

Specific hazards arising from the chemical	During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed. Upon decomposition, this product emits carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and/or low molecular weight hydrocarbons.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove container, if no risk is involved.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards	Will burn if involved in a fire. No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Do not breathe mist/vapors. 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. Ensure adequate ventilation. 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	Prevent product from entering drains. Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Small Spills: 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. Put material in suitable, covered, labeled containers. 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	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Do not breathe mist/vapors. Avoid prolonged exposure. Use only in well-ventilated areas. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Avoid release to the environment. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. 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. Store in tightly closed container. 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/m3 50 ppm
Ammonia, aqueous solution (CAS 1336-21-6)	PEL	35 mg/m3 50 ppm
NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3)	PEL	50 mg/m3 10 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

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