Fresh Clean-Up

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

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SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: Fresh Clean Up

Product Code: 54352

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Carpet/Upholstery Cleaner - Aerosol

1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Turtle Wax, Inc.
948 Springer Drive
Lombard, IL 60148
Phone Number: 1(630)455-3700
Toll-Free Number: 1(800)887-8539

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

VelocityEHS
(800)255-3924 (North America)
+1 (813)248-0585 (International)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS-US/CA Classification

Flammable aerosol Category 1	H222
Gases under pressure Liquefied gas	H280
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2	H319
Simple Asphyxiant	

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US/CA Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US/CA) :

GHS02 GHS04 GHS07

Signal Word (GHS-US/CA) : Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US/CA) : H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol.
H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US/CA) : P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.
P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.
P410+P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

2.3. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions. Contact with gas escaping the container can cause frostbite.

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US/CA)

No additional information available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Synonyms	Product Identifier	% *	GHS Ingredient Classification
n-Butane	Butane / BUTANE	(CAS-No.) 106-97-8	1 - 5	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas (Liq.), H280 Simple Asphyxiant
Propane	Normal propane / PROPANE / n-Propane / R290	(CAS-No.) 74-98-6	0.5 – 1.5	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas (Liq.), H280 Simple Asphyxiant
2-Butoxyethanol	2-n-Butoxyethanol / Butyl glycol / Ethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether / 2-Butoxyethan-1-ol / Ethylene glycol butyl ether / Hydroxyethyl butyl ether / Ethylene glycol n-butyl ether / Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether / Ethanol, 2-butoxy- / Butoxyethanol / 2-Butoxy-1-ethanol / BUTOXYETHANOL / EGBE / EGMBE / Butoxyethanol, 2- / Monobutyl ether of ethyleneglycol / Butyl Cellosolve	(CAS-No.) 111-76-2	0.75 – 1	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapor), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336
Glycine, N,N'-1,2-ethanediylbis[N-(carboxymethyl)-, disodium salt, dihydrate	Acetic acid, (ethylenedinitrilo)tetra-, disodium salt, dihydrate / Glycine, N,N'-1,2-ethanediylbis(N-(carboxymethyl)-, disodium salt, dihydrate (9CI) / Glycine, N,N'-1,2-ethanediylbis[N-(carboxymethyl)-, disodium salt, dihydrate / Disodium dihydrate EDTA / Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid, sodium salt, dihydrate / Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA), disodium salt, dihyrate / Disodium ethylenediamine tetraacetate / Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid sodium salt dihyrate / Disodium edetate hydrate / Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA)	(CAS-No.) 6381-92-6	0.1 - 1	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 3, H402 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 Combustible Dust
D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, decyl octyl glycosides	Ethers, D-glucose, decyl octyl, oligomeric / D-Glucose, decyl octyl ethers, oligomeric / D-Glucopyranose, oligomers, decyl octyl glycosides / Glucopon 220 surfactant	(CAS-No.) 68515-73-1	0.1 - 1	Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 3, H402
Sodium lauryl sulfate (Surfactant)	Dodecyl sodium sulfate / Dodecyl sulfate, sodium / Dodecyl sulfate, sodium salt / Sodium dodecyl sulfate / Sodium dodecyl sulphate / Sodium lauryl sulphate / Sodium monododecyl sulfate / Sodium monolauryl sulfate / Sodium n-dodecyl sulfate / Sulfuric acid, monododecyl ester, sodium salt / Dodecyl sodium sulphate / Sulfuric acid monododecyl ester sodium salt (1:1) / Carsonol SLS special / SODIUM LAURYL SULFATE / Dodecylsulphuric acid, sodium salt / Dodecyl sulphate sodium / Sodium dodecan-1-yl sulfate / Lauryl sodium sulphate	(CAS-No.) 151-21-3	0.125 – 0.25	Flam. Sol. 2, H228 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 Combustible Dust
Alcohols, C12-16, ethoxylated	Alcohols, C12-16 poly(1-6) ethoxylated / C12-16 Pareth-9 / Ethoxylated C12-16 alcohols / C12-16 PARETH-9 / C12-16 Pareth-7 / C12-16 Pareth-5 / .alpha.-Alkyl(C12-16)-.omega.-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene)	(CAS-No.) 68551-12-2	0.1 - 1	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
Morpholine	Diethylene imidoxide / Diethylene oximide / Diethyleneimide oxide / 1-Oxa-4-azacyclohexane / Tetrahydro-1,4-oxazine / Tetrahydro-2H-1,4-oxazine / MORPHOLINE	(CAS-No.) 110-91-8	0.1 - 1	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:vapor), H331

				Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 3, H402
Sodium benzoate	Benzoic acid, sodium salt / Benzoic acid, sodium salt (1:1) / SODIUM BENZOATE	(CAS-No.) 532-32-1	0.1 - 1	Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 Combustible Dust
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]-.omega.-hydroxy-	Polyethylene glycol octylphenol ether / Polyoxyethylene 4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl ether / .alpha.-(p-(1,1,3,3-Tetramethylbutyl)phenyl)-.omega.-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) / Polyethylene glycol 4-(tert-octyl)phenyl ether / Octoxynol-12 / p-tert-Octylphenoxypolyethoxyethanol / OCTOXYNOL-10	(CAS-No.) 9002-93-1	< 0.1	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
2(3H)-Furanone, 5-heptyldihydro-	GAMMA-UNDECALACTONE / Peach aldehyde / Undecalactone / 5-Heptyloxolan-2-one / 5-Heptyldihydro-2(3H)-furanone / Undecano-1,4-lactone / 4-Undecanolide / 1,4-Undecanolide	(CAS-No.) 104-67-6	< 0.01	Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
Octanal, 2-(phenylmethylene)-	Cinnamaldehyde, .alpha.-hexyl- / 2-Hexylcinnamaldehyde / .alpha.-Hexylcinnamaldehyde / 2-Benzylideneoctanal / HEXYL CINNAMAL / Hexyl cinnamal	(CAS-No.) 101-86-0	< 0.01	Skin Sens. 1B, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Oxiranecarboxylic acid, 3-methyl-3-phenyl-, ethyl ester	Ethyl 3-methyl-3-phenyloxirane-2-carboxylate / Aldehyde C-16 pure / C16 aldehyde / Ethyl 2,3-epoxy-3-phenyl butyrate / Ethyl 2,3-epoxy-3-methyl-3-phenylbutanoate / ETHYL METHYLPHENYLGLYCIDATE	(CAS-No.) 77-83-8	< 0.01	Skin Sens. 1B, H317 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Butanoic acid, 1,1-dimethyl-2-phenylethyl ester	Butanoate, 1,1-dimethyl-2-phenylethyl / Butyric acid, .alpha.,.alpha.-dimethylphenethyl ester / Dimethylbenzylcarbinyl butyrate	(CAS-No.) 10094-34-5	< 0.01	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
Cyclopentaneacetic acid, 3-oxo-2-pentyl-, methyl ester	Methyl 2-(3-oxo-2-pentylcyclopentyl)acetate / methyl dihydrojasmonate (synthetic) / METHYLDIHYDROJASMONATE / Methyl(2-pentyl-3-oxocyclopentyl)acetate	(CAS-No.) 24851-98-7	< 0.01	Aquatic Acute 2, H401
Heptanoic acid, 2-propenyl ester	ALLYL HEPTANOATE / Heptanoic acid, 2-propen-1-yl ester / 2-Propenyl heptanoate / Heptanoic acid, allyl ester / Heptanoate, 2-propenyl / Allyl heptylate / Allyl heptoate / Allyl heptanoate / Allyl enanthate	(CAS-No.) 142-19-8	< 0.001	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H331 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
Ethylene glycol	1,2-Dihydroxyethane / Ethane-1,2-diol / 1,2-Ethanediol / Ethanediol / GLYCOL / Glycol / Monoethylene glycol	(CAS-No.) 107-21-1	< 0.001	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 STOT RE 1, H372
2-Methoxyethanol	Poly-Solv EM / Glycol monomethyl ether / Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether / Ethylene glycol methyl ether / Ethanol, 2-methoxy- / Methyl Cellosolve / Methyl glycol / EGMME / Methyl cellosolve / Glycol methyl ether	(CAS-No.) 109-86-4	< 0.001	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Repr. 1B, H360 Aquatic Acute 3, H402
Benzyl benzoate	Benzoate, benzyl / Benzoic acid, benzyl ester / Benzoic acid, phenylmethyl ester / BENZYL BENZOATE	(CAS-No.) 120-51-4	< 0.001	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

Full text of H-statements: see section 16

*Percentages are listed in weight by weight percentage (w/w%) for liquid and solid ingredients. Gas ingredients are listed in volume by volume percentage (v/v%). The actual concentration of ingredient(s) is withheld as a trade secret in accordance with the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) SOR/2015-17 and 29 CFR 1910.1200.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of First-aid Measures

General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

Inhalation: First, take proper precautions to ensure your own safety before attempting rescue (e.g. wear appropriate respiratory protective equipment, use the buddy system), then remove the exposed person to fresh air. Keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

Skin Contact: Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Immediately drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists. If frostbite or freezing from exposure to gas/liquid escaping the container occurs: For brief contact with a small amount: Rewarm with body heat. Get immediate medical advice/attention. For extensive contact or a large amount: Immediately call a poison center/doctor and follow their advice. Specific treatment is urgent, incorrect first-aid practices will aggravate the injury. Protect affected area with a loose cover until proper medical treatment is received.

