



# D-Ice

## Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Rules & Regulations  
Revision: 03/2/2017 Issued: 01/01/1994 Supersedes: 10/01/2005

### SECTION 1.

### PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT FORM: Liquid Substance  
TRADE NAME: **Technol D-Ice**  
CHEMICAL NAME: Proprietary mixture of petroleum distillates  
COMPANY: Technol Fuel Conditioners, Inc.  
145 Wyckoff Road  
Eatontown, NJ 07724  
Phone: 1.800.645.4033  
EMERGENCY PHONE: Chemtrec: 1.800.424.9300 - within USA and Canada  
Chemtrec: 1.703.527.3887 - outside USA and Canada

### SECTION 2.

### HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### Classification of the Substance or Mixture

##### GHS Classification in Accordance with 29 CFR 1910 ( OSHA HCS):

- Physical, Flammable Liquids, 4
- Health, Specific target organ toxicity– Single exposure, 3
- Health, Acute toxicity, 4 Oral
- Health, Acute toxicity, 4 Dermal
- Health, Acute toxicity, 4 Inhalation
- Health, Skin corrosion/irritation, 2
- Health, Carcinogenicity, 2
- Health, Aspiration hazard, 1
- Health, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, 2B

#### GHS Label Elements, Including Precautionary Statements

GHS Signal Word: **DANGER**

##### GHS HAZARD PICTOGRAMS:



##### GHS Hazardous Statements:

- H227-Combustible liquid
- H336-May cause drowsiness or dizziness
- H302-Harmful if swallowed
- H312-Harmful in contact with skin
- H332-Harmful if inhaled
- H351-Suspected of causing cancer
- H304-May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
- H315-Causes Skin irritation
- H320-Causes eye irritation



GHS Precautionary Statements:

- P210-Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. NO SMOKING
- P243-Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- P273-Avoid release to the environment
- P261-Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
- P301 + 310-IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
- P302 + 352-IF ON SKIN: Rinse with soap and water.
- P304 + 340- IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
- P305+351+338-IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P308+313-IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

**SECTION 3.**

**COMPOSITION AND INGREDIENTS INFORMATION**

INGREDIENTS:

Cas #	%	Chemical Name
111-76-2	60-80%	2-Butoxyethanol
64742-95-5	20-40%	Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy arom.
91-20-3	<3%	Naphthalene

**SECTION 4.**

**FIRST AID MEASURES**

- INHALATION:** Overexposure can cause dizziness, lack of coordination, and breathing complications, unlikely to occur under normal usage conditions. Handlers should always wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in the positive mode with a full face-piece due to the likelihood of fumes, smoke, and hazardous component decomposition. Remove to fresh air and deploy artificial respiration if not breathing. Get medical attention.
- SKIN CONTACT:** Can cause irritation of exposed skin due to defatting of skin tissue. Handlers should always wear rubber gloves. Wash exposed skin vigorously with general soap and water. Get medical attention if skin irritation persists.
- EYE CONTACT:** Can cause irritation of exposed eye tissue. Handlers should always wear splash-proof goggles. Rinse eyes with cool flowing water for at least 15 minutes and get immediate medical attention.
- INGESTION:** Can cause irritation of the gastrointestinal tract. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Deploy artificial respiration if not breathing. Get immediate medical attention.



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### SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT: 140°F Open Cup (60°C), Method = PMCC  
LOWER FLAMMABLE LIMIT: % by volume not established  
UPPER FLAMMABLE LIMIT: % by volume not established

Special Hazards and Procedures: This product poses no unusual fire fighting problems. It will burn if involved in a fire. Oxides of sulfur (SO<sub>2</sub>) will be given off while burning. Combustion may produce oxides of carbon and oxides of calcium. Water may be used to cool fire-exposed containers and structures but is not a suitable extinguishing media.

Protective Equipment: As in any fire, firefighters must be equipped to prevent breathing of vapors or products of combustion. Wear an approved self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing.

Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub> and foam are suitable. Water jets or any water-based fluid are not suitable. Closed containers may be cooled with water. Treat large fires as an oil fire. Oil will float on water and can cause fire to spread. Heat from fire can generate flammable vapor.

### SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE PRECAUTIONS

PERSONAL: Wearing suitable protective equipment, eliminate sources of ignition and open nearby windows to ventilate the problem area.

ENVIRONMENTAL: Product has very low solubility in water. Prevent from entering sewer system, surface water or soil.

FOR SPILL CLEAN-UP: Shut off leak and dike up large spills. Absorb with an inert material such as sand, soil or vermiculite. Sweep up absorbent and dispose in accordance with regulatory requirements.

### SECTION 7. PRODUCT HANDLING & STORAGE

HANDLING: This product is best stored in its original container. Steel or HDPE containers are recommended replacements and electrically bond and ground all containers and equipment. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors, aerosol and mists. Use with adequate ventilation and wash thoroughly after handling. Never use pressure to empty drums.

STORAGE: Full or partially-filled containers should always be kept upright and away from strong oxidizing agents. This product will pump down to 10°F [-12.2°C]. Nonetheless, it is recommended that full or partially-filled containers be stored in a cool dry place between 45° - 85°F [7.2° - 29.4°C]. Store in original container if possible, and keep all chemical containers away from direct sunlight and tightly closed when not in use.

### SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

VENTILATION: None normally required. Use additional ventilation if needed to control vapor concentrations particularly if a mist is generated or fumes from hot material are present.

RESPIRATORY: None required if area adequately ventilated. Use appropriate respiratory protection if used in confined areas. If used in an application where a mist may be generated, observe a TWA/PEL of 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (OSHA, ACGIH) for a mineral oil mist. Use a respirator with dual organic vapor/mist and particulates cartridge if vapor concentration exceeds permissible exposure limit.

SKIN PROTECTION: Use neoprene-type gloves and apron.

EYE PROTECTION: Wear chemical safety goggles or a full-plate face shield. Contact lenses should not be worn.



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### SECTION 9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Clear Liquid	Odor:	Mild Solvent
Boiling Point:	Not Determined	Density at 25°C (gm/cm <sup>3</sup> ):	0.85 Typical
Vapor Pressure:	@ 20°C (mm Hg) Not Determined	Vapor density (Air = 1):	2 Estimate (Air=1)
Solubility in Water:	Negligible	Solubility in Organic Solvents:	Soluble
pH:	Not Applicable	Flash point, COC (ASTM D-93):	140°F (60°C)
Pounds per Gallon	7.09	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate =1):	1.3
Freeze Point:	10°F (-12.2°C)	Volatiles By Volume @68°F (20°C):	90% -95% Estimated

### SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

This product is stable and not subject to hazardous polymerization.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Oxides of carbon (carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide), and oxides of hydrogen (contaminated and hazardous water) are all formed from burning.

Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizers such as hydrogen peroxide, oxidizing chlorine, and bromine compounds (e.g. chlorine bleach) and chromic acid should be avoided.

Conditions to avoid: Extreme heat and sources of fire or ignition.

### SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE:	Eye contact, skin contact, inhalation and ingestion.
ACUTE TOXICITY:	The handling procedures and safety precautions in this SDS should be followed to minimize employee exposure.
CHRONIC EFFECTS:	Can cause eye, skin and gastrointestinal irritation. Irritation of tissue, defatting of skin, gastrointestinal irritation, Kidney and Liver damage.
SYMPTOMS:	Irritation of exposed tissue and organs, blurriness of vision, dizziness, fainting, and lack of physical coordination.
LD50:	Not Established.
NTP/IARC/OSHA:	This product and none of its components are listed as a carcinogens, mutagens, or teratogens.

### SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No specific aquatic data is available. This product should be kept away from all bodies of water, and prevented from entering sewer streams. It may be necessary to extract soil where large spills have occurred. No specific Bioaccumulation data is available. No specific Terrain Migration data is available.

### SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL:	This product should be incinerated as a waste oil, at a certified and registered waste disposal site, in compliance with all federal, state and local regulations and requirements.
RCRA STATUS OF UNUSED PRODUCT:	Dispose of this product in permitted hazardous wastes sites. Keep this product away lakes, streams, rivers, ponds, sewer systems, and any other body of water.



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## SECTION 14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

### US DOT Classification:



**NA 1993**, Combustible Liquid, NOS (placard required on ground carriers): not regulated if shipped or transported in containers less than 450 liters (119 Gallons US).

Proper Shipping Name: Proprietary mixture of petroleum derivatives  
Shipping Class: 65 (regardless of package or container size)  
Packing Group: III (regardless of package or container size)  
NMFC Rating: 155250-02



**UN 1993**, Flammable Liquid, NOS: If shipped in containers of 450 liters or more (120 Gallons US or more), by air or by sea.

Proper Shipping Name: Petroleum Distillates, NOS  
Shipping Class: 65 (regardless of package or container size)  
Packing Group: III (regardless of package or container size)

### IMDG Classification:

This product is not known to be a marine pollutant according to the International Marine Dangerous Goods Codes, however it can cause harm to aquatic life.

### ICAO Classification:

Proper Shipping Name: Flammable liquid, NOS, Petroleum distillates  
Class: 3  
UN/NA ID #: UN 1993  
Packing Group: III

### IBC Classification:

Guidance on transporting this product in bulk by ocean freight can be obtained from Annex II of Marpol 73/78 and the International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk.

### All Transportation Methods:

Keep packages and containers upright and tightly sealed at all time during transportation. Do not expose packages and containers to direct sunlight, extreme heat, or any source of ignition. All product should be transported in their original packaging and containers. Rubber, plastic or other lined containers should not be used.

## SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

There are no other national and/or regional statutes or information on this product, including OSHA, Department of Transportation, Environmental Protection Agency, Consumer Product Safety Commission, and Right-To-Know Act not previously addressed in this document.

Chemical Name \_\_\_\_\_ CAS # \_\_\_\_\_ NJ TS Number \_\_\_\_\_

None



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### SECTION 16.

### OTHER INFORMATION

This product has not been tested in long term, chronic exposure, therefore, the handling procedures and safety precautions in the SDS should be followed to minimize employee exposure.

Label Information for the United States: CAUTION: May cause skin and eye irritation. Do not swallow. Avoid eye and skin contact. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid contact with clothing. Wash clothing before reuse. Keep out of reach of children. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Avoid breathing mists or sprays of this product or its solutions.

#### EMPLOYER RESPONSIBILITY

Employers must ensure that these Material Safety Data Sheets are readily accessible and available to all their employees responsible for the storage, handling, and manipulation of this product. This can be done in many ways, such as organizing all chemicals SDS in freely available binders kept in areas where the chemicals are stored, or on computers the handling employees have access to without the inconvenience of leaving the work or storage area. We strongly recommend the binder method which keeps them available in the event of a power outage or other emergency inhibiting computer use. Employers may want to consider designating two persons (primary and backup) responsible for obtaining and maintaining SDS records. If the employer does not have a particular SDS for a chemical commodity, the employer or responsible designate should contact the chemical manufacturer to obtain one prior to product use.

#### REFERENCES

OSHA, 29 CR 1910.1200(g) and Appendix D.

United Nations Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS), 3rd Revised Edition, United Nations, 2009. These references and other information related to the revised Hazard Communication Standard can be found on OSHA's Hazard Communication Safety and Health Topics web site at: <http://www.osha.gov/dsg/hazcom/index.html>.

#### DISCLAIMER

This brief provides a general overview of the Material Safety Data Sheet requirements as mandated by the Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) and Appendix D of 29 CFR 1910.1200. It does not alter or determine compliance responsibilities in the standard or the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970. Since interpretations and enforcement policy may change over time, the reader should consult current OSHA interpretations, decisions by the Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission, and the courts for additional guidance on OSHA compliance requirement. Please note that states with OSHA-approved state plans may have additional requirements for chemical safety data sheets, outside of those outlined above. For more information on those standards, please visit: <http://www.osha.gov/dcsp/osp/statestandards.html>.

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