

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

LEATHER PREP



## Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier: Leather Prep  
Chemical name: 2-Butoxyethanol  
Common name or identification: Butyl oxitol  
Product type: Liquid  
Supplier's details: Royaltone  
7211 N. Harrison  
Shawnee, Ok 74804 (405)878-0577  
(515) 265-7998  
Emergency telephone number: CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300 (AVAILABLE 24 HOURS A DAY)

## Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4  
ACUTE TOXICITY: ORAL - Category 4  
ACUTE TOXICITY: SKIN - Category 4  
ACUTE TOXICITY: INHALATION - Category 4  
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

### GHS Label Elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

Warning

Hazard statements

Combustible liquid.  
Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.  
Causes serious eye irritation.  
Causes skin irritation.

### Precautionary statements

General

Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention

Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. 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 attention.

Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified

None known.

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### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Constituent Name: Substance  
2-Butoxyethanol  
Other names of constituent: Butyl celvol

#### CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number: 111-76-2  
Product code: 0500000

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
2-Butoxyethanol	100	111-76-2

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

### Section 4. First aid measures

#### Description of necessary first aid measures

**Eye contact:** Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

**Inhalation:** Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

**Skin contact:** Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

**Ingestion:** Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

#### Description of symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

##### Exposure to health effects

**Eye contact:** Causes serious eye irritation.

**Inhalation:** Harmful if inhaled.

**Skin contact:** Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.

**Ingestion:** Harmful if swallowed. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

##### Get medical help/other symptoms

**Eye contact:** Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness

**Inhalation:** No specific data.

**Skin contact:** Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness

**Ingestion:** No specific data.

#### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

**Section 4. First aid measures**

Inhalation	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been inhaled or inhaled.
Skin contact	No specific treatment.
Prevention of first-aiders	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

**Section 5. Fire-fighting measures**

<b>Extinguishing media</b>	
Suitable extinguishing media	Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet.
Special hazards arising from the material	Combustible liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
Major hazard from decomposition products	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.
Remarks	When heated to decomposition, it emits acid smoke and irritating fumes.
Remarks	No additional remark.

**Section 6. Accidental release measures**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flames, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Waste and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
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**Section 6. Accidental release measures**Large spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

**Section 7. Handling and storage**Precautions for safe handlingProtective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

**Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection**Control parametersOccupational exposure limits

## 2-Butoxyethanol

ACGIH TLV (United States).

TWA: 20 ppm

OSHA PEL (United States).

TWA: 50 ppm

Appropriate engineering controls

Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measuresHygiene measures

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye face protection

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

**Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection**

Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Body protection	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

**Section 9. Physical and chemical properties****Appearance**

Physical state	Liquid. (Liquid.)
Color	Colorless.
Odor	Glycol Ether
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	7 (Neutral)
Melting point	-75°C (-103°F)
Boiling point	171.2°C (340.2°F)
Flash point	Closed cup: 67°C (152.6°F). (Tagliabue.)
Burning time	Not applicable.
Burning rate	Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	0.1 compared with Butyl acetate.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat. When heated to decomposition, it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. Lower: 1.1% Upper: 10.6%
Lower and upper explosive flammable limits	
Vapor pressure	0.1 kPa (0.9 mm Hg) (at 20°C)
Vapor density	4.1 (Air = 1)
Relative density	0.9021 (Water = 1)
Solubility	Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water, hot water, methanol. Partially soluble in the following materials: diethyl ether Very slightly soluble in the following materials: n-octanol
Solubility in water	Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	244.45°C (472°F)
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
SADT	Not available.
Viscosity	Dynamic: 6.4 cP

**Section 10. Stability and reactivity**

Reactivity	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur

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## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**Conditions to avoid:** Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.

**Incompatible materials:** Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:  
oxidizing materials

**Hazardous decomposition products:** Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
2-Butoxyethanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	435 mg/kg	-
2-Butoxyethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	1764 mg/kg	-
2-Butoxyethanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	435 mg/kg	-
2-Butoxyethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	1300 mg/kg	-

**Conclusion/Summary:** No additional remark.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

#### Sensitization

Not available.

#### Mutagenicity

Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary:** No additional remark.

#### Classifications

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
2-Butoxyethanol	-	4	-

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

#### Teratogenicity

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Not available.

#### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

**Information on the likely routes of exposure:** Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

#### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact:** Causes serious eye irritation.  
**Inhalation:** Harmful if inhaled.  
**Skin contact:** Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.  
**Ingestion:** Harmful if swallowed. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

### Section 11. Toxicological information

Available data related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation: No specific data
- Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness
- Ingestion: No specific data

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects: Not available.
- Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects: Not available.
- Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available:

- Genotoxic: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available:

### Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Not available.

Persistence and degradability

- Conclusion/Summary: No additional remark.

Bioaccumulation potential

Not available.

Stability in soil

- Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>ow</sub>): Not available.

Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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### Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal method:** The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

### Section 14. Transport information

DOT number	UN proper shipping name	Transport hazard class(es)	Packing group	Environmental additional hazards	Additional information
DOT Classification	NA1993 Combustible liquid, n.o.s. (Ethylene Glycol Butyl Ether)	Combustible liquid.	III	No.	No additional remark.

**Special precautions for user:** Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

### Section 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations:** TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined  
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs): Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances: Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances: Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals): Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals): Not listed

**SARA 302/304:**

Composition/Information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ: Not applicable.

**SARA 311/312:**

Classification: Fire hazard  
Immediate (acute) health hazard  
Delayed (chronic) health hazard

**SARA 313:**

Product name	CAS number	...
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	100



**Section 15. Regulatory information**

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

Chemical Inventory: Not determined.

[International Regulations](#)

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals: Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals: Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals: Not listed

**Section 16. Other information**

[Hazardous Material Information System \(U.S.A.\)](#)

Health	2
Flammability	2
Reactivity	0
Special	

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

[National Fire Protection Association \(U.S.A.\)](#)



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

**Notes:**

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**Key to abbreviations:**

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
 BCF = Bioconcentration Factor  
 GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
 IATA = International Air Transport Association  
 IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container  
 IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods  
 LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient  
 MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)  
 UN = United Nations

**Section 16. Other information**

- Hawley, G.G., The Condensed Chemical Dictionary, 11e ed., New York, N.Y., Van Nostrand Reinold, 1987.
- Liste des produits purs tératogènes, mutagènes, cancerogènes. Répertoire toxicologique de la Commission de la Santé et de la Sécurité du Travail du Québec.
- SAX, N.I. Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials, Toronto, Van Nostrand Reinold, 6e ed. 1984.
- The Sigma-Aldrich Library of Chemical Safety Data, Edition II.

**Disclaimer:**

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.