

1. Product and Company Identification

Product Code: 212S
Product Name: Solvent Booster
Trade Name: SP #212S
Company Name: Servpro Professional Cleaning Products,
LLC.
801 Industrial Blvd.
Gallatin, TN 37066 (800)535-5053
Emergency Contact: Infotrac

2. Hazards Identification

Flammable Liquids, Category 4
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, Category 2



GHS Signal Word: **Warning**

GHS Hazard Phrases: H227 - Combustible liquid.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

GHS Precautionary Phrases: P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

GHS Response Phrases: P305+351+338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+313 - If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.

GHS Storage and Disposal Phrases: P403+235 - Store in cool/well-ventilated place.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to ...

Potential Health Effects (Acute and Chronic): May cause cyanosis (bluish discoloration of skin due to deficient oxygenation of the blood), acidosis, and quick, shallow breathing.
Chronic: May cause kidney injury. Repeated exposure may cause central nervous system damage.

Inhalation: May be harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory tract irritation.

Skin Contact: May cause skin irritation.

Eye Contact: Causes eye irritation. May cause transient corneal injury.

Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed. May cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May cause kidney damage.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	Concentration
34590-94-8	Propanol, (2-Methoxymethylethoxy)-	<=50.0 %
112-34-5	Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether	<=50.0 %

4. First Aid Measures

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

In Case of Inhalation: If breathed in, move person into fresh air. Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. Get medical aid.

In Case of Skin Contact: Flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical aid if irritation develops or persists.

In Case of Eye Contact: Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid immediately.

In Case of Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician. If victim is conscious and alert, give 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water. Get medical aid immediately.

Signs and Symptoms Of Exposure: To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Note to Physician: Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area. Administration of Sodium bicarbonate may be of value to treat acidosis. Monitor kidney and liver function and arterial blood gases closely.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Pt: > 74.00 C Method Used: Estimate

Explosive Limits: LEL: UEL:

Autoignition Pt:

Suitable Extinguishing Media: For small (incipient) fires, use media such as "alcohol" foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide. For large fires, apply water from as far as possible. Use very large quantities (flooding) of water applied as a mist or spray; solid streams of water may be ineffective. In case of fire, use water, dry chemical, chemical foam, or alcohol-resistant foam. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers.

Fire Fighting Instructions: Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Combustible liquid and vapor.

Flammable Properties and Hazards:

Hazardous Combustion

Products:

6. Accidental Release Measures

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled: Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8. Spills/Leaks: Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. vermiculite, sand or earth), then place in suitable container.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions To Be Taken in Handling: Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapor or mist. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge. Use with adequate ventilation. Use spark-proof tools and explosion proof equipment. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose empty containers to heat, sparks or open flames.

Precautions To Be Taken in Storing: Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Keep away from heat and flame. Keep away from sources of ignition. Store in a tightly closed container. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

CAS #	Partial Chemical Name	OSHA TWA	ACGIH TWA	Other Limits
34590-94-8	Propanol, (2-Methoxymethylethoxy)-	PEL: 100 ppm	TLV: 100 ppm STEL: 150 ppm	
112-34-5	Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether			

Respiratory Equipment (Specify Type): If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU). Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149.

Eye Protection: Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.

Protective Gloves: Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Other Protective Clothing: Impervious clothing. Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Engineering Controls (Ventilation etc.): Use adequate ventilation to keep airborne concentrations low.

Work/Hygienic/Maintenance Practices: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical States: Gas Liquid Solid

Appearance and Odor: Clear and colorless liquid

solvent odor.

pH:

Melting Point: NA -68.00

Boiling Point: 190.00 C - 231.00 C

Flash Pt: > 74.00 C Method Used: Estimate

Evaporation Rate:

Flammability (solid, gas):

Explosive Limits: LEL: UEL:

Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or mm Hg):

Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1):

Specific Gravity (Water = 1):
Density: ~ 0.951 G/CM3
Solubility in Water:
Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient:
Autoignition Pt:
Decomposition Temperature:
Viscosity:

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Unstable [] Stable [X]
Conditions To Avoid - Instability: Heat, flames and sparks. ignition sources, Excess heat.
Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid: Strong oxidizing agents, Strong acids.
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts: formed under fire conditions. Carbon oxides, Carbon monoxide.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Will occur [] Will not occur [X]
Conditions To Avoid - Hazardous Reactions:

11. Toxicological Information

Toxicological Information: Epidemiology: No information found.
 Teratogenicity: No information available. Reproductive Effects: Mutagenicity:
 Neurotoxicity:
Irritation or Corrosion: Serious eye damage/eye irritation:
Carcinogenicity/Other Information: Carcinogenicity.
 IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.
 ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.
 NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.
 OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA. CAS# 112-34-5: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.
Carcinogenicity: NTP? No IARC Monographs? No OSHA Regulated? No

12. Ecological Information

General Ecological Information: Environmental: In soil and water, this chemical is highly mobile and undergoes aerobic biodegradation.
 Physical: According to a model of gas/particle partitioning of semivolatile organic compounds in the atmosphere, diethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether, which has a measured vapor pressure of 0.06 mm Hg at 25 deg C, will exist solely as a vapor in the ambient atmosphere. Vapor-phase diethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether is degraded in the atmosphere by reaction with photochemically-produced hydroxyl radicals; the half-life for this reaction in air is estimated to be about 10 hours. Alcohols and ethers do not absorb UV light in the environment.
 Other: Diethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether is not expected to volatilize from water

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surfaces based on an estimated Henry's Law constant of 1.3×10^{-8} atm-cu m/mole, calculated from experimental values for vapor pressure and water solubility.

Persistence and Degradability:

Biodegradability:

Bioaccumulative Potential: No Data Available**Mobility in Soil:** No Data Available

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Method: This combustible material may be burned in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Dispose of as unused product. Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

RCRA P-Series: None listed.
RCRA U-Series: None listed.

14. Transport Information

LAND TRANSPORT (US DOT):**DOT Proper Shipping Name:** Not regulated as a hazardous material.**DOT Hazard Class:****UN/NA Number:****LAND TRANSPORT (Canadian TDG):****TDG Shipping Name:** No information available.

15. Regulatory Information

EPA SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986) Lists

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	S. 302 (EHS)	S. 304 RQ	S. 313 (TRI)
34590-94-8	Propanol, (2-Methoxymethylethoxy)-	No	No	No
112-34-5	Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether	No	No	Yes-Cat. N230

CAS # Hazardous Components (Chemical Name) Other US EPA or State Lists

34590-94-8	Propanol, (2-Methoxymethylethoxy)-	CA PROP.65: No
112-34-5	Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether	CA PROP.65: No

CAS # Hazardous Components (Chemical Name) International Regulatory Lists

34590-94-8	Propanol, (2-Methoxymethylethoxy)-	Canadian DSL: Yes; Canadian NDSL: No
112-34-5	Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether	Canadian DSL: Yes; Canadian NDSL: No

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16. Other Information

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**Additional Information About
This Product:**