Eye Contact: Immediately rinse with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists. If frostbite or freezing occurs, immediately flush with plenty of lukewarm water to GENTLY warm the affected area. Do not use hot water. Do not rub affected area. Get immediate medical attention.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: Causes serious eye irritation. Asphyxia by lack of oxygen: risk of death. May cause frostbite on contact with the liquid.

Inhalation: In elevated concentrations may cause asphyxiation, central nervous system effects, and increased breathing rate. Symptoms of asphyxiation include headache, dizziness, rapid breathing, increased pulse, mood changes, tremors, cyanosis, muscular weakness, narcosis, numbness of the extremities, unconsciousness and death.

Skin Contact: Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation. Contact with gas/liquid escaping the container can cause frostbite and freeze burns.

Eye Contact: Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of the conjunctiva. Contact with gas/liquid escaping the container can cause frostbite, freeze burns, and permanent eye damage.

Ingestion: Not considered a potential route of exposure, but contact with gas/liquid escaping the container can cause freeze burns and frostbite.

Chronic Symptoms: None expected under normal conditions of use.

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Do not extinguish burning gas if flow cannot be shut off immediately. Extinguish secondary fires with appropriate materials.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Extremely flammable aerosol.

Explosion Hazard: Container may explode in heat of fire. Heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries.

Reactivity: Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion. DO NOT fight fire when fire reaches containers. Evacuate area.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon oxides (CO, CO_2). Unidentified organic compounds. Smoke.

5.4. Reference to Other Sections

Refer to Section 9 for flammability properties.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe gas, vapors, mist, spray.

6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Stop leak if safe to do so.

6.1.2. For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel, isolate, and ventilate area. Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Stop leak, if possible without risk. As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Stop the source of the release, if safe to do so. Consider the use of water spray to disperse vapors. Isolate the area until gas has dispersed. Ventilate and gas test area before entering. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not pressurize, cut, or weld containers. Ruptured cylinders may rocket. Pressurized container: may burst if heated. Asphyxiating gas at high concentrations. Contact with gas/liquid escaping the container can cause frostbite and freeze burns.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe gas, vapors, mist, spray. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Comply with applicable regulations.

Storage Conditions: Store in a dry, cool place. Keep/Store away from Incompatible materials. Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place away from ignition sources. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/ 122°F.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

Shelf Life: 7 - 10 years when properly stored and kept closed.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Carpet/Upholstery Cleaner - Aerosol

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), OSHA (PEL), or Canadian provincial governments.

n-Butane (106-97-8)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	1000 ppm (explosion hazard (Butane, isomers)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA)	1900 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	800 ppm
USA IDLH	IDLH [ppm]	1600 ppm (>10% LEL)
Alberta	OEL TWA	1000 ppm

British Columbia	OEL STEL	1000 ppm (Butane, all isomers)
Manitoba	OEL STEL	1000 ppm (explosion hazard (Butane, isomers)
New Brunswick	OEL STEL	1000 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL	1000 ppm (explosion hazard (Butane, isomers)
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL	1000 ppm (explosion hazard (Butane, isomers)
Nunavut	OEL STEL	1250 ppm (Butane, all isomers)
Nunavut	OEL TWA	1000 ppm (Butane, all isomers)
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL	1250 ppm (Butane, all isomers)
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA	1000 ppm (Butane, all isomers)
Ontario	OEL STEL	1000 ppm (explosion hazard (Butane, all isomers)
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL	1000 ppm (explosion hazard (Butane, isomers)
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWAEV)	1900 mg/m³
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWAEV)	800 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL	1250 ppm (Butane, all isomers)
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA	1000 ppm (Butane, all isomers)
Yukon	OEL STEL	1600 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL STEL	750 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA	1400 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL TWA	600 ppm

Propane (74-98-6)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Simple asphyxiant See Appendix F: Minimal Oxygen Content
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	1800 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	1000 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA)	1800 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	1000 ppm
USA IDLH	IDLH [ppm]	2100 ppm (10% LEL)
Alberta	OEL TWA	1000 ppm
Nunavut	OEL STEL	1250 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA	1000 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL	1250 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA	1000 ppm
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWAEV)	1800 mg/m³
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWAEV)	1000 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL	1250 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA	1000 ppm

