SAFETY DATA SHEET

BLUE MAGIC NO. 351
Product ID: FP035100
Revised: 03-06-2015
Replaces: 03-06-2015

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier: BLUE MAGIC NO. 351
Other Identifiers: L0000633A
CAS Number: MIXTURE
Recommended Use: No data available.
Restrictions on Use: No data available.

Hydrite Chemical Co.
300 N. Patrick Blvd.
Brookfield, WI 53008-0948
(262) 792-1450

EMERGENCY RESPONSE NUMBERS:
24 Hour Emergency #: (414) 277-1311
CHEMTREC Emergency #: (800) 424-9300

2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification(s): Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2A
GHS Label Elements:
GHS Hazard Symbols:

Signal Word: Warning
Hazard Statements: Causes serious eye irritation.
Precautionary Statements:
Prevention: Wash thoroughly after handling.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Response: 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 advice or attention.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: None known.

Percentage of Components with Unknown Acute Toxicity:
Dermal: 10.9 %
Inhalation Vapor: 10.9 %
Inhalation Dust/Mist: 10.9 %

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances/Mixtures:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical or Common Name/Synonyms</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>% by Wt.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-Butoxyethanol</td>
<td>111-76-2</td>
<td>&lt; 15 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary Alcohol Ethoxylate</td>
<td>84133-50-6</td>
<td>&lt; 15 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium Xylene Sulfonate</td>
<td>1300-72-7</td>
<td>&lt; 5 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disodium Phosphate</td>
<td>7558-79-4</td>
<td>&lt; 3 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tetrasodium EDTA</td>
<td>64-02-8</td>
<td>&lt; 3 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Any chemical identity and/or exact percentage not expressly stated is being withheld as a trade secret or is due to batch variation.
4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Description of Necessary Measures:

**Eye Contact:** If in eyes: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Tilt head to avoid contaminating unaffected eye. Get immediate medical attention. Remove contact lens if easy to do.

**Skin Contact:** If on skin: Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention immediately. Do not reuse clothing and shoes until cleaned. Wash with soap and water. Discard footwear which cannot be decontaminated.

**Inhalation:** If inhaled: Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

**Ingestion:** If swallowed: Call a physician immediately. DO NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs.

**Most Important Symptoms/Effects, Acute and Delayed:**

**Eye Contact:** May cause severe irritation. Liquid contact may cause: discomfort. pain. redness. corneal injury. Effects may be slow to heal. Vapors may cause: irritation.

**Skin Contact:** May cause mild irritation. Brief contact may cause: slight irritation. redness. Repeated exposure may cause: irritation. blistering. burns. May cause more severe response on covered skin (under clothing, gloves). Prolonged contact may cause: severe irritation.

**Skin Absorption:** May be harmful if absorbed through skin.

**Inhalation:** Excessive exposure may irritate: nose. throat. upper respiratory tract. Symptoms may include: headache. In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: blood (hemolysis), secondary effects to the kidney and liver. Human red blood cells have been shown to be significantly less sensitive to hemolysis than those of rodents and rabbits.

**Ingestion:** Small amounts swallowed incidental to normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; swallowing amounts larger than that may cause injury. In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: blood (hemolysis), secondary effects to the kidney and liver. Human red blood cells have been shown to be significantly less sensitive to hemolysis than those of rodents and rabbits. Massive ingestion of ethylene glycol monobutyl ether (attempted suicides) may produce metabolic acidosis and subsequent secondary effects such as hemolysis, central nervous system and kidney effects.

**Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed:** Respiratory symptoms, including pulmonary edema, may be delayed. Persons receiving significant exposure should be observed 24-48 hours for signs of respiratory distress. Maintain adequate ventilation and oxygenation of the patient. In severe poisoning, respiratory support with mechanical ventilation and positive end expiratory pressure may be required. If lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or esophageal control. Danger from lung aspiration must be weighed against toxicity when considering emptying the stomach. Repeated excessive exposure may aggravate preexisting blood disease (anemia). There is no specific antidote. Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES


**Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical:**

**Fire and Explosion Hazards:** Container may rupture from gas generation in a fire situation.

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide. Original material. Irritating and/or toxic gases.
Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Fire-Fighters: Evacuate area of unprotected personnel. Wear protective clothing including NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus. Remain upwind of fire to avoid hazardous vapors and decomposition products. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers and disperse vapors. Move containers from fire area if possible without hazard. Run-off from fire control may cause pollution.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES


Methods and Materials for Containment and Clean Up: Shut off source of leak if safe to do so. Contain spill, place into drums for proper disposal. Soak up residue with non-flammable absorbent material. Place in non-leaking containers for immediate disposal. Flush remaining area with water to remove trace residue and dispose of properly. Avoid direct discharge to sewers and surface waters. Notify authorities if entry occurs.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling: Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Use with adequate ventilation. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing vapors, mists, or dust. Do not eat, drink, or smoke in work area. Wash thoroughly after handling. Empty containers contain product residue (vapor, dust, or liquid) 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 source of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. Use appropriate grounding and bonding practices. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities: Store in a cool, well ventilated area, out of direct sunlight. Store in a dry location away from heat. Keep away from incompatible materials. Keep containers tightly closed. Do not store in unlabeled or mislabeled containers.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

OSHA Exposure Guidelines:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-Butoxyethanol</td>
<td>50 ppm TWA; 240 mg/m3 TWA; (Skin)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ACGIH Exposure Guidelines:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-Butoxyethanol</td>
<td>20 ppm TWA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Engineering Controls: General room ventilation is required. Use local exhaust to control vapors, mists, or dusts. Maintain adequate ventilation. Do not use in closed or confined spaces. Avoid creating dust or mist. Keep levels below exposure limits. To determine exposure levels, monitoring should be performed regularly.

Individual Protection Measures:

Eye/Face Protection: Wear chemical safety goggles while handling this product. Wear a full-face respirator, if needed. Wear additional eye protection such as a face shield when the possibility exists for eye contact with splashing or spraying liquid, or airborne material.

Skin Protection: Prevent contact with this product. Wear gloves and protective clothing depending on condition of use. Protective gloves: Chemical-resistant. Impervious.

Respiratory Protection: Respiratory protection must be worn if ventilation does not eliminate symptoms or keep levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits are exceeded, wear: NIOSH-Approved air-purifying respirator with: Organic vapor cartridge and particulate pre-filter. NIOSH-Approved Supplied Air Respirator (SAR). DO NOT exceed limits established by the respirator manufacturer. All respiratory protection programs must comply with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements and must be followed whenever workplace conditions require a respirator's use.

General Hygiene Conditions: Wash with soap and water before meal times and at the end of each work shift. Food, beverages, and tobacco products should not be carried, stored or consumed where this material is in use.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical State</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>Clear. Blue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Glycol ether</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor Threshold</td>
<td>N.D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>7.5 (as is)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freezing Point (deg. F)</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting Point (deg. F)</td>
<td>N.D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial Boiling Point or Boiling Range</td>
<td>N.D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash Point</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash Point Method</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation Rate (nBuAc = 1)</td>
<td>N.D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>N.D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Explosion Limit</td>
<td>N.D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Explosion Limit</td>
<td>N.D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)</td>
<td>N.D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Density (air=1)</td>
<td>N.D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity or Relative Density</td>
<td>1.02 @ 25C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility in Water</td>
<td>Complete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)</td>
<td>N.D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autoignition Temperature</td>
<td>N.D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition Temperature</td>
<td>N.D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>N.D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Volatile (wt%)</td>
<td>N.D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOC (wt%)</td>
<td>N.D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOC (lbs/gal)</td>
<td>N.D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire Point</td>
<td>N.D.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: No data available.

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur under normal conditions.

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid excess exposure to air. Product can oxidize at elevated temperatures. Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems. Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to decompose. Avoid heat or high temperatures.


11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION


Symptoms/Effects: Acute, Delayed and Chronic:

Eye Contact: May cause severe irritation. Liquid contact may cause: discomfort. pain. redness. corneal injury. Effects may be slow to heal. Vapors may cause: irritation.
**Skin Contact:** May cause mild irritation. Brief contact may cause: slight irritation, redness. Repeated exposure may cause: irritation, blistering, burns. May cause more severe response on covered skin (under clothing, gloves). Prolonged contact may cause: severe irritation.

