SHEET 0065400

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Date of Issue: 10-23-2014 | Revision Number: 03

1.1. Product Identifier
Product Form:

Product Name: 19 OZ CL INSTITUTIONAL GLSS CLNR LB 12PK

CAS No:

Synonyms:

1.2. Intended Use of the Product
Use of the substance/mixture: Cleaner

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

Claire Manufacturing Co.

1005 S. Westgate Drive

Addison, IL 60101 United States

Phone: General Assistance 1-630-543-7600

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency number	1-866-836-8855, 1-952-852-4646

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

Classification (GHS-US)	
Flammable aerosols	Category 1

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)	Flame
Signal Word (GHS-US)	Danger
Hazard Statements (GHS-US)	Extremely flammable aerosol.
Precautionary Statements (GHS-US)	Prevention
	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces.
	- No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
	Response

|Wash hands after handling.

|Storage

|Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures

|exceeding 50°C/122°F.

|Disposal

|Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with

|local authority requirements.

2.3. Other Hazards

Other Hazards Not Contributing to the Classification: None known.

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification (GHS-US)

Full text of H-phrases: See Section 16

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification (GHS-US)
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	2.5 - 10	
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	2.5 - 10	
Butane	106-97-8	1 - 2.5	
Propane	74-98-6	1 - 2.5	
Other components below reportable levels		90 - 100	

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of First Aid Measures

First-aid Measures General: Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

First-aid Measures After Inhalation: Move to fresh air. Call a physician if

symptoms develop or persist.

First-aid Measures After Skin Contact: Take off immediately all contaminated

clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical attention if irritation

develops and persists.

First-aid Measures After Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of
water
for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Get

medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

First-aid Measures After Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if
symptoms
occur.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
Symptoms/Injuries:

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation:

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact:

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Direct contact with eyes may cause
temporary
irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion:

Chronic Symptoms:

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

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Extremely flammable aerosol.

Explosion Hazard:

Reactivity:

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire:

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.

Firefighting 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.

Protection During Firefighting: Firefighters must use standard protective

equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with

face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures
General Measures: Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and

upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Eliminate all ignition sources (no

smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate

protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not touch damaged

containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Local authorities should be
advised
if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see
section
8 of the SDS.

6.1.1. For Non-emergency Personnel
Protective Equipment:

Emergency Procedures:

6.1.2. For Emergency Responders
Protective Equipment:

Emergency Procedures:

6.2. Environmental Precautions
Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

6.3. Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up
For Containment:

Methods for Cleaning Up: Refer to attached safety data sheets and/or instructions for use. 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. Isolate area until gas has dispersed.

Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove

residual contamination. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See heading 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: 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. Use non-sparking tools and explosion proof equipment. Do not re-use empty containers. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Avoid prolonged exposure. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Hygiene Measures: When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating,

drinking,
and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove

contaminants.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities
Technical Measures:

Storage Conditions: 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. Refrigeration recommended. Store away from

incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). Level 1 Aerosol (NFPA 30B).

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control Parameters
Occupational exposure limits

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

Components Type

Value

2-Butoxyethanol (CAS PEL
240
mg/m3 50 ppm

111-76-2)

Isopropyl Alcohol (CAS PEL

980 mg/m3 400 ppm

67-63-0)

Propane (CAS 74-98-6) PEL
1800
mg/m3 1000 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components Type

Value

2-Butoxyethanol (CAS TWA 20

ppm

111-76-2)

Butane (CAS 106-97-8) STEL
1000
ppm

Isopropyl Alcohol (CAS STEL

400
ppm

67-63-0)

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)	TWA	24 mg/m3
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	TWA	1900 mg/m3 800 ppm
Isopropyl Alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	1225 mg/m3
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	TWA	1800 mg/m3 1000 ppm

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time

2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 200 mg/g Butoxyacetic

Creatinine in urine *

111-76-2)

acid (BAA),

with hydrolysis

Isopropyl Alcohol (CAS 40 mg/l Acetone

Urine *

67-63-0)

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

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Skin designation

2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)
Can
be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)
Skin
designation applies.

US - Tennesse OELs: Skin designation

2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2) Can

be absorbed through the skin.

US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation

2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2) Can

be absorbed through the skin.

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

2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2) Can

be absorbed through the skin.

