

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Do not breathe mist/vapors. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. This material is classified as a water pollutant under the Clean Water Act and should be prevented from contaminating soil or from entering sewage and drainage systems which lead to waterways.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe mist/vapors. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. For personal protection, see Section 8 of the SDS.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Permissible Exposure Limits (PEL) for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
2-BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS 111-76-2)	PEL	240 mg/m ³
		50 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

Components	Type	Value
2-BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS 111-76-2)	TWA	20 ppm

NIOSH. Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH) Values, as amended

Components	Type	Value
2-BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS 111-76-2)	IDLH	1.1 %
		700 ppm