

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY
1.1 Product Identifier

Product Name: **CL1002**
 Chemical Family: N/Av
 CAS Number: N/Av

1.2 Relevant Identified Uses

Product Intended Uses:
 Disinfectant

1.3 Supplier Details

Name & Address: Evergreen Solutions
 64210, 393 Loop East
 Okotoks, AB T1S 0L1
 SDS Contact: hbrar@evergreensolutions.com

1.4 Emergency Contact

Emergency Telephone: 1-613-996-6666 (CANUTEC) or 403-554-1402
 Opening Hours: 1-800-610-5907 (M-F, 8am-5pm, MST) or +1 403 554-1402 (24 hours)

SECTION 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION
2.1 Substance/Mixture Classification

Hazard Classification: Flammable Aerosol (Category 1)
 Serious Eye Damage/Irritation (Category 2A)
 Skin Sensitizer (Category 1)
 Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure (Category 2)

2.2 Label Elements

Hazard Pictogram(s):



Signal Word: DANGER

Hazard Statement(s): Extremely flammable aerosol.
 Cause serious eye irritation.
 May cause an allergic skin reaction
 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statement(s)

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.
 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
 Wash thoroughly after handling.
 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Response:	<p><u>IF IN EYES:</u> Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</p> <p><u>IF EYE IRRITATION PERSISTS:</u> Get medical advice/attention.</p> <p><u>IF ON SKIN:</u> Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. Specific treatment (see on this label). Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.</p> <p><u>IN CASE OF FIRE:</u> Use CO₂, foam, dry chemical, water fog to extinguish.</p>
Storage:	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.
Disposal:	Dispose content/container to appropriate treatment and disposal plan in accordance with applicable laws and regulation, and product characteristic at time of disposal.

2.3 Other Hazards

Other Hazard Classification: None known.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INGREDIENT INFORMATION

3.1 Substances

Ingredient Name	Identifier CAS No.	% W/W
Ethanol	64-17-5	10 – 20
Ethanol, 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)-	112-34-5	10 – 20
Propane	74-98-6	1 – 5
Butane	106-97-8	1 – 5
Glycine, N,N'-1,2-ethanediylbis[N-(carboxymethyl)-, sodium salt (1:4)	64-02-8	1 – 3
2-Propanol, 2-methyl	75-65-0	0.1 – 1
Quaternary ammonium compounds, C12-14-alkyl[(ethylphenyl)methyl]dimethyl, chlorides	85409-23-0	0.1 – 0.25
2,6-Octadienal, 3,7-dimethyl	5392-40-5	0.1 – 1
Sodium hydroxide (Na(OH))	1310-73-2	0.1 – 1

Note: All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume

SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of First Aid Measures

Eye Contact:	Check for and remove any contact lenses. Do not rub eyes. Immediately flush with warm running water, holding the eyelids apart and occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids, for 15 minutes. Call a physician if irritation develops.
Skin Contact:	Remove contaminated clothing and shoes, wash before reuse. Wash affected skin with soap and water or use a recognized skin cleanser. See physician if irritation develops.
Inhalation:	Remove affected victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing 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.

Ingestion: Rinse out mouth with water. 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. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. 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. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

First Aid Protection: 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.

4.2 Most Important Symptoms & Effects (Acute and Delayed)

Eye Contact: No specific data.
 Skin Contact: No specific data.
 Inhalation: No specific data.
 Ingestion: No specific data.

4.3 Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

Physician Notes: Treat symptomatically.
 Specific Treatments: No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing Media

Suitable Media: Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials
 Unsuitable Media: Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2 Special Hazards from Substance/Mixture

Hazards from substance: Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Not available.

5.3 Advice for Firefighters

Special Protective Actions: Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Fight
 Special Protective Equipment: As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

- Non-emergency Personnel: Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Keep up wind. See Section 8 of the SDS for Personal Protective Equipment. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Keep unauthorized personnel away.
- Emergency Responders: Use personnel protection recommended in Section 8 to deal with the spillage. See also the information in “Non-emergency Personnel”.

6.2 Environmental Precautions

- Environmental Precautions: Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can do so without risk.

