

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations Date of Issue: 05/08/2020

Version: 1.0

### **SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION**

### **Product Identifier** Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: Leather Luster Pre-Cleaner

Synonyms: Solvent Blend

#### 1.2. **Intended Use of the Product**

Use of the Substance/Mixture: To remove waxes, oils and dyes in the preparation of applying leather luster shoe polish.

#### Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party 1.3.

#### Company

Leather Luster, Inc 908 EXECUTIVE CT.

Suite 103

Chesapeake, VA 23320

757.548.0146

Flam. Liq. 2

Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)

www.leatherluster.com

#### **Emergency Telephone Number**

**Emergency Number** : 800.255.3924 CHEMTEL

### **SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

#### 2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

H225

H301

Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal)	H311
Acute Tox. 3	H331
(Inhalation:vapor)	
Skin Irrit. 2	H315
Eye Irrit. 2A	H319
Repr. 2	H361
STOT SE 1	H370
STOT SE 3	H336
STOT RE 2	H373
Asp. Tox. 1	H304
Aquatic Acute 3	H402

H411 Full text of hazard classes and H-statements: see Section 16.

#### 2.2. **Label Elements**

#### **GHS-US Labeling**

Aquatic Chronic 2

**Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)** 









Signal Word (GHS-US)

**Hazard Statements (GHS-US)** 

: Danger

: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H301+H311+H331 - Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. H370 - Causes damage to organs (optic nerve, liver, kidneys).

H373 - May cause damage to organs (liver, kidneys) through prolonged or

repeated exposure.

H402 - Harmful to aquatic life.

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary Statements (GHS-US)** : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

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- P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- P233 Keep container tightly closed.
- P240 Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment.
- P241 Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.
- P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
- P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- P260 Do not breathe vapors, mist, or spray.
- P264 Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
- P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P273 Avoid release to the environment.
- P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.
- P301+P310 If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center or doctor.
- P303+P361+P353 If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
- P304+P340 If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
- P305+P351+P338 If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.
- Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P307+P311 If exposed: Call a poison center/doctor.
- P308+P313 If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- P311 Call a poison center or doctor.
- P312 Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell.
- P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
- P321 Specific treatment (see Section 4 on this SDS).
- P322 Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instruction on this label).
- P330 Rinse mouth.
- P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
- P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
- P361+P364 Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
- P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
- P370+P378 In case of fire: Use appropriate media (see Section 5) to extinguish.
- P391 Collect spillage.
- P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- P405 Store locked up.
- P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

#### 2.3. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

#### 2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

### **SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

#### 3.1. Substance

Not applicable

#### 3.2. Mixture

Name Synonyms	Product Identifier	%	GHS US classification
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Methanol	Methyl alcohol / Carbinol / Methyl hydroxide / Wood alcohol / METHYL ALCOHOL	(CAS-No.) 67-56-1	35 - 55	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:vapor), H331 STOT SE 1, H370
Distillates, petroleum, light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling	Distillates (petroleum), light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling / Distillates (petroleum), light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling - low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha / Distillates (petroleum), light distillate hydro-treating process, low-boiling / Distillates, petroleum, light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the distillation of products from the light distillate hydrotreating process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C6-9 and boiling in the range of approximately 3-194°C.) / Distillates, petroleum, light distillate hydrotreating process, low boiling / Distillates (petroleum), light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the distillation of products from the light distillate hydrotreating process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C6 through C9 and boiling in the range of approximately 3°C to 194°C (37°F to 382°F).]	(CAS-No.) 68410-97-9	23 - 43	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Repr. 2, H361 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Acetone	Dimethyl ketone / 2-Propanone / ACETONE / Propan-2-one / Propanone	(CAS-No.) 67-64-1	10 - 23	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336
Toluene	Benzene, methyl- / Methylbenzene / Phenylmethane / TOLUENE	(CAS-No.) 108-88-3	0.5 - 3	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Repr. 2, H361 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

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Butoxyethanol / Ethanol, 2-butoxy- / Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether / Ethylene glycol Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H3:	2-Butoxyethanol	butoxy- / Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether / Ethylene glycol n-butyl ether / Hydroxyethyl butyl ether / Ethylene glycol butyl ether / 2-Butoxyethan-1-ol / Ethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether / 2-n-Butoxyethanol / Butyl glycol / BUTOXYETHANOL / EGBE / EGMBE / Butoxyethanol, 2- / Butyl Cellosolve / 2-Butyl cellosolve / Butyl cellosolve /	(CAS-No.) 111-76-2	0.1 - 3	Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:vapor H331 Skin Irrit. 2, H315
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The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage of composition have been withheld as a trade secret [29 CFR 1910.1200]. Full text of H-phrases: see Section 16.

