



RAIN

#RAIN (GALLON)

SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NUMBER: RAIN
 PRODUCT NAME: RAIN - Compliant Automatic Gun Cleaner Solution for Waterborne Base Coats

COMPANY: EXCEL AUTOBODY PRODUCTS
 ADDRESS: 2921 SYENE ROAD
 CITY: MADISON, WI 53713
 PHONE: (800) 957-0848
 EMERGENCY PHONE: (800) 424-9300

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable liquids	Category 3
Health hazards	Acute toxicity, oral	Category 4
	Acute toxicity, dermal	Category 3
Environmental hazards	Not classified.	
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.	

Label elements



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement

H226	Flammable liquid and vapor.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.

Prevention

P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
 P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
 P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
 P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
 P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.
 P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
 P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
 P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
 P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing.
 P280 - Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.

Response

P301 + P312 - If swallowed: Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell.
 P303 + P361 + P353 - If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
 P330 - Rinse mouth.
 P361 + P364 - Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
 P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.

Storage

P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
2-Butoxyethanol		111-76-2	70-90
Triethanolamine		102-71-6	10-30

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Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
n-Propyl Alcohol		71-23-8	0.1-10
Non-hazardous and other components below reportable levels			0.1-10

*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	If overexposure to vapors or mist, move to fresh air. Call a physician if breathing becomes difficult.
Skin contact	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Alcohol resistant foam. Water fog. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
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	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards	Flammable liquid and vapor.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Immediately evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
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**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. This product is miscible in water.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. 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. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not get this material in contact with skin. Do not taste or swallow. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged exposure. Avoid contact with clothing. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Avoid spark promoters. Eliminate sources of ignition. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers.



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8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

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

Components	Type	Value
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)	PEL	240 mg/m ³
n-Propyl Alcohol (CAS 71-23-8)	PEL	50 ppm
		500 mg/m ³
		200 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)	TWA	20 ppm
n-Propyl Alcohol (CAS 71-23-8)	TWA	100 ppm
Triethanolamine (CAS 102-71-6)	TWA	5 mg/m ³

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)	TWA	24 mg/m ³
n-Propyl Alcohol (CAS 71-23-8)	STEL	5 ppm
		625 mg/m ³
		250 ppm
	TWA	500 mg/m ³
		200 ppm

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)	200 mg/g	Butoxyacetic acid (BAA), with hydrolysis	Creatinine in urine	*

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Skin designation

2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)
n-Propyl Alcohol (CAS 71-23-8)

Can be absorbed through the skin.
Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)
n-Propyl Alcohol (CAS 71-23-8)

Skin designation applies.
Skin designation applies.

US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation

2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)

Can be absorbed through the skin.



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US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation

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Can be absorbed through the skin.

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

2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Wear eye/face protection. Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Hand protection

Wear protective gloves.

Skin protection

Other

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

Respiratory protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn.

General hygiene considerations

When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Clear.

Physical state

Liquid.

Form

Liquid.

Color

Colorless.

Odor

Typical Solvent.

Odor threshold

Not available.

pH

Not available.

Melting point/freezing point

-130 °F (-90 °C) estimated

Initial boiling point and boiling range

206.96 °F (97.2 °C) estimated

Flash point

73.4 °F (23.0 °C) (Lowest flashing component)

Evaporation rate

Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas)

Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower (%) 1.1 % estimated

Flammability limit upper (%) 13.5 % estimated

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.



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Vapor pressure	2.57 hPa 1 hPa = 0.75006 mmHg estimated
Vapor density	> 1 (Air = 1)
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Miscible.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Density	0.92 g/cm ³
Flash point class	Flammable IC
Percent volatile	83.38 %
Pounds per gallon	7.67 lb/gal
Specific gravity	0.92
VOC (Weight %)	83.38 %

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport
Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Suitable precautions should be utilized if using this product at temperatures above the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizers and strong acids. Peroxides. Phenols.
Hazardous decomposition products	Hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid).

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed.
Inhalation	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Skin contact	Toxic in contact with skin.