Ethylene glycol (107-21-1)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	25 ppm (vapor fraction)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL STEL	10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter, aerosol only)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	50 ppm (vapor fraction)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
Alberta	OEL C	100 mg/m³
British Columbia	OEL C	100 mg/m³ (total; aerosol only)
British Columbia	OEL C	50 ppm (vapour)
British Columbia	OEL STEL	20 mg/m³ (total; aerosol only)
British Columbia	OEL TWA	10 mg/m³ (total; aerosol only)
Manitoba	OEL STEL	10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter, aerosol only)
Manitoba	OEL STEL	50 ppm (vapor fraction)
Manitoba	OEL TWA	25 ppm (vapor fraction)
New Brunswick	OEL C	100 mg/m³ (aerosol only)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL	10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter, aerosol only)

Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL	50 ppm (vapor fraction)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA	25 ppm (vapor fraction)
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL	10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter, aerosol only)
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL	50 ppm (vapor fraction)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA	25 ppm (vapor fraction)
Nunavut	OEL C	100 mg/m³ (aerosol)
Northwest Territories	OEL C	100 mg/m³ (aerosol)
Ontario	OEL STEL	10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter, aerosol only)
Ontario	OEL STEL	50 ppm (vapor fraction)
Ontario	OEL TWA	25 ppm (vapor fraction)
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL	10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter, aerosol only)
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL	50 ppm (vapor fraction)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA	25 ppm (vapor fraction)
Québec	Plafond (OEL C)	127 mg/m³ (mist and vapour)
Québec	Plafond (OEL C)	50 ppm (mist and vapour)
Saskatchewan	OEL C	100 mg/m³ (aerosol)
Yukon	OEL STEL	20 mg/m³ (particulate) 325 mg/m³ (vapour)
Yukon	OEL STEL	10 ppm (particulate) 125 ppm (vapour)
Yukon	OEL TWA	10 mg/m³ (particulate) 250 mg/m³ (vapour)
Yukon	OEL TWA	100 ppm (vapour)

2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
USA ACGIH	BEI (BLV)	200 mg/g Kreatinin Parameter: Butoxyacetic acid with hydrolysis - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	240 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	50 ppm
USA OSHA	Limit value category (OSHA)	prevent or reduce skin absorption
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA)	24 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	5 ppm
USA IDLH	IDLH [ppm]	700 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA	97 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL TWA	20 ppm
British Columbia	OEL TWA	20 ppm
Manitoba	OEL TWA	20 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	20 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA	20 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA	20 ppm
Nunavut	OEL STEL	30 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA	20 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL	30 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA	20 ppm
Ontario	OEL TWA	20 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA	20 ppm
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWAEV)	20 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL	30 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA	20 ppm
Yukon	OEL STEL	720 mg/m³

Yukon	OEL STEL	150 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA	240 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL TWA	50 ppm
Morpholine (110-91-8)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen,Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	70 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	20 ppm
USA OSHA	Limit value category (OSHA)	prevent or reduce skin absorption
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA)	70 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL)	105 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL STEL [ppm]	30 ppm
USA IDLH	IDLH [ppm]	1400 ppm (10% LEL)
Alberta	OEL TWA	71 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL TWA	20 ppm
British Columbia	OEL TWA	20 ppm
Manitoba	OEL TWA	20 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	20 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA	20 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA	20 ppm
Nunavut	OEL STEL	30 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA	20 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL	30 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA	20 ppm
Ontario	OEL TWA	20 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA	20 ppm
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWAEV)	71 mg/m³
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWAEV)	20 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL	30 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA	20 ppm
Yukon	OEL STEL	105 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL STEL	30 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA	70 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL TWA	20 ppm
2-Methoxyethanol (109-86-4)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	0.1 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route
USA ACGIH	BEI (BLV)	1 mg/g Kreatinin Parameter: 2-Methoxyacetic acid - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift at end of workweek
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	80 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	25 ppm
USA OSHA	Limit value category (OSHA)	prevent or reduce skin absorption
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA)	0.3 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	0.1 ppm
USA IDLH	IDLH [ppm]	200 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA	0.3 mg/m³

Alberta	OEL TWA	0.1 ppm
British Columbia	OEL TWA	0.1 ppm
Manitoba	OEL TWA	0.1 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	0.1 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA	0.1 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA	0.1 ppm
Nunavut	OEL STEL	8 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA	5 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL	8 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA	5 ppm
Ontario	OEL TWA	0.1 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA	0.1 ppm
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWAEV)	16 mg/m³
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWAEV)	5 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL	8 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA	5 ppm
Yukon	OEL STEL	120 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL STEL	35 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA	80 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL TWA	25 ppm

Sodium benzoate (532-32-1)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA	2.5 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Suspected as a Human Carcinogen,Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route
Manitoba	OEL TWA	2.5 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA	2.5 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA	2.5 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA	2.5 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Use explosion-proof equipment. Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases or vapors may be released. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Oxygen detectors should be used when asphixiating gases may be released. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

Personal Protective Equipment: Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection. Respiratory protection of the dependent type.