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### Numerical Measures of Toxicity:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Oral LD50</th>
<th>Dermal LD50</th>
<th>Inhalation LC50</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-Butoxyethanol</td>
<td>Rat: 470 mg/kg</td>
<td>Rabbit: 220 mg/kg</td>
<td>4H Rat: 2.2 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary Alcohol</td>
<td>Rat: 2100 mg/kg</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethoxylate</td>
<td>Rat: 1000 mg/kg</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium Xylene</td>
<td>Rat: 1000 mg/kg</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tetrasodium EDTA</td>
<td>Rat: 1658 mg/kg</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE):

- **Oral:** 5962 mg/kg
- **Dermal:** 2801 mg/kg
- **Inhalation Vapor:** 28.0072 mg/L
- **Inhalation Dust/Mist:** 28.0072 mg/L

**Cancer Information:**
This product does not contain 0.1% or more of the known or potential carcinogens listed in NTP, IARC, or OSHA.

**Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure to Product:** Dermatitis.

**Other:** Repeated Dose Toxicity: In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: blood (hemolysis) and secondary effects on the kidney and liver. Human red blood cells have been shown to be significantly less sensitive to hemolysis than those of rodents and rabbits. ACGIH lists 2-Butoxyethanol as an A3 - Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans. In long-term animal studies with ethylene glycol butyl ether, small but statistically significant increases in tumors were observed in mice but not rats. The effects are not believed to be relevant to humans. If the material is handled in accordance with proper industrial handling procedures, exposures should not pose a carcinogenic risk to man. Birth Defects/Developmental Effects: EDTA and its sodium salts have been reported to cause birth defects in laboratory animals only at exaggerated doses that were toxic to the mother. These effects are likely associated with zinc deficiency due to chelation.

### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ecotoxicological Information:** No data available.

**Chemical Fate Information:** No data available.

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Hazardous Waste Number:** N.A.
Disposal Method: Dispose of in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator. Since emptied containers retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. DO NOT pressurize, cut, weld, solder, drill, grind or expose empty containers to heat, flame, sparks or other sources of ignition. Do NOT dump into any sewers, on the ground, or into any body of water.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (Department of Transportation):

Proper Shipping Name: Not regulated by the DOT.  
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 5000# (Sodium phosphate, dibasic)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA Inventory Status: All components of this product are on the TSCA Inventory or are exempt from TSCA Inventory requirements.

SARA Title III Section 311/312 Category Hazards:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Immediate (Acute)</th>
<th>Delayed (Chronic)</th>
<th>Fire Hazard</th>
<th>Pressure Release</th>
<th>Reactive</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Regulated Components:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>CERCLA RQ</th>
<th>SARA</th>
<th>SARA 313</th>
<th>U.S. HAP</th>
<th>WI HAP</th>
<th>Prop 65</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-Butoxyethanol</td>
<td>111-76-2</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disodium Phosphate</td>
<td>7558-79-4</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Prop 65 - May Contain the Following Trace Components:  
This product may contain a detectable level of (a) chemical(s) subject to California proposition 65.

Note: * Reportable as Sodium Phosphate, Dibasic.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Hazard Rating System
Health: 2*
Flammability: 1
Reactivity: 0
* = Chronic Health Hazard

NFPA Rating System
Health: 2
Flammability: 1
Reactivity: 0

SDS Abbreviations
N.A. = Not Applicable
N.D. = Not Determined
HAP = Hazardous Air Pollutant
VOC = Volatile Organic Compound
C = Ceiling Limit
N.E./Not Estab. = Not Established

SDS Prepared by: NAO

Reason for Revision: Change(s) made in Section 9.

Revised: 03-06-2015
The data in this Safety Data Sheet relates to the specific material designated and does not relate to its use in combination with any other material or process. The data contained is believed to be correct. However, since conditions of use are outside our control it should not be taken as warranty or representation for which HYDRITE CHEMICAL CO. assumes legal responsibility. This information is provided solely for your consideration, investigation, and verification.