Böttcherin EG-20: Metering Roller Cleaner & Blanket Deglazer

SDS Revision Date: 12/20/2021

1. Identification Of The Substance / Mixture And Of The Company / Undertaking

1.1. Product Identifier (Identity, Alternate Names, & Product Codes)

Böttcherin EG-20 - Metering Roller Cleaner & Blanket Deglazer
Product Number: 805846, 804013, 804014, 804015, 23125

1.2. Relevant Identified Uses Of The Substance Or Mixture & Uses Advised Against (See Technical Data Sheet)

1.3. Details Of The Supplier Of The Safety Data Sheet

Böttcher America 4600 Mercedes Drive Belcamp, Maryland 21017
CHEMTREC (USA) 800-424-9300 / Contract No: 3053
Customer Service 800-521-4042

1.4. Additional Information

To the best of Böttcher America's knowledge, this Safety Data Sheet conforms to the legal requirements of US OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200. Böttcher America encourages the SDS to be read and understood as there is important information throughout the document for both application and environmental reporting.

2. Hazard Identification Of The Product

2.1. Classification Of The Substance Or Mixture

GHS: U.S. Classification

Flam. Liq. 2	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
Skin Irrit. 2	H315	Causes skin irritation
Eye Irrit. 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation
STOT SE 3	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
Aquatic Chronic 1	H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

2.2. Label Elements

Using the Toxicity Data listed in Sections 11 and 12, the product is listed as follows:

GHS: U.S. Labeling
Signal Word: **DANGER!**

Hazard Statements:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H315 Causes skin irritation
H319 Causes serious eye irritation
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements:

Prevention

P210 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and hot surfaces - No smoking
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilation, lighting, and equipment
P261 Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapors, spray
P264 Wash thoroughly after handling
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
P273 Avoid release to the environment
P280 Wear protective gloves, eye protection, and face protection

Response

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
P303 + P361 + P353 If on skin (or hair): Remove all contaminated clothing immediately - Rinse skin with water / shower
P304 + P312 IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor / physician if you feel unwell
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do - continue rinsing
P321 Specific treatment (see information on this label)
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention
P340 Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse
P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use extinguishing media listed in Section 5 of SDS for extinction
P391 Collect spillage

Storage

P403 + P233 Store in a well ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed.
P405 Store locked up

Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local and national regulations

3. Composition / Information On Ingredients

This product contains the following substances that present a hazard within the meaning of the relevant State and Federal Hazardous Substances regulations.

Ingredient	CAS No.	%	GHS Classification	Notes
Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates	142-82-5	70 - 80	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 / Asp. Tox. 1, H304 / Skin Irrit. 2, H315 / STOT SE 3, H336 / Aquatic Acute 1, H400 / Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	[1] [2]
Acetone	67-64-1	10 - 20	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 / Eye Irrit. 2, H319 / STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit [3] PBT-Substance or vPvB-Substance
* The full texts of the phrases are shown in Section 16

4. First Aid Measures

4.1. Description Of First Aid Measures

General: In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Inhalation: Remove to fresh air, keep patient warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or stopped, give artificial respiration. If unconscious place in the recovery position and obtain immediate medical attention. Give nothing by mouth.
Eyes: Irrigate copiously with clean fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart and seek medical attention. Check for and remove contact lenses.
Skin: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use a recognized skin cleanser. Get medical attention if irritation or allergic reaction develops.
Ingestion: If swallowed obtain immediate medical attention. Keep at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting. If spontaneous vomiting is about to occur, place victim's head below knees. This material is an aspiration hazard.

4.2. Most Important Symptoms And Effects, Both Acute And Delayed (Overview)

Overview: Symptoms and effects are described in Sections 2 and 11.
Signs And Symptoms Of Exposure: Exposure to solvent vapor concentrations from the component solvents in excess of the stated occupational exposure limits may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms include headache, nausea, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in dryness, irritation and possible non-allergic contact dermatitis. Solvents may also be absorbed through the skin. Splashes of liquid in the eyes may cause irritation and soreness with possible reversible damage. See Section 2 for further details.

