SAFETY DATA SHEET

BG Frigi-Fresh®



Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	: BG Frigi-Fresh®
Product code	: 708
Other means of	: 7083CC, P708
identification	
Product type	: Aerosol.

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

316-266-8120 msds@bgprod.com

Identified uses	
Air fresheners aerosol (a	queous, non aqueous, concentrated (mini-aerosol)) for consumer use
Supplier's details	: BG Products Inc. 740 S. Wichita Street Wichita, KS, 67213, USA www.bgprod.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: (800) 424-9300 (CHEMTREC) 24-hour telephone and/or website
operation	

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	: FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity: 33.8% Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 39.8%
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 99.8%
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	: Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Causes serious eye irritation.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
Response	: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Storage	: Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. Store in a well-ventilated place.
Disposal	: Not applicable.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of	: 7083CC, P708
identification	

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Isopropyl alcohol	30 - 60	67-63-0
2,2'-(ethylenedioxy)diethanol	5 - 10	112-27-6

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	:	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
Inhalation	:	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Skin contact	:	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	:	Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important sympt	oms/effects, acute and delayed
Potential acute healt	h effects
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs	/symptoms

Section 4. First aid measures

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact	: No specific data.
Ingestion	: No specific data.
Indication of immediate me	dical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	 Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	 No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.Suitable extinguishing media: None known.Specific hazards arising from the chemical: Extremely flammable aerosol. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.Hazardous thermal decomposition products: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxideSpecial protective actions for fire-fighters: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.	•	
mediaUnsuitable extinguishing media: None known.Specific hazards arising from the chemical: Extremely flammable aerosol. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.Hazardous thermal decomposition products: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxideSpecial protective actions for fire-fighters: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.Special protective spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing	Extinguishing media	
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		there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protect	<u>ctive equi</u>	ment and emergency proce	edures			
For non-emergency personnel	Evacu enteri escap ruptur sectio flares adequ	ion shall be taken involving a ate surrounding areas. Keep ng. In the case of aerosols be e of the pressurized contents ed, treat as a bulk material sp n. Do not touch or walk throu smoking or flames in hazard ate ventilation. Wear approprior propriate personal protective e	unnecessary and unprote ing ruptured, care should and propellant. If a large illage according to the ins gh spilled material. Shut area. Avoid breathing va iate respirator when venti	ected person be taken du number of c tructions in t off all ignitior por or mist.	nel from e to the rapid ontainers are he clean-up n sources. No Provide	
For emergency responders	: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".					
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 4/23/2019	Date of previous issue	: No previous validation	Version :	2.2 3/13	

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Section 6. Accidental release measures

Environmental precautions	: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).	
Methods and materials for co	ntainment and cleaning up	
Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.	
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.	

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	L	
Protective measures	:	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	:	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	:	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Protect from sunlight. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occu	pational	exposure	limits

Ingredient name		Exposure limits		
Isopropyl alcohol			ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 1225 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.	
ate of issue/Date of revision	: 4/23/2019	Date of previous issue	: No previous validation Version : 2.2 4/	

ontrole/noreonal protection Soction 8

		STEL: 1225 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m ³ 8 hours.		
2,2'-(ethylenedioxy)diethano	l	None.		
Appropriate engineering controls	or mist, use process e to keep worker exposu limits. The engineerin	e ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor nclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls ire to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory g controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations sive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.		
Environmental exposure controls	they comply with the re cases, fume scrubbers			
Individual protection measu	res			
Hygiene measures	eating, smoking and u Appropriate technique Wash contaminated cl	s and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before sing the lavatory and at the end of the working period. s should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. othing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety he workstation location.		
Eye/face protection	assessment indicates gases or dusts. If con	ying with an approved standard should be used when a risk this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, tact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless tes a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.		
Skin protection				
Hand protection	worn at all times when necessary. Considerin during use that the glo noted that the time to l glove manufacturers.	pervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is ng the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check ves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be preakthrough for any glove material may be different for different In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.		
Body protection	performed and the risk handling this product. static protective clothir	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.		
Other skin protection		and any additional skin protection measures should be selected ag performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a ling this product.		
Respiratory protection	appropriate standard o	Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important		

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>		
Physical state	: Liquid. [Aerosol.]	
Color	: Clear.	
Odor	: Leather.	
Odor threshold	: Not available.	
рН	: Not available.	
Melting point	: Not available.	
Boiling point	: Not available.	

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

-		
Flash point	Not available.	
Evaporation rate	Not available.	
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.	
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	Not available.	
Vapor pressure	Not available.	
Vapor density	>1 [Air = 1]	
Relative density	0.91	
Solubility	Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.	
Solubility in water	Not available.	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	Not available.	
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.	
Decomposition temperature	Not available.	
Viscosity	Not available.	
Flow time (ISO 2431)	Not available.	
Aerosol product		
Type of aerosol	Spray	
Heat of combustion	1.422 kJ/g	

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).
Incompatible materials	: No specific data.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity				
Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Isopropyl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	16000 ppm	8 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
2,2'-(ethylenedioxy)diethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	15000 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Isopropyl alcohol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
2,2'-(ethylenedioxy)diethanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Isopropyl alcohol	-	3	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely : Not available. routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	: Adverse pain or in watering redness	symptoms may include the itation	following:
Inhalation		symptoms may include the y tract irritation	following:
Skin contact	: No specif	ïc data.	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 4/23/2019	Date of previous issue	: No previ