#### **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

#### 4.1. Description of First-aid Measures

**First-aid Measures General:** Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

**First-aid Measures After Inhalation:** First, take proper precautions to ensure your own safety before attempting rescue (e.g. wear appropriate respiratory protective equipment, use the buddy system), then remove the exposed person to fresh air. Keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.

**First-aid Measures After Skin Contact:** Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Immediately drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.

**First-aid Measures After Eye Contact:** Immediately rinse with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.

**First-aid Measures After Ingestion:** Rinse mouth. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

#### 4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

**Symptoms/Injuries:** May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs (optic nerve, liver, kidneys). May cause damage to organs (liver, kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Toxic if swallowed. Toxic in contact with skin. Toxic if inhaled. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation:** High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression such as dizziness, vomiting, numbness, drowsiness, headache, and similar narcotic symptoms. Inhalation of this material can cause serious health effects in small amounts, leading to unconsciousness and death.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact:** Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis. This material is toxic in small amounts through skin contact, and can cause adverse health effects or death. This material may be absorbed through the skin and eyes. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause dermatitis and defatting.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact:** Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion:** This material is toxic in small amounts orally, and can cause adverse health effects or death. Aspiration into the lungs can occur during ingestion or vomiting and may cause lung injury. This material contains methanol, which, when ingested, may cause acidosis and ocular toxicity ranging from diminished visual capacity to complete blindness, and possible death.

**Chronic Symptoms:** Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs (liver, kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

#### 4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. This product may contain light hydrocarbon material, which is associated with cardiac sensitization following very high exposures or with concurrent exposure to high stress levels or heart-stimulating substances like epinephrine and catecholamines. Careful consideration should be applied preceding administration of epinephrine or similar heart stimulating substances.

#### **SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

#### 5.1. Extinguishing Media

**Suitable Extinguishing Media:** Dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Water may be ineffective but water should be used to keep fire-exposed container cool.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. A heavy water stream may spread burning liquid.

#### 5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

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**Explosion Hazard:** May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture.

Reactivity: Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.

#### 5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. In case of major fire and large quantities:

Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Other Information: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

#### **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

#### 6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

**General Measures:** Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapor, mist or spray. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use special care to avoid static electric charges.

#### 6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Stop leak if safe to do so.

#### **6.1.2.** For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

**Emergency Procedures:** Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit. Ventilate area. Eliminate ignition sources.

#### 6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

#### 6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

**For Containment:** Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions. Ventilate area.

**Methods for Cleaning Up:** Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material. Do not take up in combustible material such as: saw dust or cellulosic material. Use only non-sparking tools.

### 6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

#### **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

#### 7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

**Additional Hazards When Processed:** Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable. Do not cut or weld on or near empty containers. Any proposed use of this product in elevated-temperature processes should be thoroughly evaluated to assure that safe operating conditions are established and maintained.

**Precautions for Safe Handling:** Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do NOT breathe (vapor, mist, spray). Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Handle empty containers with care because they may still present a hazard. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

#### 7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

**Technical Measures:** Comply with applicable regulations. Take action to prevent static discharges. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.

**Storage Conditions:** Store in a dry, cool place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Store locked up/in a secure area. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in fireproof place.

**Incompatible Materials:** Acid anhydrides. Halogenated compounds. Perchlorates. Aliphatic amines. Rubbers. Some plastics. Acids. Bases. Oxidizers.

#### 7.3. Specific End Use(s)

To remove waxes, oils and dyes in the preparation of applying leather luster shoe polish.

#### SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/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).

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Methanol (67	7-56-1)	
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the
	<i>5</i> ,	cutaneous route
USA ACGIH	Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)	15 mg/l Parameter: Methanol - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end
		of shift (background, nonspecific)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	260 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m³)	325 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	250 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	6000 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm
Acetone (67-	64-1)	
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	250 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	500 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA ACGIH	Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)	25 mg/l Parameter: Acetone - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end
		of shift (nonspecific)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	590 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	250 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	2500 ppm (10% LEL)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	2400 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm
Toluene (108		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA ACGIH	Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)	0.02 mg/l Parameter: Toluene - Medium: blood - Sampling time:
		prior to last shift of workweek
		0.03 mg/l Parameter: Toluene - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift
		0.3 mg/g Kreatinin Parameter: o-Cresol with hydrolysis - Medium:
		urine - Sampling time: end of shift (background)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	375 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m³)	560 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	150 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	500 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (ppm)	300 ppm
USA OSHA	Acceptable Maximum Peak Above The	500 ppm Peak (10 minutes)
	Acceptable Ceiling Concentration For An 8-	
	Hr Shift	
2-Butoxyetha	anol (111-76-2)	
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
USA ACGIH	Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)	200 mg/g Kreatinin Parameter: Butoxyacetic acid with hydrolysis -
		Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	24 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	5 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	700 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	240 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	50 ppm
USA OSHA	Limit value category (OSHA)	prevent or reduce skin absorption

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#### 8.2. Exposure Controls

**Appropriate Engineering Controls** 

: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases or vapors may be released. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use explosion-proof equipment. Gas detectors should be used when toxic gases may be released.

