

Material Safety Data Sheet



Glass Cleaner (Aerosol)

1. Product and company identification

Material uses	: Other non-specified industry: Cleaner.
Manufacturer	: BG Products Inc. 701 S. Wichita Street Wichita, KS, 67213, USA www.bgprod.com
MSDS #	: 460
Validation date	: 1/25/2012.
Responsible name	: Kolin Anglin, Environmental Coordinator 316-265-2686 msds@bgprod.com
<u>In case of emergency</u>	: (800) 424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

2. Hazards identification

Physical state	: Liquid. [Aerosol.]
Odor	: Spicy.
OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Emergency overview	: WARNING! HARMFUL IF INHALED, ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN OR SWALLOWED. CAUSES EYE IRRITATION. MAY CAUSE SKIN IRRITATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA. CANCER HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH CAN CAUSE CANCER. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep container closed. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wash thoroughly after handling.
<u>Potential acute health effects</u>	
Inhalation	: Toxic by inhalation.
Ingestion	: Toxic if swallowed.
Skin	: Toxic in contact with skin. Moderately irritating to the skin.
Eyes	: Severely irritating to eyes. Risk of serious damage to eyes.
<u>Potential chronic health effects</u>	
Chronic effects	: Contains material that may cause target organ damage, based on animal data.
Carcinogenicity	: Contains material which can cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Target organs	: Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, the nervous system, the reproductive system, liver, heart, lymphatic system, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea.
<u>Over-exposure signs/symptoms</u>	
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness

2. Hazards identification

- Eyes** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure** : Pre-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Name	CAS number	%
Ethanol	64-17-5	5 - 10
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	111-76-2	1 - 5
Isobutane	75-28-5	1 - 5
Propane	74-98-6	1 - 5

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.

4. First aid measures

- Eye contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.
- Skin contact** : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.
- Inhalation** : Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.
- Notes to physician** : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

5. Fire-fighting measures

- Flammability of the product** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.
- Extinguishing media**
- Suitable** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Not suitable** : None known.
- Special exposure hazards** : 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.

5. Fire-fighting measures

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
- 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.

6. Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
- 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 for cleaning up**
- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. 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.

7. Handling and storage

- Handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.
- Storage** : 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. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient	Exposure limits

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ethanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minute(s). OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hour(s). TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 120 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 5 ppm 10 hour(s). TWA: 24 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hour(s). OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 240 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).
Isobutane	NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 800 ppm 10 hour(s). TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).
Propane	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hour(s). TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

- Recommended monitoring procedures** : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.
- Engineering measures** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Personal protection**
- Respiratory** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hands	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Eyes	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts.
Skin	: 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.
Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid. [Aerosol.]
Flash point	: Closed cup: 200°C (392°F)
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Flammable limits	: Not available.
Color	: Colorless.
Odor	: Spicy.
pH	: Not available.
Boiling/condensation point	: Not available.
Melting/freezing point	: Not available.
Specific gravity	: 0.955
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Vapor density	: Not available.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Solubility	: Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Density	: 7.97 (lbs/gal)
<u>Aerosol product</u>	
Type of aerosol	: Spray

10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Conditions to avoid	: No specific data.
Materials to avoid	: No specific data.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Ethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	124700 mg/m3	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7 g/kg	-
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	450 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	220 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	250 mg/kg	-
Isobutane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	658000 mg/m3	4 hours

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Ethanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-

Carcinogenicity

Classification

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA
Ethanol	A3	1	-	-	-	-
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	A3	3	-	-	-	-

12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Ethanol	Acute EC50 17.921 mg/L Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 25500 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia franchiscana - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 42000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	4 days
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	Chronic NOEC <6.3 g/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - <24 hours	48 hours
	Acute LC50 800000 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1250000 ug/L Marine water	Fish - Menidia beryllina - 40 to 100 mm	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1000 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - <24 hours	48 hours

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not available.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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. 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.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification		Consumer commodity	ORM-D			-
IMDG Class	UN1950	Aerosols, non-flammable	2.2	-		Emergency schedules (EmS) F-D, S-U
IATA-DGR Class	UN1950	Aerosols, non-flammable	2.2	-		Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Quantity limitation: 75 kg Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity limitation: 150 kg Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft Quantity limitation: 30 kg

PG* : Packing group

15. Regulatory information

United States

HCS Classification : Toxic material
Irritating material
Carcinogen
Target organ effects

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 8(a) IUR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.
SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: No products were found.
SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification: No products were found.
SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: Ethanol; Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether; Isobutane; Propane
SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification:
Ethanol: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard;
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard;
Isobutane: Fire hazard, Sudden release of pressure; Propane: Fire hazard, Sudden release of pressure

15. Regulatory information

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: Isobutane; Propane

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	Concentration
Form R - Reporting requirements	Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	111-76-2	1 - 5
Supplier notification	Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	111-76-2	1 - 5

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

State regulations

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: ETHYL ALCOHOL; 2-BUTOXYETHANOL; ISOBUTANE; PROPANE
- New York** : None of the components are listed.
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: ETHYL ALCOHOL; ALCOHOL; 2-BUTOXY ETHANOL; BUTYL CELLOSOLVE; Isobutane; PROPANE, 2-METHYL-; PROPANE
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: DENATURED ALCOHOL; ETHANOL, 2-BUTOXY-; PROPANE, 2-METHYL-; PROPANE
- Rhode Island** : None of the components are listed.
- United States inventory (TSCA 8b)** : All components are listed or exempted.

Canada

- WHMIS (Canada)** : Class D-1A: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (Very toxic).
Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

Canadian lists

- Canadian NPRI** : The following components are listed: Ethyl alcohol; 2-Butoxyethanol; Butane; Propane
- CEPA Toxic substances** : The following components are listed: 2-butoxyethanol
- Canada inventory** : All components are listed or exempted.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

International regulations

- International lists** :
- Australia inventory (AICS)**: All components are listed or exempted.
 - China inventory (IECSC)**: All components are listed or exempted.
 - Japan inventory**: Not determined.
 - Korea inventory**: All components are listed or exempted.
 - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)**: All components are listed or exempted.
 - Philippines inventory (PICCS)**: All components are listed or exempted.

16. Other information

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

Health	3
Flammability	1
Physical hazards	2

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 are not required on MSDSs 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 mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

16. Other information

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

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



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Date of issue : 1/25/2012.
Date of previous issue : No previous validation.
Version : 1

▣ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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.