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Dry chemical, foam, water fog.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From The Substance Or Mixture

Hazardous decomposition: Oxides of carbon and nitrogen, low molecular weight hydrocarbons and organic acids. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and hot surfaces - No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, light, and equipment. Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapors, and spray.

5.3. Advice For Firefighters

Water spray may be ineffective on fire but may protect fire-fighters and cool closed containers. Use fog nozzles if water is used. Containers close to the fire should be removed or cooled with water. Do not get water inside container. Let small fires burn unless the leak can be stopped immediately and safely. Do not enter confined fire-space without full bunker gear (helmet with face shield, bunker coats, gloves and rubber boots). Use NIOSH approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. Flammable! Treat as petroleum fire. Vapors may cause a flash fire or ignite explosively. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Prevent buildup of vapors or gases to explosive concentrations. Cover pooling liquid with foam. Closed containers may explode if exposed to extreme heat.

ERG Guide No. 128

6. Accidental Release Measures

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, And Emergency Procedures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Do not allow spills to enter drains or watercourses. Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

6.3. Methods And Material For Containment And Cleaning Up

Take proper precautions to ensure your own health and safety before attempting spill control or clean-up. Review fire and explosion hazards and safety precautions before proceeding with cleanup. Evacuate all non-essential personnel from the area. Use appropriate personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Stop leak if possible without risk. Extinguish all ignition sources. Avoid sparks, flames, heat, and smoking. Ventilate. All equipment used must be grounded. Stop the spillage. Dike the spill. Prevent liquid from entering sewers, waterways or low areas. Absorb spillage in inert material. Soak up with sawdust, sand, or other absorbent material. Remove non-usable solid material and/or contaminated soil for disposal in an approved and permitted landfill. Discharge to sewer requires approval of permitting authority and may require pre-treatment.

7. Handling And Storage

7.1. Precautions For Safe Handling

Empty containers retain product residue and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks static electricity, or other sources of ignition. Drain and purge equipment as necessary to remove material residues. Wash exposed skin after handling. Store in accordance with the National Fire Protection Association's publication NFPA 30, Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code. 29 CFR 1910.106 applies to the handling, storage, and use of flammable and combustible liquids. See Section 2 for further details [Prevention].

7.2. Conditions For Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Handle containers carefully to prevent damage and spillage. Incompatible materials: Isolate from strong oxidizers like chlorine or concentrated oxygen. A spill or leak can cause an immediate fire or explosion hazard. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Containers should be grounded and bonded before transferring product. Keep in cool, dry, ventilated Class II liquid storage and closed containers. Protect from light, including direct sun rays. Ground container and transfer equipment to eliminate static electric sparks. Store isolated from oxidizing materials. Continue all label precautions. Avoid breathing vapor or contact with liquid. Flammable liquid - Class 1B. See section 2 for further details [Storage].

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

No data available.

8. Exposure Controls And Personal Protection

8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in Section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), or OSHA (PEL).

Acetone			
Source		**Exposure Data**	**Carcinogen Data**
USA OSHA	TWA	1000 ppm / 2400 mg/m³	
USA OSHA	STEL	2400 mg/m³	
USA ACGIH	TWA	250 ppm	
USA ACGIH	STEL	500 ppm [skin]	
USA NIOSH	TWA	250 ppm / 590 mg/m³	

8. Exposure Controls And Personal Protection, cont.'

Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates			
Source		**Exposure Data**	**Carcinogen Data**
USA OSHA	TWA	500 ppm / 2,000 mg/m³	
USA ACGIH	TWA	400 ppm	
USA ACGIH	STEL	500 ppm	
USA NIOSH	TWA	85 ppm / 350 mg/m³	
USA NIOSH	C	440 ppm / 1,800 mg/m³ [15 minute]	

