

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: Laidlaw Aerosol Spray Sizing™

GENERAL USE: For professional drycleaning use only.

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: Drycleaning Aerosol Spray Sizing.

MANUFACTURER

Adco Professional Products LLC
1706 Ledo Rd.
Albany, GA 31707

Product Information: 800-821-7556 (USA
& Canada only)

24 HR. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Medical Emergency: 866-303-6947 (USA & Canada
only) or 651-632-9272

Transportation Emergency: 800-424-9300 (USA &
Canada only) or 703-527-3887

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

Flammable Aerosols: Category 1

Carcinogenicity: Category 2

GHS LABEL ELEMENTS

Symbol(s):



Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:

H222 – Extremely flammable aerosol.

H351 – Suspected of causing cancer.

Precautionary Statements:

P201 – Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 – Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P210 – Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking.

P211 – Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source

P251 – Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

P281 – Use personal protective equipment as required.

P308+P313 – IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

P410 – Protect from sunlight.

P412 – Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

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

Other Hazards: Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.

Unknown Acute Toxicity: Not applicable.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

The specific identity of one or more components of this product are withheld as a trade secret.

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>Wt.%</u>	<u>CAS#</u>
n-Butane	2.5 - 10	106-97-8
Propane	1 - 2.5	74-98-6
Diethanolamine	0.1 - 1	111-42-2

COMMENTS: None.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get immediate medical attention.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash with soap and water. Consult a physician if irritation persists.

INGESTION: Ingestion from an aerosol product is unlikely to occur. Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Do not induce vomiting unless instructed to do so by poison center or physician.

INHALATION: Remove affected person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

EYES: Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

SKIN: Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.

SKIN ABSORPTION: No data available.

INGESTION: No data available.

INHALATION: Deliberate inhalation of concentrated vapor or mist may cause headaches.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: After emergency actions, call the emergency medical information number on page 1 or a physician immediately.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABLE CLASS: Not applicable.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Water fog. Foam. 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: Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame. Temperatures above 120 F may cause cans to burst. 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.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Thermal decomposition may release carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT: As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, (MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

FIRE-FIGHTING EQUIPMENT/INSTRUCTIONS: Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build up. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out.

SPECIFIC METHODS: Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

GENERAL FIRE HAZARDS: Extremely flammable aerosol.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SMALL SPILL: Clean up spill with absorbent material and water, if necessary. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

LARGE SPILL: Keep unnecessary personnel away. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Move the cylinder to a safe and open area if the leak is irreparable. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Provide adequate ventilation. Contain spill. Clean up spills immediately with absorbent material, observing precautions in the Exposure Controls/Personal Protection section (see section 8). Place absorbed material in closed containers for disposal (see section 13). Do not flush to sewer. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

GENERAL PROCEDURES: Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture or incinerate cans.

HANDLING: 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. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not use if spray button is missing or defective. Do not spray on a naked flame or any other incandescent material. Do not smoke while using or until sprayed surface is thoroughly dry. Do not cut, weld, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not re-use empty containers. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Follow all SDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because it may retain product residues.

STORAGE: Level 1 Aerosol. Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122 °F. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Refrigeration recommended. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

ELECTROSTATIC ACCUMULATION HAZARD: Ground and bond containers when transferring material. 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".

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES:

OSHA HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS (29 CFR 1910.1200)

	<u>EXPOSURE LIMITS</u>						
	<u>OSHA PEL</u>		<u>ACGIH TLV</u>		<u>Supplier OEL</u>		
	<u>ppm</u>	<u>mg/m³</u>	<u>ppm</u>	<u>mg/m³</u>	<u>ppm</u>	<u>mg/m³</u>	
n-Butane	TWA	NE ^[1]	NE	NE	NE	800	1900
	STEL	NE	NE	1000	NE	NE	NE
Propane	TWA	1000	1800	NE	NE	1000	1800
	STEL	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
Diethanolamine	TWA	NE	NE	NE	1 ^[2]	3	15
	STEL	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE

TABLE FOOTNOTES:

1. NE=Not established.
2. A3: Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.

The specific identities of one or more components of this product are withheld as a trade secret.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control airborne levels.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

EYES AND FACE: Safety glasses with side shields, or goggles.

SKIN: Neoprene or Barrier™ gloves.

RESPIRATORY: NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Where contact is likely, wear the appropriate chemical resistant equipment, which depending on circumstances may include gloves, a chemical suit, rubber boots, and chemical safety goggles plus a face shield.

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not smoke, eat or drink in work area. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

OTHER USE PRECAUTIONS: Have eye wash station available. Do not wear contact lenses without eye protection.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE: Cloudy white, very thin emulsion

PHYSICAL STATE: Aerosol.

COLOR: White.

ODOR: Fresh linen type.

ODOR THRESHOLD: No data available.

pH: 8.5-9.5 (5% aqueous soln.)

FREEZING POINT: No data available.

INITIAL BOILING POINT: 100°C (212°F) estimated, excluding propellant

FLASHPOINT: -156.0 °F (-104.4 °C) propellant estimated. Temperatures above 120 F may cause cans to burst.