Materials for Protective Clothing: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing.

Hand Protection: Wear protective gloves. If material is cold, wear thermally resistant protective gloves.

Eye and Face Protection: Chemical safety goggles.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection: Use a NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus whenever exposure may exceed established Occupational Exposure Limits.

Thermal Hazard Protection: Wear thermally resistant protective clothing.

Other Information: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State : Gas

Appearance	:	White foam (Aerosol)
Odor	:	Fresh
Odor Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	8 – 11
Evaporation Rate	:	No data available
Melting Point	:	No data available
Freezing Point	:	No data available
Boiling Point	:	No data available
Flash Point	:	No data available
Auto-ignition Temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition Temperature	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	No data available
Lower Flammable Limit	:	No data available
Upper Flammable Limit	:	No data available
Vapor Pressure	:	No data available
Relative Vapor Density at 20°C	:	No data available
Relative Density	:	No data available
Specific Gravity	:	1 (Liquid phase)
Solubility	:	No data available
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	:	No data available
Viscosity	:	No data available
Explosive Properties	:	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
VOC content	:	4.5 %

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity:

Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.

10.2. Chemical Stability:

Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to Avoid:

Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, incompatible materials, and other ignition sources.

10.5. Incompatible Materials:

Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Thermal decomposition may produce: Carbon oxides (CO, CO_2). Unidentified organic compounds.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

Acute Toxicity (Oral): Not classified.

Acute Toxicity (Dermal): Not classified.

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation): Not classified.

LD50 and LC50 Data:

No additional information available

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified.

pH: 8 – 11

Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye irritation.

pH: 8 – 11

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified.

Carcinogenicity: Not classified.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified.

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not classified.

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified.

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: In elevated concentrations may cause asphyxiation, central nervous system effects, and increased breathing rate. Symptoms of asphyxiation include headache, dizziness, rapid breathing, increased pulse, mood changes, tremors, cyanosis, muscular weakness, narcosis, numbness of the extremities, unconsciousness and death.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation. Contact with gas/liquid escaping the container can cause frostbite and freeze burns.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of the conjunctiva. . Contact with gas/liquid escaping the container can cause frostbite, freeze burns, and permanent eye damage.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Not considered a potential route of exposure, but contact with gas/liquid escaping the container can cause freeze burns and frostbite.

Chronic Symptoms: None expected under normal conditions of use.

11.2. Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data:

n-Butane (106-97-8)	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	30957 mg/m³ (Exposure time: 4 h)
LC50 Inhalation Rat	276798.8 ppm
Propane (74-98-6)	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 800000 ppm (Exposure time: 15 min Source: ECHA_API)
Ethylene glycol (107-21-1)	
LD50 Oral Rat	4700 mg/kg (Source: NLM_CIP)
LD50 Dermal Rat	10600 mg/kg (Source: JAPAN_GHS)
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 2.5 mg/l (Exposure time: 6 h)
ATE US/CA (oral)	500.00 mg/kg body weight
2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2)	
LD50 Oral Rat	1200 mg/kg body weight
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	486 ppm/4h
ATE US/CA (vapors)	11.00 mg/l/4h
Sodium lauryl sulfate (151-21-3)	
LD50 Oral Rat	1288 mg/kg (Source: NLM_CIP)
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 975 mg/l/4h (Exposure time: 1 h)
ATE US/CA (dust, mist)	1.50 mg/l/4h
Glycine, N,N'-1,2-ethanediylbis[N-(carboxymethyl)-, disodium salt, dihydrate (6381-92-6)	
LD50 Oral Rat	2000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	1500 mg/m³ (4 hour)
ATE US/CA (dermal)	1,100.00 mg/kg body weight
Morpholine (110-91-8)	
LD50 Oral Rat	1050 mg/kg (Source: JAPAN_GHS)
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	310 – 810 mg/kg (Source: JAPAN_GHS)
LC50 Inhalation Rat	7.8 – 8.2 mg/l/4h
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 8000 ppm (Exposure time: 8 h Source: IARC)
2-Methoxyethanol (109-86-4)	
LD50 Oral Rat	2370 mg/kg (Source: JAPAN_GHS)
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	1280 mg/kg (Source: NLM_CIP)
LC50 Inhalation Rat	15.98 mg/l/4h
LC50 Inhalation Rat	1478 ppm (Exposure time: 7 h Source: JAPAN_GHS)
ATE US/CA (oral)	500.00 mg/kg body weight
Sodium benzoate (532-32-1)	
LD50 Oral Rat	4070 mg/kg (Source: NLM_CIP)