6.3 Methods and Materials of Containment and Cleanup

- Small Spill: Absorb spill with vermiculite or other inert material, then place in a container for chemical waste.
- Large Spill: Stop the leak if possible. Absorb with an inert material and put the spilled material in an appropriate waste disposal. Finish cleaning by spreading water on the contaminated surface and allow to evacuate through the sanitary system. Ventilate the area. Block release of the chemical from sewer or storm drains. Observe all personal protection equipment recommendations. Ensure personal protection during removal of spillages. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Local authority should be advised if significant spill cannot be contained.

6.4 Reference to Other Sections

- Additional Sections: See Section 7 for handling and storage information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling

- Protective Measures: Avoid contact with eyes. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. 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. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing.
- General Occupational Hygiene Advice: 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.

7.2 Conditions for Safe Storage and Incompatibilities

Safe Storage: Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Aerosol Level 1.

Incompatibilities: Strong oxidizing agents.

7.3 Specific End Use(s)

Recommendations: When product is used in confined space, the use of proper ventilation is required.

Industrial Sector Specific Solutions: Not available.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker exposure or environmental releases.

8.1 Control Parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits:

Chemical Identity	Type	Exposure Limit Values	Source
Ethanol	REL	1,000 ppm 1,900 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
	PEL	1,000 ppm 1,900 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
	TWA	1,000 ppm 1,900 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989)
	STEL	1,000 ppm	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2009)
Ethanol, 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)-Inhalable fraction and vapor.	TWA	10 ppm	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (03 2013)
Propane	REL	1,000 ppm 1,800 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
	PEL	1,000 ppm 1,800 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
	TWA	1,000 ppm 1,800 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989)



Butane	REL	800 ppm 1,900 mg/m ³	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
	STEL	1,000 ppm	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (03 2018)
	TWA	800 ppm 1,900 mg/m ³	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989)
2-Propanol, 2-methyl-	STEL	150 ppm 450 mg/m ³	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
	TWA	100 ppm 300 mg/m ³	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989)
	PEL	100 ppm 300 mg/m ³	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
	TWA	100 ppm	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2008)
	STEL	150 ppm 450 mg/m ³	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989)
	REL	100 ppm 300 mg/m ³	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
2,6-Octadienal, 3,7-dimethyl-Inhalable fraction and vapor.	TWA	5 ppm	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (01 2010)
Sodium hydroxide (Na(OH))	Ceiling	2 mg/m ³	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2008)
	Ceiling	2 mg/m ³	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989)
	Ceil_Time	2 mg/m ³	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
	PEL	2 mg/m ³	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
Ethanol, 2-butoxy-	TWA	20 ppm	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2008)
	TWA	25 ppm 120 mg/m ³	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989)
	REL	5 ppm 24 mg/m ³	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
	PEL	50 ppm 240 mg/m ³	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air

			Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
Ammonium hydroxide ((NH ₄)(OH))	STEL	35 ppm	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2008)
	TWA	25 ppm	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2008)
	STEL	35 ppm 27 mg/m ³	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989)
	STEL	35 ppm 27 mg/m ³	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
	REL	25 ppm 18 mg/m ³	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
	PEL	50 ppm 35 mg/m ³	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)

Biological Exposure Limits:

Chemical Identity	Exposure Limit Values	Source
Ethanol, 2-butoxy-(Butoxyacetic acid (BAA), with hydrolysis: Sampling time: End of shift.)	200 mg/g (Creatinine in urine)	ACGIH BEL (03 2013)

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. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will be required.

DNELs/DMELs:

No DNELs/DMELs available.

PNECs:

No PNECs available.

8.2 Exposure Controls

Engineering Controls:

Local exhaust ventilation as necessary to maintain exposures to within applicable limits. Make up air should always be supplied to balance air exhausted (either generally or locally). Ventilation required when spraying or applying in a confined area.

Individual Protection Measures

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.

Eye/Face Protection:

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, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher



degree of protection. **Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).**

Skin Protection

Protective Handwear:

Wear chemical-resistant gloves. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body Protection:

Body suits, aprons, and/or coveralls of chemical resistant material should be worn at all times. Wash contaminated clothing and dry thoroughly before reuse. Impervious boots of chemically resistant material should be worn at all times. Emergency shower and eyewash must be available and tested in accordance with regulations and be in close proximity.