2-Butoxy ethanol may be absorbed through the skin in toxic amounts if contact is repeated and prolonged. These effects have not been observed in humans.

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause liver and kidney damage. These effects have not been observed in humans.

Eye contact Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Information on toxicological effects

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Acute toxicity

Toxic in contact with skin. Harmful if swallowed. Expected to be a low hazard for usual industrial or commercial handling by trained personnel.

Components	Species	Test Results
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	400 mg/kg
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Mouse	700 ppm, 7 Hours
	Rat	450 ppm, 4 Hours
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Guinea pig	1.2 g/kg
	Mouse	1.2 g/kg
	Rabbit	0.32 g/kg
	Rat	560 mg/kg
<i>Other</i>		
LD50	Mouse	1130 mg/kg
	Rabbit	280 mg/kg
	Rat	340 mg/kg
n-Propyl Alcohol (CAS 71-23-8)		
Acute		
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Mouse	6800 mg/kg
	Rabbit	2.8 g/kg
	Rat	1.87 g/kg
<i>Other</i>		
LD50	Mouse	3125 mg/kg
	Rat	590 mg/kg
Triethanolamine (CAS 102-71-6)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 20000 mg/kg
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Guinea pig	5300 mg/kg
	Rat	8 g/kg
<i>Other</i>		
LD50	Mouse	1450 mg/kg

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.



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Skin corrosion/irritation	Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	
Respiratory sensitization	Not available.
Skin sensitization	This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.
Carcinogenicity	This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.
IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity	
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
Triethanolamine (CAS 102-71-6)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)	
Not listed.	
Reproductive toxicity	This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Not classified.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Not classified.
Aspiration hazard	Not available.
Chronic effects	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. May be harmful if absorbed through skin.
	2-Butoxy ethanol may be absorbed through the skin in toxic amounts if contact is repeated and prolonged. These effects have not been observed in humans.
	Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause liver and kidney damage. These effects have not been observed in humans.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Components	Species	Test Results
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Inland silverside (Menidia beryllina) 1250 mg/l, 96 hours
n-Propyl Alcohol (CAS 71-23-8)		
Aquatic		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna) 3339 - 3977 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Bleak (Alburnus alburnus) 3000 - 4000 mg/l, 96 hours
Triethanolamine (CAS 102-71-6)		
Aquatic		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia) 565.2 - 658.3 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 10610 - 13010 mg/l, 96 hours

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.



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Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential No data available.

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

2-Butoxyethanol	0.83
n-Propyl Alcohol	0.25
Triethanolamine	-2.3

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Waste from residues / unused products Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

14. Transport information

DOT BULK

UN number	1263
Proper shipping name	Paint Related Material
Hazard class	3
Packing group	II
ERG code	128

DOT NON-BULK

UN number	1263
Proper shipping name	Paint Related Material
Hazard class	3
Packing group	II
ERG code	128

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.
All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)	Listed.
n-Propyl Alcohol (CAS 71-23-8)	Listed.

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

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**Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)**

Hazard categories Immediate Hazard - Yes
 Delayed Hazard - Yes
 Fire Hazard - Yes
 Pressure Hazard - No
 Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Yes**Hazardous chemical****SARA 313 (TRI reporting)**

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	70-90

Other federal regulations**Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List**

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.**US state regulations****US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List**

2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)

n-Propyl Alcohol (CAS 71-23-8)

Triethanolamine (CAS 102-71-6)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2) 500 LBS

US. Pennsylvania RTK - Hazardous Substances

2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)

n-Propyl Alcohol (CAS 71-23-8)

Triethanolamine (CAS 102-71-6)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Not regulated.

US. California Proposition 65

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins.

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes



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Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	No
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information

Disclaimer

This information is based on data available to us and is accurate and reliable to the best of our knowledge at the time of printing. However, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of the suitability of this material for the use contemplated is the sole responsibility of the user. Buyer assumes all risk and liabilities. Buyer accepts and uses this material on these conditions.

Revision Information

Physical & Chemical Properties: Multiple Properties
 Transport Information: Material Transportation Information
 Regulatory Information: United States

Version 2.1
 Revision Date 08/23/2016