

acc. to OSHA, Appendix D to § 1910.1200

LOW PH PRE SOAK

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2023-06-20

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name LOW PH PRE SOAK

Other means of identification

Alternative number(s) 490

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Southwest Auto Care 17054 South 54th Street Chandler AZ 85226 United States

Telephone: Office 480 705 0273 Telefax: 1 800 283 9038 e-mail: SDS@goswac.com Website: www.goswac.com

Competent person responsible for the safety data

sheet Jim Kinzy

e-mail (competent person) jkinzy@goswac.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

24 hr Emergency information service

1-800-535-5053

This number is only for medical emergencies. This number is only for transport emergencies.

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Annex - Hazard class and category - Hazard statement code(s)

A.1D acute toxicity (dermal) Cat. 4 (Acute Tox. 4) H312

Remarks

For full text of H-phrases: see SECTION 16.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Signal word warning

Pictograms

GHS07



Hazard statements

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing.

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Precautionary statements - response

If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.

Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell.

Specific treatment (see on this label).

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Precautionary statements - disposal

Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant.

Hazardous ingredients for labelling

2-butoxyethanol

2.3 Other hazards

There is no additional information.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

not relevant (mixture)

IUPAC name 1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-

dimethyl-, N-coco acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts

Molecular formulaC19H38N2O3Molar mass $342.5 \, ^{9}/_{mol}$

3.2 Mixtures

Description of the mixture

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Hazard c	lass and category	Hazard statement
2-butoxyethanol	CAS No 111-76-2	5-<10	A.10 A.1D A.11 A.2 A.3 B.6	Acute Tox. 4 Acute Tox. 4 Acute Tox. 4 Skin Irrit. 2 Eye Irrit. 2 Flam. Liq. 4	H302 H312 H332 H315 H319 H227

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of first-aid measures

General notes

Do not leave affected person unattended. Remove victim out of the danger area. Keep affected person warm, still and covered. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. In case of unconsciousness place person in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth.

Following inhalation

If breathing is irregular or stopped, immediately seek medical assistance and start first aid actions. Provide fresh air.

Following skin contact

Wash with plenty of soap and water.

Following eye contact

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Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart.

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Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Do NOT induce vomiting.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms and effects are not known to date.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

water spray, BC-powder, carbon dioxide (CO2)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products

nitrogen oxides (NOx), carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO2)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Coordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings. Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses. Collect contaminated firefighting water separately. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Remove persons to safety.

For emergency responders

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapors/dust/aerosols/gases.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains.

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Collect spillage (sawdust, kieselgur (diatomite), sand, universal binder).

Appropriate containment techniques

Use of adsorbent materials.

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.



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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Recommendations

Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Use local and general ventilation. Use only in well-ventilated areas.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands after use. Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Never keep food or drink in the vicinity of chemicals. Never place chemicals in containers that are normally used for food or drink. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Managing of associated risks

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe compatible storage of chemicals.

Control of the effects

Protect against external exposure, such as

frost

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See section 16 for a general overview.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 **Control parameters**

National limit values

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Country	Name of agent	CAS No	lden tifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/ m³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/ m³]	Ceil- ing-C [ppm]	Ceil- ing-C [mg/ m³]	Nota tion	Sour ce
US	2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	PEL	50	240						29 CFR 1910.1 000

notation

Ceiling-C ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur.

short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period STFL

(unless otherwise specified).

TWA time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-

weighted average (unless otherwise specified.

Relevant DNELs/DMELs/PNECs and other threshold levels

No data available.

Human health values

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Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
DNEL	8.22 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic ef- fects
DNEL	2.33 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic ef- fects
DNEL	1.45 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	consumer (private households)	chronic - systemic ef- fects
DNEL	0.833 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	consumer (private households)	chronic - systemic ef- fects
DNEL	0.833 mg/kg bw/day	human, oral	consumer (private households)	chronic - systemic ef- fects

Environment values

End- point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compart- ment	Exposure time
PNEC	3.2 ^{µg} / _l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	0.32 ^{µg} / _I	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	300 ^{mg} / _I	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	0.219 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	21.9 ^{µg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	41.9 ^{µg} / _{kg}	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

General ventilation.

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection

Wear eye/face protection.

Skin protection

hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. In the case of wanting to use the gloves again, clean them before taking off and air them well. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Environmental exposure controls

Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination. Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state liquid Color white

Odor characteristic

Other physical and chemical parameters

pH (value) 4
Melting point/freezing point >0 °C

Initial boiling point and boiling range >171 °C at 1 atm
Flash point 95 °C at 979.4 hPa
Evaporation rate not determined
Flammability (solid, gas) not relevant (fluid)
Explosive limits not determined
Vapor pressure <0 Pa at 25 °C
Density 1.053 9/cm³ at 20 °C

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility $23.68 \,^{9}/_{1}$

Partition coefficient

n-octanol/water (log KOW) -1.28 (ECHA)
Soil organic carbon/water (log KOC) 1.812 (ECHA)
Auto-ignition temperature 230 °C

Viscosity

• kinematic viscosity $36.38 \, ^{\text{mm}^2}\!/_{\text{s}}$ at 20 °C • dynamic viscosity $38.33 \, \text{mPa}$ s at 20 °C

Explosive properties none Oxidizing properties none

9.2 Other information

Surface tension $35 \, {}^{mN}/_{m}$ (ECHA)

Voc Content (WEIGHT%)0.0041 Carb VOC

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Concerning incompatibility: see below "Conditions to avoid" and "Incompatible materials".

