SCAQMD Rule 1168/316A. It is compliant with LEED® (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design). When using this product, credit can be claimed for LEED® Green Building Rating System – Indoor Environmental Quality.

The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon tests, data, and information resources believed to be reliable. However, the J.C. Whitlam Manufacturing Company, Inc., and its related operations or divisions (Whitlam) do not guarantee the accuracy or completeness, nor shall any of this information constitute a warranty, whether expressed or implied, as to the safety of goods, the merchantability of the goods or the fitness of the goods for a particular purpose. Adjustment to conform to actual conditions of usage may be required. Whitlam assumes no responsibility for results obtained or for incidental or consequential damages, including lost profits, arising from the use of this data. No warranty against infringement of any patent, copyright or trademark is made or implied.