Other Skin Protection:

Use personal protective equipment as required. Personal protection equipment should be chosen according to the CEN standards and in discussion with the supplier of the personal protective equipment.

Respiratory Protection:

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 aspects of use.

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.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance

Physical State:	Liquid
Color:	N/Av
Odor:	N/Av
Odor Threshold:	N/E
pH Factor:	N/Av
Melting/Freezing Point:	N/Av
Boiling Point (°C):	N/Av
Flash Point:	-104.44°C (-155.99°F)
Evaporation Rate:	N/Av
Flammability:	N/Av
Explosive Limits:	N/Av
Vapor Pressure:	5,171.0680 -6,550.0194 hPa (20 °C)
Vapor Density (air = 1):	N/Av
Relative Density:	N/Av
Solubility(ies):	N/Av



Partition Coefficient:	N/Av
Auto-ignition Temperature:	N/E
Decomposition Temp.:	N/Av
Viscosity:	N/Av
Explosive Properties:	N/E
Oxidizing Properties:	N/Av

9.2 Other Information

Solubility in Water:	N/Av
Pour Point:	N/Av

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity:	No specific data.
10.2 Chemical Stability:	Stable under normal conditions.
10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:	No specific data.
10.4 Conditions to Avoid:	Avoid heat or contamination.
10.5 Incompatible Materials:	No specific data.
10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Product(s):	None.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Toxicological Effects Information

Acute Toxicity

Oral:	ATEmix: 16,286.29 mg/kg
Dermal:	Not classified for acute toxicity based on available data.
Inhalation:	Not classified for acute toxicity based on available data.

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary:	Not an irritant to skin. May be slightly irritant to eyes.
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Sensitization

Conclusion/Summary:	No adverse effects are anticipated.
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Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary:	No adverse mutagenic effects are anticipated.
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Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary:	No carcinogenic components identified.
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Reproductive Toxicity

Conclusion/Summary:	No specific data.
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Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary:	No adverse teratogenic effects are anticipated.
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Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure

Conclusion/Summary:	Inhalation – dust and mist: Respiratory tract irritation. Category 3 with respiratory tract irritation.
	2-Propanol, 2-methyl-

Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure

Conclusion/Summary:	Not available.
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Aspiration Hazard

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.
 Likely Routes of Exposure: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation, Ingestion.

Potential Acute Health Effects

Eye Contact: No specific data.
 Inhalation: No specific data.
 Skin Contact: No specific data.
 Ingestion: No specific data.

Physical, Chemical and Toxicological Symptoms

Eye Contact: No specific data.
 Inhalation: No specific data.
 Skin Contact: No specific data.
 Ingestion: No specific data.

Delayed and Immediate Effects and Chronic Effects from Short and Long-Term Exposure

Short Term Exposure

Potential Immediate

Effects: Not available.
 Potential Delayed Effects: No specific data.
 Other information: Not available

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Ecotoxicity:

ETHANOL:

LC 50 (Pimephales promelas, 96 h): 15.3 g/l Experimental result, Key study
 LC 50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia, 48 h): 5,012 mg/l Experimental result, Key study

ETHANOL, 2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)-:

LC 50 (Lepomis macrochirus, 96 h): 1,300 mg/l Experimental result, Key study
 LC 50 (Pimephales promelas, 96 h): 2,400 mg/l Experimental result, Supporting study
 LC 50 (Daphnia magna, 48 h): +/-1,743 mg/l QSAR QSAR, Supporting study

PROPANE: LC 50 (Various, 96 h): 147.54 mg/l QSAR QSAR, Key study

BUTANE:

LC 50 (Various, 96 h): 147.54 mg/l QSAR QSAR, Key study
 LC 50 (Daphnia sp., 48 h): 69.43 mg/l QSAR QSAR, Key study

GLYCINE, N,N'-1,2ETHANEDIYLBIS[N (CARBOXYMETHYL)-, SODIUM SALT (1:4):

LC 50 (Lepomis macrochirus, 96 h): 121 mg/l Experimental result, Key study
 NOAEL (Lepomis macrochirus, 96 h): 88 mg/l Experimental result, Key study
 EC 50 (Daphnia magna, 24 h): 610 mg/l Experimental result, Key study



2-PROPANOL, 2-METHYL-:

LC 50 (Pimephales promelas, 96 h): > 961 mg/l Experimental result, Key study
 NOAEL (Pimephales promelas, 96 h): 961 mg/l Experimental result, Key study

NOAEL (Daphnia magna, 48 h): 180 mg/l Experimental result, Key study

EC 50 (Daphnia magna, 48 h): 933 mg/l Experimental result, Key study

QUATERNARY AMMONIUM COMPOUNDS, C12-14ALKYL
[(ETHYLPHENYL)METHYL] DIMETHYL, CHLORIDES:

EC 50 (96 h): < 10 mg/l

EC 50 : 0.015 mg/l

2,6-OCTADIENAL, 3,7DIMETHYL-:

LC 50 (Leuciscus idus, 96 h): 6.78 mg/l Experimental result, Key study

EC 50 (Daphnia magna, 48 h): 6.8 mg/l Experimental result, Key study

SODIUM HYDROXIDE (NA(OH)):

LC 50 (Western mosquitofish (Gambusia affinis), 96 h): 125 mg/l
 Mortality

LC 50 (Gambusia affinis, 96 h): < 180 mg/l Experimental result, Supporting study

EC 50 (Water flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia), 48 h): 34.59 -47.13 mg/l
 Intoxication

12.2 Persistence & Degradability:

Ethanol	95 % Detected in water. Experimental result, Key study
Ethanol, 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)-	85% (28 d) Detected in water. Experimental result, Key study
Propane	100 % (385.5 h) Detected in water. Experimental result, Key study 50 % (3.19 d) Detected in water. QSAR, Weight of Evidence study
Butane	100 % (385.5 h) Detected in water. Experimental result, Key study
Glycine, N,N'-1,2-ethanediylbis[N-(carboxymethyl)-, sodium salt (1:4)	90 -100 % (28 d) Detected in water. Read-across from supporting substance (structural analogue or surrogate), Weight of Evidence study
2-Propanol, 2-methyl	2.1 – 5.1 % (29 d) Detected in water. Experimental result, Key study
2,6-Octadienal, 3,7-dimethyl-	85 – 95 % (28 d) Detected in water. Experimental result, Key study

12.3 Bioaccumulative Potential:

Glycine, N,N'-1,2-ethanediylbis[N-(carboxymethyl)-, sodium salt (1:4)	Lepomis macrochirus, Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): 1.8 Aquatic sediment Experimental result, Key study
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Ethanol	Cyprinus carpio, Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): 4.5 Aquatic sediment Read-across from supporting substance (structural analogue or surrogate), Supporting study
2,6-Octadienal, 3,7-dimethyl-	Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): 89.72 Aquatic sediment Estimated by calculation, Key study

- 12.4 Mobility in Soil:** Not Available.
- 12.5 PBT and vPvB Assessment:** This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.
- 12.6 Other Adverse Effects:** None.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste Treatment

Product

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 nonrecyclable 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.

Hazardous Waste: The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

Packaging

Disposal Methods: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Special Precautions: This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

		ADR	DOT	TDG	IMO/IMDG	ICAO/IATA
14.1	UN Number	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950
14.2	UN Shipping Name	Aerosols, flammable	Aerosols, flammable	Aerosols, flammable	Aerosols, flammable	Aerosols, flammable
14.3	Transport Hazard Class(es)	Class 2.1	Class 2.1	Class 2.1	Class 2.1	Class 2.1
14.4	Packaging Group	PG II	PG II	PG II	PG II	PG II

14.5	Environmental Hazards	No	No	No	No	No
	Marine Pollutant	-	No	-	No	No
	Special User Precautions	-	Not regulated	-	Not regulated	Not regulated

14.6 Special User Precautions: **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.

14.7 Bulk Transportation: *Transportation in bulk accordance to Annex II of Marpol 73/78 and IBC Code.*

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, Health & Environmental Regulations/Legislation

US Federal Regulations

OSHA

This material is classified as hazardous under OSHA regulations (29 CFR 1910.1200) (HazCom 2012).

Hazardous classification:

Flammable Aerosol (Category 1)

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation (Category 2A)

Skin Sensitizer (Category 1)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure (Category 2)

All chemicals listed.