**Personal Protective Equipment** 

: Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection. Face shield.











**Materials for Protective Clothing** 

: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing.

Hand Protection
Eye and Face Protection

: Wear protective gloves.: Chemical safety goggles.

Skin and Body Protection Respiratory Protection

: Wear suitable protective clothing.

: If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.

Other Information : When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

#### **SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

### 9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State : Liquid

Appearance : Clear, Colorless
Odor : Characteristic
Odor Threshold : No data available
pH : No data available
Evaporation Rate : No data available
Melting Point : No data available
Freezing Point : No data available

**Boiling Point** : 64.5 - 171 °C (148.1 - 339.8 °F)

Flash Point : > -18 °C (-0.4 °F)

Auto-ignition Temperature : No data available

Decomposition Temperature : No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable

Vapor Pressure : No data available

Relative Vapor Density at 20°C : No data available

Relative Density : No data available

Specific Gravity : 0.772

Density: 0.767 - 0.777 g/mlSolubility: No data availablePartition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water: No data availableViscosity: No data available

9.2. Other Information

**VOC Content** : 100 % @ 21 °C (70 °F)

#### **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

- **10.1. Reactivity:** Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.
- 10.2. Chemical Stability: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture.
- 10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
- **10.4. Conditions to Avoid:** Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, incompatible materials, and other ignition sources.

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- **10.5. Incompatible Materials:** Acid anhydrides. Halogenated compounds. Perchlorates. Aliphatic amines. Rubbers. Some plastics. Strong acids. Bases. Oxidizers.
- 10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products: None expected under normal conditions of use.

### **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity (Oral): Toxic if swallowed.

Acute Toxicity (Dermal): Toxic in contact with skin. Acute Toxicity (Inhalation): Toxic if inhaled.

Leather Luster Pre-Cleaner		
ATE (Oral)	179.36 mg/kg body weight	
ATE (Dermal)	525.68 mg/kg body weight	
ATE (Vapors)	5.08 mg/l/4h	
Methanol (67-56-1)		
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	15840 mg/kg	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	22500 ppm (Exposure time: 8 h)	
ATE (Oral)	100.00 mg/kg body weight	
ATE (Dermal)	300.00 mg/kg body weight	
ATE (Vapors)	3.00 mg/l/4h	
Acetone (67-64-1)		
LD50 Oral Rat	5800 mg/kg (Species: Sprague-Dawley)	
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	15688 mg/kg	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	44 g/m³	
Toluene (108-88-3)		
LD50 Oral Rat	2600 mg/kg	
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	12000 mg/kg	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	25.7 mg/l/4h	
2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2)		
LD50 Oral Rat	470 mg/kg	
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	435 mg/kg	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	2.2 mg/l/4h	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	486 ppm/4h	
Distillates, petroleum, light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling (68410-97-9)		
LD50 Oral Rat	5170 mg/kg	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 12408 ppm/4h	

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes skin irritation.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: Not classified

Toluene (108-88-3)	
IARC group	3
2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2)	
IARC group	3

Reproductive Toxicity: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure):** Causes damage to organs (optic nerve, liver, kidneys). May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure):** May cause damage to organs (liver, kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Aspiration Hazard:** May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation:** High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression such as dizziness, vomiting, numbness, drowsiness, headache, and similar narcotic symptoms. Inhalation of this material can cause serious health effects in small amounts, leading to unconsciousness and death.

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**Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact:** Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis. This material is toxic in small amounts through skin contact, and can cause adverse health effects or death. This material may be absorbed through the skin and eyes. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause dermatitis and defatting.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion:** This material is toxic in small amounts orally, and can cause adverse health effects or death. Aspiration into the lungs can occur during ingestion or vomiting and may cause lung injury. This material contains methanol, which, when ingested, may cause acidosis and ocular toxicity ranging from diminished visual capacity to complete blindness, and possible death.