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]-.omega.-hydroxy- (9002-93-1)	
LD50 Oral Rat	1800 mg/kg (Source: NZ_CCID)

2(3H)-Furanone, 5-heptyldihydro- (104-67-6)	
LD50 Oral Rat	18500 mg/kg (Source: NLM_CIP)
LD50 Dermal Rat	> 2000 mg/kg (Source: ECHA_API)

Octanal, 2-(phenylmethylene)- (101-86-0)	
LD50 Oral Rat	3100 mg/kg (Source: NLM_CIP)
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 3000 mg/kg (Source: EPA_HPV)
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 5 mg/l/4h

Oxiranecarboxylic acid, 3-methyl-3-phenyl-, ethyl ester (77-83-8)	
LD50 Oral Rat	5470 mg/kg (Source: NLM_CIP)
LD50 Dermal Rat	> 2000 mg/kg (Source: ECHA_API)

Butanoic acid, 1,1-dimethyl-2-phenylethyl ester (10094-34-5)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5 g/kg (Source: NLM_CIP)
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 5 g/kg

Benzyl benzoate (120-51-4)	
LD50 Oral Rat	500 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	4000 mg/kg (Source: NLM_CIP)

Cyclopentaneacetic acid, 3-oxo-2-pentyl-, methyl ester (24851-98-7)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5 g/kg (Source: NLM_CIP)
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg (Source: ECHA_API)
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 4.93 mg/l/4h (No mortality)

Heptanoic acid, 2-propenyl ester (142-19-8)	
LD50 Oral Rat	186 – 255 mg/kg (Read across: allyl hexanoate)
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	810 mg/kg (Source: ECHA_API)
ATE US/CA (dust, mist)	0.50 mg/l/4h

D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, decyl octyl glycosides (68515-73-1)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg

2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2)	
IARC Group	3

Morpholine (110-91-8)	
IARC Group	3

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General: Not classified.

Ethylene glycol (107-21-1)	
LC50 Fish 1	41000 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss Source: IUCLID)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	46300 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 Fish 2	14 – 18 ml/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static] Source: EPA)
NOEC Chronic Crustacea	4.2 mg/l

2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2)	
LC50 Fish 1	1490 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static] Source: EPA)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	1000 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 Fish 2	2950 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus Source: IUCLID)

Sodium lauryl sulfate (151-21-3)	
LC50 Fish 1	8 (8 – 12.5) mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	1.8 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 Fish 2	15 (15 – 18.9) mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])

NOEC Chronic Crustacea	0.88 mg/l

Alcohols, C12-16, ethoxylated (68551-12-2)	
LC50 Fish 1	> 1 (1 – 10) mg/l
NOEC Chronic Fish	> 0.1 mg/l

Morpholine (110-91-8)	
LC50 Fish 1	350 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static] Source: EPA)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	45 mg/l
LC50 Fish 2	375 – 460 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss Source: EPA)
NOEC Chronic Crustacea	5 mg/l
NOEC Chronic Algae	30.9 mg/l

2-Methoxyethanol (109-86-4)	
LC50 Fish 1	10000 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static] Source: EPA)
LC50 Fish 2	9650 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static] Source: IUCLID)
ErC50 algae	93.2 mg/l
NOEC Chronic Algae	93.2 mg/l

Sodium benzoate (532-32-1)	
LC50 Fish 1	420 (420 – 558) mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	650 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 Fish 2	> 100 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static] Source: EPA)

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]-.omega.-hydroxy- (9002-93-1)	
LC50 Fish 1	3 mg/l

2(3H)-Furanone, 5-heptyldihydro- (104-67-6)	
LC50 Fish 1	5.5 mg/l
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	5.85 mg/l
ErC50 algae	7.218 mg/l
NOEC Chronic Crustacea	0.138 mg/l

Oxiranecarboxylic acid, 3-methyl-3-phenyl-, ethyl ester (77-83-8)	
LC50 Fish 1	4.2 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [semi-static])
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	52 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [static])
ErC50 algae	42 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata [static])

Benzyl benzoate (120-51-4)	
LC50 Fish 1	0.29 mg/l
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	4.8 mg/l
NOEC Chronic Fish	0.168 mg/l QSAR (Reliability: 2)

Cyclopentaneacetic acid, 3-oxo-2-pentyl-, methyl ester (24851-98-7)	
LC50 Fish 1	19 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oryzias latipes)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	8.25 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Dapnia magna [static])
ErC50 algae	45.9 mg/l (Exposure time: 72 h - Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata [static])
NOEC Chronic Fish	2 mg/l
NOEC Chronic Crustacea	1.73 mg/l (Exposure time: 21 days - Species: Dapnia magna)
NOEC Chronic Algae	11.7 mg/l