8.2. Exposure Controls

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

Personal Protective Equipment	
Materials for Protective	
Clothing	
Hand Protection	Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.
Eye Protection	Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).
Skin and Body Protection	
Respiratory Protection	If permissible levels are exceeded use NIOSH mechanical filter / organic vapor cartridge or an air-supplied respirator.
Thermal Hazard Protection	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	Gas.
Appearance	Not available.
Odor	Not available.
Odor Threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.

Relative Evaporation Rate (butylacetate=1)	Not available.
Melting Point	Not available.
Freezing Point	Not available.
Boiling Point	212 °F (100 °C) estimated
Flash Point	-156.0 °F (-104.4 °C) propellant estimated
Auto-ignition Temperature	Not available.
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Vapor Pressure	23.01 psig @70F estimated
Relative Vapor Density at 20 °C	Not available
Relative Density	Not available
Specific Gravity	0.977 estimated
Solubility	Not available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Viscosity	Not available
Lower Flammable Limit	Not available
Upper Flammable Limit	Not available

9.2. Other Information

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

10.2 Chemical Stability

Material is stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use. Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

10.4 Conditions to Avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials. Fire or intense heat may cause violent rupture of packages.

10.5 Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidizing agents.

10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity: Expected to be a low hazard for usual industrial or commercial

handling by trained personnel.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not applicable. Prolonged skin contact may cause

temporary irritation.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary

irritation.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not a respiratory sensitizer.

This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: No data available to indicate product or any components

present at greater than 0.1% are

mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity: This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC,
ACGIH,

NTP, or OSHA.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Reproductive Toxicity: This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

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

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

Aspiration Hazard: Not an aspiration hazard. Not likely, due to the form of the product.

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: No adverse effects due to skin contact are expected.

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

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary

irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

Chronic Symptoms: Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. May be harmful if absorbed through skin.

2-Butoxy ethanol may be absorbed through the skin in toxic amounts if contact is

repeated and prolonged. These effects have not been observed in humans.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the

possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Components	Species	Test Results
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50 Inland silverside (Menidia beryllina)	1250 mg/l, 96 hours

Isopropyl Alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)

Aquatic

Algae IC50 Algae

1000.0001 mg/L, 72 Hours

Crustacea EC50 Daphnia

13299 mg/L, 48 Hours

Fish LC50 Bluegill (Lepomis

macrochirus) > 1400 mg/l, 96 hours

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

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

No data is available on the degradability of this product.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

No data available.

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

2-Butoxyethanol 0.83

Butane 2.89

Isopropyl Alcohol 0.05

Propane 2.36

12.4. Mobility in Soil
No data available.

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

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS
13.1. Waste treatment methods
Waste Disposal Recommendations: Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Additional Information:

Local disposal regulations: Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code: The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

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

Contaminated packaging Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Do not re-use empty containers.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 In Accordance with DOT

Proper Shipping Name	Aerosols, flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)	
Hazard Class	2.1	<PICTOGRAM PHRASE>
		[pic]
Identification Number	UN1950	
Label Codes	2.1	
ERG Number		

14.2 In Accordance with IMDG

Proper Shipping Name	AEROSOLS	
Hazard Class	2.1	
Identification Number	UN1950	
Label Codes	2.1	<PICTOGRAM PHRASE>
ntification Of The		[pic]
Substance/m		
EmS-No. (Fire)	F-D	
EmS-No. (Spillage)	S-U	

14.3 In Accordance with IATA

Proper Shipping Name	Aerosols, flammable	
Identification Number	2.1	<PICTOGRAM PHRASE>
		[pic]
Hazard Class	UN1950	
Label Codes	2.1	
ntification Of The		
Substance/m		
ERG Code (IATA)	10L	

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 US Federal Regulations

<COMPONENT>

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

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4):

Not listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification:

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050):

Not listed.

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance:

Not listed.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List:

Not regulated.

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

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)

Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA):

Not regulated.

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate Hazard - No
	Delayed Hazard - No
	Fire Hazard - Yes
	Pressure Hazard - No
	Reactivity Hazard - No
Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)	Not regulated.

15.2 US State Regulations

<COMPONENT>

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)

Isopropyl Alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)

Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

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

2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)

Isopropyl Alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)

Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)

Isopropyl Alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)

Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)

Isopropyl Alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)

Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

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

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

Revision date	
Other Information	This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.
GHS Full Text Phrases:	

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