**Chronic Symptoms:** Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs (liver, kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure

### **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### 12.1. Toxicity

**Ecology - General** : Harmful to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Methanol (67-56-1)	
LC50 Fish 1	28200 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 1	1340 mg/l
LC50 Fish 2	> 100 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
Acetone (67-64-1)	
LC50 Fish 1	4144.846 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss)
EC50 Daphnia 1	1679.66 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
LC50 Fish 2	6210 (6210 - 8120) mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas
	[static])
EC50 Daphnia 2	12600 (12600 - 12700) mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
Toluene (108-88-3)	
LC50 Fish 1	15.22 (15.22 - 19.05) mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas
	[flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 1	5.46 (5.46 - 9.83) mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
LC50 Fish 2	12.6 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
EC50 Daphnia 2	11.5 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
NOEC Chronic Fish	1.4 mg/l (Oncorhynchus kisutch)
NOEC Chronic Crustacea	0.74 mg/l (Ceriodaphnia dubia)
2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2)	
LC50 Fish 1	1490 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])
EC50 Daphnia 1	1000 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 Fish 2	2950 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus)

#### 12.2. Persistence and Degradability

Leather Luster Pre-Cleaner	
Persistence and Degradability	May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.
Acetone (67-64-1)	
Persistence and Degradability	Readily biodegradable in water.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

Leather Luster Pre-Cleaner		
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.	
Methanol (67-56-1)		
BCF Fish 1	< 10	
Log Pow	-0.77	
Acetone (67-64-1)		
BCF Fish 1	0.69	
Log Pow	-0.24	
Log Kow	-0.24	
Toluene (108-88-3)		
Log Pow	2.7	
2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2)		

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**Log Pow** 0.81 (at 25 °C)

#### 12.4. Mobility in Soil

No additional information available

#### 12.5. Other Adverse Effects

**Other Information** : Avoid release to the environment.

#### **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

#### 13.1. Waste Treatment Methods

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

Additional Information: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

**Ecology - Waste Materials:** Avoid release to the environment. This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

### **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

#### 14.1. In Accordance with DOT

Proper Shipping Name : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, TOXIC, N.O.S., (METHANOL, ACETONE, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES)

**Hazard Class** : 3 **Identification Number** : UN1992

Label Codes : 3, 6.1

Packing Group : II

Marine Pollutant : Marine pollutant

ERG Number : 131 14.2. In Accordance with IMDG

Proper Shipping Name : FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S., (METHANOL, ACETONE, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES)

Hazard Class : 3
Subsidiary Risk(s) : 6.1
Identification Number : UN1992
Packing Group : II
Label Codes : 3, 6.1
EmS-No. (Fire) : F-E

EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-D



### 14.3. In Accordance with IATA

Proper Shipping Name : FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S., (METHANOL, ACETONE, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES)

Packing Group : II Identification Number : UN1992

Hazard Class : 3 Label Codes : 3, 6.1 Subsidiary Risk(s) : 6.1 ERG Code (IATA) : 3HP



### SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

### 15.1. US Federal Regulations

Leather Luster Pre-Cleaner	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure) Health hazard - Reproductive toxicity Health hazard - Skin corrosion or Irritation Physical hazard - Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids) Health hazard - Serious eye damage or eye irritation Health hazard - Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)
	Health hazard - Aspiration hazard
Mothanol (67 E6 1)	

Methanol (67-56-1)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

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Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313		
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb	
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1%	
Acetone (67-64-1)		
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances C	Control Act) inventory	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb	
Toluene (108-88-3)		
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory		
Subject to reporting requirements of United States S	ARA Section 313	
CERCLA RQ	1000 lb	
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1%	
2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2)		
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory		
Distillates, petroleum, light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling (68410-97-9)		
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances C	Control Act) inventory	

#### 15.2. US State Regulations

#### Methanol (67-56-1)

- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) Environmental Hazard List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

### Acetone (67-64-1)

- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) Environmental Hazard List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

#### Toluene (108-88-3)

- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) Environmental Hazard List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

#### 2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2)

- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

#### **California Proposition 65**



**WARNING:** This product can expose you to Methanol, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Chemical Name (CAS No.)	Carcinogenicity	Developmental Toxicity	Female Reproductive Toxicity	Male Reproductive Toxicity
Methanol (67-56-1)		X		
Toluene (108-88-3)		X		

### SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

**Date of Preparation or Latest Revision** : 05/08/2020

 Other Information
 : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS

requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR  $\,$ 

1910.1200

#### **GHS Full Text Phrases:**

Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal) Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 3	
Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:vapor)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:vapor) Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 3
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4
Aquatic Acute 2 Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category	

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Aquatic Acute 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 3		
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 2		
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 3		
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard Category 1		
Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A		
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids Category 2		
Flam. Liq. 4	Flammable liquids Category 4		
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity Category 2		
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2		
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 2		
STOT SE 1	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 1		
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3		
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor		
H227	Combustible liquid		
H301	Toxic if swallowed		
H302	Harmful if swallowed		
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways		
H311	Toxic in contact with skin		
H315	Causes skin irritation		
H319	Causes serious eye irritation		
H331	Toxic if inhaled		
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness		
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child		
H370	Causes damage to organs		
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure		
H401	Toxic to aquatic life		
H402	Harmful to aquatic life		
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects		
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects		

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

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