Heptanoic acid, 2-propenyl ester (142-19-8)	
LC50 Fish 1	0.12 mg/l
NOEC Chronic Algae	0.1 mg/l

D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, decyl octyl glycosides (68515-73-1)	
LC50 Fish 1	100.81 mg/l
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	31.62 mg/l
ErC50 algae	27.22 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

Fresh Clean-Up

Persistence and Degradability	Not established.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

Fresh Clean-Up	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.

n-Butane (106-97-8)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	2.31 at 20 °C (at pH 7)

Propane (74-98-6)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	1.09 at 20 °C (at pH 7)

Ethylene glycol (107-21-1)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	-1.36

2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	0.81 at 25 °C (at pH 7)

Sodium lauryl sulfate (151-21-3)	
BCF Fish 1	will not bioconcentrate
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	1.6

Morpholine (110-91-8)	
BCF Fish 1	0.3 – 2.8
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	-0.84 at 25 °C (at pH 10.3)

2-Methoxyethanol (109-86-4)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	-0.77 at 28 °C (at pH 7)

Sodium benzoate (532-32-1)	
BCF Fish 1	no bioaccumulation
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	-2.13

2(3H)-Furanone, 5-heptyldihydro- (104-67-6)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	3.6 (at 25 °C)

Oxiranecarboxylic acid, 3-methyl-3-phenyl-, ethyl ester (77-83-8)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	2.4 at 25 °C (cis isomer)

Butanoic acid, 1,1-dimethyl-2-phenylethyl ester (10094-34-5)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	4.7 (at 25 °C)

Benzyl benzoate (120-51-4)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	3.97

Cyclopentaneacetic acid, 3-oxo-2-pentyl-, methyl ester (24851-98-7)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	2.93 at 22 °C (at pH >=6-<=6.7)

Heptanoic acid, 2-propenyl ester (142-19-8)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	3.97 at 20 °C (at pH 5.3)

12.4. Mobility in Soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations,Do not pierce or burn, even after use

Additional Information: Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Ecology - Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

14.1. In Accordance with DOT

Proper Shipping Name : AEROSOLS
Hazard Class : 2.1
Identification Number : UN1950
Label Codes : 2.1

ERG Number : 126

14.2. In Accordance with IMDG

Proper Shipping Name : AEROSOLS
Hazard Class : 2.1
Identification Number : UN1950
Label Codes : 2.1

EmS-No. (Fire) : F-D
EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-U

14.3. In Accordance with IATA

Proper Shipping Name : AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE
Hazard Class : 2.1
Identification Number : UN1950
Label Codes : 2.1

ERG Code (IATA) : 10L

14.4. In Accordance with TDG

Proper Shipping Name : AEROSOLS
Hazard Class : 2.1
Identification Number : UN1950
Label Codes : 2.1

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. US Federal Regulations

Fresh Clean-Up	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Physical hazard - Gas under pressure Physical hazard - Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids) Health hazard - Serious eye damage or eye irritation Health hazard - Simple asphyxiant

n-Butane (106-97-8)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active

Propane (74-98-6)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active

Ethylene glycol (107-21-1)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313

CERCLA RQ	5000 lb
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1 %

2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active

Sodium lauryl sulfate (151-21-3)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active

Alcohols, C12-16, ethoxylated (68551-12-2)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active	
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	XU - XU - indicates a substance exempt from reporting under the Chemical Data Reporting Rule, (40 CFR 711).

Morpholine (110-91-8)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active

2-Methoxyethanol (109-86-4)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	S - S - indicates a substance that is identified in a final Significant New Use Rule.
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1 %

Sodium benzoate (532-32-1)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]-.omega.-hydroxy- (9002-93-1)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active	
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	XU - XU - indicates a substance exempt from reporting under the Chemical Data Reporting Rule, (40 CFR 711).

2(3H)-Furanone, 5-heptyldihydro- (104-67-6)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active

Octanal, 2-(phenylmethylene)- (101-86-0)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active

Oxiranecarboxylic acid, 3-methyl-3-phenyl-, ethyl ester (77-83-8)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active

Butanoic acid, 1,1-dimethyl-2-phenylethyl ester (10094-34-5)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active

Benzyl benzoate (120-51-4)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active

Cyclopentaneacetic acid, 3-oxo-2-pentyl-, methyl ester (24851-98-7)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active

Heptanoic acid, 2-propenyl ester (142-19-8)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active

D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, decyl octyl glycosides (68515-73-1)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active