EVAPORATION RATE: No data available.

FLAMMABILITY (Solid, Gas): This is an aerosol product for which Flame Projection is not available.

FLAMMABLE LIMITS: No data available.

VAPOR PRESSURE: 23.01 psig @70F estimated

VAPOR DENSITY: No data available.

RELATIVE DENSITY: 0.745

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: No data available.

PARTITION COEFFICIENT (Log K_{ow}): No data available.

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not available.

DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE: No data available.

VISCOSITY: No data available.

PERCENT VOLATILE: ~96

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY: No

CHEMICAL STABILITY: Stable.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Polymerization will not occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Temperatures above 120 F may cause cans to burst with force

Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Strong oxidizers.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Thermal decomposition may yield gases like carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ROUTES OF ENTRY: Skin absorption, inhalation.

ACUTE TOXICITY (ATE)

DERMAL LD₅₀: Not available

ORAL LD₅₀: > 2,000 mg/kg (rat)

INHALATION LC₅₀: > 20 mg/L (rat)

CHRONIC TOXICITY

TARGET ORGANS: Not classified.

SENSITIZATION: This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

CARCINOGENICITY

IARC: Diethanolamine is classified as Group 2B (Possibly carcinogenic to humans).

NTP: Not listed as a carcinogen.

OSHA: Not listed as a carcinogen.

OTHER: ACGIH: Diethanolamine is classified as A3 (Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans).

OTHER: No data available.

REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS: Insufficient data available.

MUTAGENICITY: Insufficient data available.

SYNERGISTIC MATERIALS: No data available

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

EYES: Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation

SKIN: Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation

SKIN ABSORPTION: Insufficient data available.

INGESTION: Insufficient data available.

ASPIRATION HAZARD: Insufficient data available.

INHALATION: Not expected when operated at ambient temperature.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED: No data available.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY: Insufficient data available.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY: Insufficient data available.

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL: Insufficient data available.

MOBILITY IN SOIL: Insufficient data available.

OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS: No data available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHOD: Do not puncture or incinerate container. Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

EMPTY CONTAINER: Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. If partly filled: Call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Do not re-use empty containers.

RCRA/EPA WASTE INFORMATION: Contains material(s) that are ignitable wastes as defined by RCRA.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION)

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Spray Starch. Aerosols, flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)

TECHNICAL NAME: Not applicable.

PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION: 2.1

UN/NA NUMBER: UN1950

PACKING GROUP: Not available.

LABEL: Limited Quantity

Special precautions for user: Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Special Provisions: N82

This product meets the exception requirements of section 173.306 as a limited quantity and may be shipped as a limited quantity. Until 12/31/2020, the "Consumer Commodity - ORM-D" marking may still be used in place of the new limited quantity diamond mark for packages of UN 1950 Aerosols. Limited quantities require the limited quantity diamond mark on cartons after 12/31/20 and may be used now in place of the "Consumer Commodity ORM-D" marking and both may be displayed concurrently.

CANADA TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Flammable Liquid, NOS

PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION: 2.1

UN/NA NUMBER: Not available.

PACKING GROUP: Not available.

AIR (ICAO/IATA)

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Aerosols, flammable

PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION: 2.1

UN/NA NUMBER: UN1950

PACKING GROUP: Not available.

LABEL: Consult applicable regulations governing air shipments.

PLACARDS: Consult applicable regulations governing air shipments.

IATA NOTE: Consult applicable regulations on packaging requirements and quantity limitations..

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**UNITED STATES**

SARA TITLE III (SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT)

311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES:

FIRE: Yes. **PRESSURE GENERATING:** No. **REACTIVITY:** No. **ACUTE:** No.

CHRONIC: Yes.

313 REPORTABLE INGREDIENTS: Diethanolamine is reportable.

CERCLA (COMPREHENSIVE RESPONSE, COMPENSATION, AND LIABILITY ACT)

CERCLA RQ: Diethanolamine has a RQ of 100 lbs

REPORTABLE SPILL QUANTITY: Not applicable.

RCRA STATUS: See section 13.

MEXICO

Regulated for ground transportation.

STATE REGULATIONS**MASSACHUSETTS**

Diethanolamine, propane and butane are regulated by the Massachusetts Substance List.

CALIFORNIA

PROPOSITION 65 STATEMENT: Diethanolamine is on the Proposition 65 list of chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.

NEW JERSEY

Diethanolamine, propane and butane are classified as workplace hazards.

PENNSYLVANIA

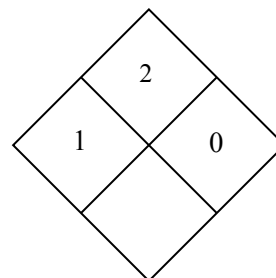
Contains one or more substances on the Pennsylvania Hazardous Substance List.

RHODE ISLAND

Diethanolamine, propane and butane are classified as workplace hazards.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS RATINGS	
HEALTH:	1
FLAMMABILITY:	2
REACTIVITY:	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION:	B

NFPA RATINGS**SDS Revision Date:** December 1, 2015