8.2. Description Of First Aid Measures

Respiratory: Use an approved positive-pressure, pressure demand, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) for unknown vapor concentrations. For known vapor concentrations above the exposure guideline, use a NIOSH-approved organic vapor respirator is adequate protection is provided.
Eyes: Chemical safety goggles with splash shield.
Skin: Wear overalls to keep skin contact to a minimum. Avoid skin contact. Wear appropriate equipment to prevent probability of exposure and personal contact. It is recommended that fire-retardant garments be worn while working with flammable and combustible liquids. If splashing or spraying is expected, chemical-resistant protective clothing should be worn. Disposable PVC, neoprene, nitrile, and vinyl gloves which are impermeable to the specific materials are recommended.
Engineering Controls: Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and any vapor below occupational exposure limits suitable respiratory protection must be worn. All electrical equipment should comply with the National Electrical code. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use vapor, mist gas mask within use limits, or ventilate to keep vapors of this material below exposure limits. If over TLV, in accordance with CFR 1910.134, use NIOSH approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. Odor is an inadequate warning for hazardous conditions. Use of this material in spaces without adequate ventilation may result in generation of hazardous levels of combustion products and/or inadequate oxygen levels for breathing.
Other Work: Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse. See section 2 for further details [Prevention].

9. Physical And Chemical Properties

9.1. Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Clear, water-white liquid	**Flashpoint**	< - 1°F
Odor	Petroleum	**Flammability (Solid, Gas)**	Not Defined
Odor Threshold	Not Defined	**Auto-Ignition Temperature**	Not Defined
pH	Not Defined	**Decomposition Temperature**	Not Defined
Melting Point / Freezing Point	Not Defined	**Upper Explosive Limit**	12.8% (Component)
Boiling Point / Boiling Range	133°F to 210°F	**Lower Explosive Limit**	1.0% (Component)
Viscosity	0.39 mPas @ 20°C	**Vapor Pressure mm Hg @ 20°C**	27.95
Solubility in Water	Partial	**Vapor Density**	3.50
Density	5.84 Lbs/Gal	**Evaporation Rate**	Not Defined
Specific Gravity	0.70	**Partition Coefficient**	Not Defined

9.2. Other Information

V.O.C. Content: 560 gm/L • 80% • 4.67 Lbs/Gal • (Acetone Exempt)

10. Stability And Reactivity

10.1. Reactivity: Hazardous Polymerization will not occur.

10.2. Chemical Stability: Stable under normal circumstances.

10.3. Possibility Of Hazardous Reactions: No data available.

10.4. Conditions To Avoid: Isolate from oxidizers, heat, sparks and open flame.

10.5. Incompatible Materials: Isolate from strong oxidizers like chlorine or concentrated oxygen.

10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products: Oxides of carbon and nitrogen, low molecular weight hydrocarbons and organic acids.

11. Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity

Exposure to solvent vapor concentrations from the component solvents in excess of the stated occupational exposure limits may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms include headache, nausea, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in dryness, irritation and possible non-allergic contact dermatitis. Solvents may also be absorbed through the skin. Splashes of liquid in the eyes may cause irritation and soreness with possible reversible damage.

Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates (142-82-5)	
Oral LD50 Rat: Category NA	17,000 mg/kg
Skin LD50 Rabbit: Category 5	3,000 mg/kg
Inhalation Vapor LD50 Rat: Category NA	103.00 mg/L (4 Hr)

Acetone (67-64-1)	
Oral LD50 Rat: Category 4	2,000 mg/kg
Skin LD50 Rabbit: Category 4	2,000 mg/kg
Inhalation Vapor LD50 Rat: Category NA	76.00 mg/L (4 Hr)

Note: When no route specific LD50 data is available for an acute toxin, the converted acute toxicity point estimate was used in the calculation of the product's ATE (Acute Toxicity Estimate).

Classification	Category	Hazard Description
Acute Toxicity (Oral)	-	Not Applicable
Acute Toxicity (Dermal)	-	Not Applicable
Acute Toxicity (Inhalation)	-	Not Applicable
Skin Corrosion / Irritation	2	Causes skin irritation
Serious Eye Damage / Irritation	2	Causes serious eye irritation
Respiratory Sensitization	-	Not Applicable
Skin Sensitization	-	Not Applicable
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	-	Not Applicable
Carcinogenicity	-	Not Applicable
Reproductive Toxicity	-	Not Applicable
STOT - Single Exposure	3	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
STOT - Repeated Exposure	-	Not Applicable
Aspiration Hazard	-	Not Applicable