10.2 Chemical stability

See below "Conditions to avoid".

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No known hazardous reactions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

There are no specific conditions known which have to be avoided.

Physical stresses which might result in a hazardous situation and have to be avoided

strong shocks

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10.5 Incompatible materials

oxidizers

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Reasonably anticipated hazardous decomposition products produced as a result of use, storage, spill and heating are not known. Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

Classification procedure

The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Acute toxicity

Harmful in contact with skin.

Acute toxicity estimate (ATE)

dermal 2,000 ^{mg}/_{kq}

Acute toxicity of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	ATE
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	oral	1,414 ^{mg} / _{kg}
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	inhalation: vapor	11 ^{mg} / _l /4h

Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Shall not be classified as seriously damaging to the eye or eye irritant.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitizer.

Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic, carcinogenic nor as a reproductive toxicant.

Carcinogenicity

• National Toxicology Program (United States):

none of the ingredients are listed

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IARC Monographs

Name of substance	Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	Classification	Number
2-butoxyethanol	2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	3	

legend

Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity in humans.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant.

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

Aquatic toxicity (acute)

Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
LC50	2 ^{mg} / _l	fish	96 h
EC50	6.4 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
ErC50	48 ^{mg} / _I	algae	72 h

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	LC50	1,474 ^{mg} / _l	fish	96 h
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	EC50	1,550 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic inverteb- rates	48 h
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	ErC50	1,840 ^{mg} / _l	algae	72 h

Aquatic toxicity (chronic)

Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	EC50	297 ^{mg} / _I	aquatic inverteb- rates	21 d

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Process	Degradation rate	Time
DOC removal	97 %	28 d
oxygen depletion	40 %	7 d
carbon dioxide generation	71 %	29 d

Degradability of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Process	Degradation rate	Time
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	carbon dioxide generation	18.3 %	3 d

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

The substance fulfills the very bioaccumulative criterion.

Bioaccumulative potential of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	BCF	Log KOW	BOD5/COD
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2		0.81 (pH value: 7, 25 °C)	

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

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12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

Waste treatment of containers/packages

Completely emptied packages can be recycled. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

Remarks

Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1	UN number	not subject to transport regulations

14.2 UN proper shipping name not relevant

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Class

-

14.4 Packing group not relevant

14.5 Environmental hazards none (non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous

goods regulations)

14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

• Transport of dangerous goods by road or rail (49 CFR US DOT)

not subject to transport regulations

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG)

not subject to IMDG

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR)

not subject to ICAO-IATA



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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question National regulations (United States)

Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act (SARA TITLE III)

The List of Extremely Hazardous Substances and Their Threshold none of the ingredients are listed Planning Quantities (EPCRA Section 302, 304)

Specific Toxic Chemical Listings (EPCRA Section 313)

none of the ingredients are listed none of the ingredients are listed

Proposition 65 List of chemicals

Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

Hazardous Substance List (NJ-RTK)

Name of substance	CAS No	Remarks	Classifications
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2		CA F2

legend

CA Carcinogenic.

F2 Flammable - Second Degree.

Industry or sector specific available guidance(s) NPCA-HMIS® III

Hazardous Materials Identification System (American Coatings Association)

HMIS® ratings			
Category	Rating	Description	
Chronic	/	None.	
Health	1	Irritation or minor reversible injury possible.	
Flammability	1	Material that must be preheated before ignition can occur.	
Physical hazard	0	Material that is normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will not react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Non-explosive.	
Personal protection	-		

NFPA® 704

National Fire Protection Association: Standard System for the Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response (United States)

NFPA® 704			
Category	Degree of hazard	Description	
Flammability	1	Material that must be preheated before ignition can occur.	
Health	1	Material that, under emergency conditions, can cause significant irritation.	
Instability	0	Material that is normally stable, even under fire conditions.	
Special hazard			

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Relevant European Union (EU) safety, health and environmental provisions Classification according to GHS (1272/2008/EC, CLP)

Hazard class Category Hazard class and category

acute toxicity (dermal)

skin corrosion/irritation

serious eye damage/eye irritation

skin sensitization

that a serious eye damage/eye irritation

that a serious eye damage/eye irr

SECTION 16: Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
29 CFR 1910.1000	29 CFR 1910.1000, Tables Z-1, Z-2, Z-3 - Occupational Safety and Health Standards: Toxic and Hazardous Substances (permissible exposure limits)
49 CFR US DOT	49 CFR U.S. Department of Transportation
Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value
CLP	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labeling and packaging of substances and mixtures
CMR	Carcinogenic, Mutagenic or toxic for Reproduction
COD	Chemical oxygen demand
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DMEL	Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval
ErC50	= EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control
Eye Dam.	Seriously damaging to the eye
Eye Irrit.	Irritant to the eye
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquid
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
HMIS	Hazardous Materials Identification System
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IARC Mono- graphs	IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code



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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
IUPAC	International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
log KOW	n-Octanol/water
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")
NFPA® 704	National Fire Protection Association: Standard System for the Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response (United States)
NPCA-HMIS® III	National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PEL	Permissible exposure limit
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
ppm	Parts per million
Skin Corr.	Corrosive to skin
Skin Irrit.	Irritant to skin
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TWA	Time-weighted average
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Key literature references and sources for data

- OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS), 29 CFR 1910.1200 49 CFR § 172.101 Hazardous Materials Table (DOT)

Classification procedure

Physical and chemical properties: The classification is based on tested mixture.

Health hazards/Environmental hazards: The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H227	Combustible liquid.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.



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Disclaimer

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