Section 11. Toxicological information

Ingestion

: No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effect	ts and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Short term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Long term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health eff	<u>ects</u>
Not available.	
General	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Fertility effects

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)		Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/ I)
BG Frigi-Fresh®	5516.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Isopropyl alcohol	5000	12800	N/A	N/A	N/A
2,2'-(ethylenedioxy)diethanol	15000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Isopropyl alcohol	Acute EC50 10100 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 4200 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Crustaceans - Crangon crangon Fish - Rasbora heteromorpha	48 hours 48 hours 96 hours
2,2'-(ethylenedioxy)diethanol	Acute LC50 35000 ul/L Fresh water Acute LC50 59900000 μg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 33 ul/L Marine water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Pimephales promelas Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours 96 hours 21 days
	Chronic NOEC 7500 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 100 ul/L Marine water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Cyprinodon variegatus - Egg	21 days 28 days

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05	-	low
2,2'-(ethylenedioxy)diethanol	-1.75		low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition	: Not available.
coefficient (Koc)	

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

- **Disposal methods**
- : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Section 14. Transport information

DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
Aerosols	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLES	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	Aerosols, flammable
2.1	2.1	2.1	2	2.1	2.1
-	-	-	-	-	-
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
	Classification UN1950 Aerosols 2.1	ClassificationClassificationUN1950UN1950AerosolsAEROSOLS2.12.1	ClassificationClassificationUN1950UN1950AerosolsAEROSOLS2.12.1	ClassificationClassificationUN1950UN1950UN1950AerosolsAEROSOLSAEROSOLES2.12.12.1	ClassificationClassificationClassificationUN1950UN1950UN1950UN1950UN1950AerosolsAEROSOLSAEROSOLESAEROSOLSAEROSOLS2.12.122.1Image: Comparison of the temperature of tempera

DOT Classification	: <u>Limited quantity</u> Yes. <u>Packaging instruction</u> Exceptions: 306. Non-bulk: None. Bulk: None. <u>Quantity limitation</u> Passenger aircraft/rail: 75 kg. Cargo aircraft: 150 kg. <u>Special provisions</u> N82
TDG Classification	 Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2). <u>Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index</u> 1 <u>Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index</u> 75 <u>Special provisions</u> 80, 107
Mexico Classification	: Special provisions 63, 190, 277, 327, 344
ADR/RID	: <u>Limited quantity</u> 1 L <u>Special provisions</u> 190, 327, 625, 344 <u>Tunnel code</u> (D) <u>Remarks</u> Limited quantity

Section 14. Transport information

•		
IMDG	:	<u>Emergency schedules</u> F-D, S-U <u>Special provisions</u> 63, 190, 277, 327, 344, 381, 959 <u>Remarks</u> Limited quantity
ΙΑΤΑ	:	Quantity limitation Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 75 kg. Packaging instructions: 203. Cargo Aircraft Only: 150 kg. Packaging instructions: 203. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 30 kg. Packaging instructions: Y203. Special provisions A145, A167, A802 Remarks Limited quantity
Special precautions for user	:	Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and	:	Not available.

the IBC Code

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations	: TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	: Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances	: Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances	: Not listed
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)	: Not listed
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)	: Not listed
<u>SARA 302/304</u>	
Composition/information c	on ingredients
No products were found.	
SARA 304 RQ	: Not applicable.
<u>SARA 311/312</u>	
Classification	: FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
Composition/information of	on ingradiante

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Isopropyl alcohol	≥50 - ≤66	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	≥25 - ≤50	FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
2,2'-(ethylenedioxy)diethanol	≤10	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	≥50 - ≤66
Supplier notification	Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	≥50 - ≤66

Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts	: The following components are listed: ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL; 2-PROPANOL
New York	: None of the components are listed.
New Jersey	: The following components are listed: ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL; 2-PROPANOL
Pennsylvania	 The following components are listed: 2-PROPANOL; ETHANOL, 2,2'- [1,2-ETHANEDIYLBIS(OXY)]BIS-
California Prop. 65	

California Prop. 65

This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

Australia	:	All components are listed or exempted.
Canada	:	All components are listed or exempted.
China	:	All components are listed or exempted.
Europe	:	All components are listed or exempted.
Japan	:	Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
New Zealand	:	All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines	:	All components are listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea	:	All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan	:	All components are listed or exempted.
Thailand	:	Not determined.
Turkey	:	Not determined.
United States	:	All components are listed or exempted.
Viet Nam	:	Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

/	2	
Flammability		
Physical hazards		
Physical hazards		

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Section 16. Other information

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Procedure used to derive the classification

	Classification	Justification			
FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A		Bridging principle "Aerosols" On basis of test data Calculation method			
History					
Date of printing	: 4/23/2019				
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 4/23/2019				
Date of previous issue	No previous validation				
Version	: 2.2	2.2			
Formulation Version number	: 1.0				
Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations				
References	: Not available.				
Indicates information th	at has changed from previously issued version.				

Notice to reader

Section 16. Other information

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.