USA TSCA

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List

40 CFR 302.4

Chemical Identity	Reportable Quantity
Ethanol	100 lbs.
Propane	100 lbs.
Butane	100 lbs.
1-Propanol, 2-methyl-	100 lbs.
Sodium hydroxide (Na(OH))	1000 lbs.
Ammonium hydroxide ((NH ₄)(OH))	1000 lbs.

SARA TITLE III

Sec. 302.

Sec. 304.

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

Emergency Release Notification

Chemical Identity	Reportable Quantity
Ethanol	100 lbs.
Propane	100 lbs.
Butane	100 lbs.
1-Propanol, 2-methyl-	100 lbs.
Sodium hydroxide (Na(OH))	1000 lbs.
Ammonium hydroxide ((NH ₄)(OH))	1000 lbs.

Sec. 313.

40 CFR 372

Chemical Identity	Reporting User Threshold	Reporting Manufacturing Threshold

Ethanol, 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)-	N230 lbs	N230 lbs
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Sec. 311 and 312.

40 CFR 370 SDS Requirements. Hazardous Classes:
 Fire Hazard Immediate (Acute) Health Hazards Delayed (Chronic)
 Health Hazard Flammable aerosol Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation
 Skin sensitizer Specific Target Organ Toxicity -Repeated Exposure

Chemical Identity	Threshold Planning Quantity
Ethanol	10000 lbs.
Propane	10000 lbs.
Butane	10000 lbs.
Glycine, N,N'-1,2-ethanediylbis[N-(carboxymethyl)-, sodium salt (1:4)	10000 lbs.
1-Propanol, 2-methyl-	10000 lbs.
Quaternary ammonium compounds, C12-14 alkyl[(ethylphenyl)methyl]dimethyl, chlorides	10000 lbs
2,6-Octadienal, 3,7-dimethyl	10000 lbs
Sodium hydroxide (Na(OH))	10000 lbs.
Ammonium hydroxide ((NH4)(OH))	10000 lbs.

US State Right to Know Law

Proposition 65 California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement

Act of 1986: This product is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins under California Proposition 65 at levels under which would be subject to the proposition.

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

Ethanol
 Ethanol, 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)
 Propane
 Butane

US. Massachusetts RTK -Substance List:

Glycine, N,N-bis(carboxymethyl)-, sodium salt (1:3)

US. Pennsylvania RTK -Hazardous Substances

Ethanol
 Ethanol, 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)
 Propane
 Butane

US. Rhode Island RTK

No ingredient regulated by RI Right-to-Know Law present.

International Inventories

Canada:

Not in compliance with the inventory by the *Domestic Substances List (DSL)*.



Canada Regulatory Information:	WHMIS Classification: The product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR, and the SDS contains all the information required by the CPR.
Australia AICS	Not in compliance with the inventory
Ontario Inventory	Not in compliance with the inventory
China Inv. Existing Chemical Substances	Not in compliance with the inventory
Japan	ENCS List: Not in compliance with the inventory ISHL List: Not in compliance with the inventory Pharmacopoeia List: Not in compliance with the inventory
Korea Existing Chemicals Inv. (KECI)	Not in compliance with the inventory
Mexico INSQ	Not in compliance with the inventory
New Zealand Inv. Of Chemicals	On or in compliance with the inventory
Philippines PICCS	Not in compliance with the inventory
Taiwan Chemical Substance Inv.	On or in compliance with the inventory
EU Regulations	Not in compliance with the inventory
15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment:	No chemical safety assessment has been carried out for mixture by the supplier.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Abbreviations and Acronyms

ATE:	Acute Toxicity Estimate
CLP:	Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]
DMEL:	Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL:	Derived No Effect Level
EUH Statement:	CLP-specific Hazard statement
PBT:	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC:	Predicted No Effect Concentration
RRN:	REACH Registration Number
vPvB:	Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Procedure Used to Derive the Classification According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification
Flammable Aerosol (Category 1)	On basis of test data.
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation (Category 2A)	On basis of test data.
Skin Sensitizer (Category 1)	On basis of test data.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure (Category 2)	On basis of test data.

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Notice to Reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the abovenamed 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.

<< N/E = Not established N/AP = Not Applicable N/AV = Not Available C.O.C = Cleveland Open Cup >>