15.2. US State Regulations

State or local regulations

California Proposition 65

⚠ **WARNING:** This product can expose you to Ethylene glycol, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Chemical Name (CAS No.)	Carcinogenicity	Developmental Toxicity	Female Reproductive Toxicity	Male Reproductive Toxicity
Ethylene glycol (107-21-1)		X		
2-Methoxyethanol (109-86-4)		X		X

n-Butane (106-97-8)
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List

Propane (74-98-6)
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List

Ethylene glycol (107-21-1)
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List

2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2)
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List

Morpholine (110-91-8)
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List

2-Methoxyethanol (109-86-4)
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List

15.3. Canadian Regulations

n-Butane (106-97-8)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Propane (74-98-6)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Ethylene glycol (107-21-1)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Sodium lauryl sulfate (151-21-3)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Glycine, N,N'-1,2-ethanediylbis[N-(carboxymethyl)-, disodium salt, dihydrate (6381-92-6)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Alcohols, C12-16, ethoxylated (68551-12-2)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Morpholine (110-91-8)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

2-Methoxyethanol (109-86-4)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Sodium benzoate (532-32-1)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]-.omega.-hydroxy- (9002-93-1)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

2(3H)-Furanone, 5-heptyldihydro- (104-67-6)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
Octanal, 2-(phenylmethylene)- (101-86-0)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
Oxiranecarboxylic acid, 3-methyl-3-phenyl-, ethyl ester (77-83-8)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
Butanoic acid, 1,1-dimethyl-2-phenylethyl ester (10094-34-5)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
Benzyl benzoate (120-51-4)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
Cyclopentaneacetic acid, 3-oxo-2-pentyl-, methyl ester (24851-98-7)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
Heptanoic acid, 2-propenyl ester (142-19-8)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, decyl octyl glycosides (68515-73-1)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Date of Preparation or Latest Revision : 07/10/2024

Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 and Canada's Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) SOR/2015-17.

GHS Full Text Phrases:

H220	Extremely flammable gas
H222	Extremely flammable aerosol
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
H227	Combustible liquid
H228	Flammable solid
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H311	Toxic in contact with skin
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H331	Toxic if inhaled
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H401	Toxic to aquatic life
H402	Harmful to aquatic life
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

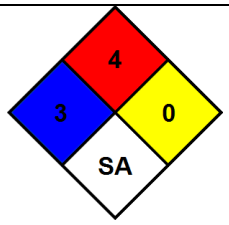
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

NFPA Health Hazard : 3 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause serious or permanent injury.

NFPA Fire Hazard : 4 - Materials that rapidly or completely vaporize at atmospheric pressure and normal ambient temperature or that are readily dispersed in air and burn readily.

NFPA Reactivity Hazard : 0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions.

NFPA Specific Hazards : SA - This denotes gases which are simple asphyxiants.



HMIS III Rating

Health : 3 Serious Hazard - Major injury likely unless prompt action is taken and medical treatment is given

Flammability : 4 Severe Hazard

Physical : 0 Minimal Hazard

Glossary of Data Source Abbreviations

ATSDR: Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services)
AU_WES: Australia WES
CHEMVIEW: ChemView (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)
EC_RAR: European Commission Renewal Assessment Report
EC_SCOEL: European Commission Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits
ECETOC: European Centre for Ecotoxicology and Toxicology of Chemicals Reports
ECHA_API: European Chemicals Agency API
ECHA_RAC: ECHA Committee for Risk Assessment
EFSA: European Food Safety Authority
EPA: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
EPA_AEGL: Acute Exposure Guideline Levels (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)
EPA_FIFRA: Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act Reregistration Eligibility Decision (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)
EPA_HPV: High Production Volume Chemicals (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)
EPA_TRED: Risk Assessment for Tolerance Reassessment Eligibility Decision (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)
EU_CLH: European Union Harmonised Classification and Labelling Proposal
EU_RAR: European Union Risk Assessment Report
FOOD_JOURN: Food Research Journal (1956)
IARC: The International Agency for Research on Cancer
IDLH: National Institute for Occupational Health and Safety Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Value Profiles
IUCLID: International Uniform Chemical Information Database
JAPAN_GHS: Japan GHS Basis for Classification Data
JP_J-CHECK: Japan J-Check
KR_NIER: South Korea National Institute of Environmental Research Evaluations
NICNAS: Australia National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme
NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Health and Safety (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services)
NLM_CIP: National Library of Medicine ChemID plus database
NLM_HSDB: National Library of Medicine Hazardous Substance Data Bank
NLM_PUBMED: National Library of Medicine PubMed database
NTP: National Toxicology Program
NZ_CCID: New Zealand Chemical Classification and Information Database
OECD_EHSP: Environment, Health, and Safety Publication (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development)
OECD_SIDS: Screening Information Data Sets (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development)
WHO: World Health Organization

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NA GHS SDS 2015 (Can, US)