MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Product and Company Identification

Product number 008

Product name Sunbelt Hospital De-Dis Deodorant Disinfectant Regular Scent

Effective date 18-Jul-2007

Manufacturer information Sunbelt Laboratories
P.O. Box 1563
Stafford, TX 77497 United States

Manufacturer phone General Assistance 1-800-324-4413

Emergency telephone US 866-836-8855

Emergency telephone outside US 952-852-4646

Supersedes date 09-May-2007

2. Hazards Identification

Emergency overview FLAMMABLE

Irritating to eyes. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE.
Aerosol. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame.

OSHA regulatory status This product is considered hazardous under 29 CFR 1910.1200 (Hazard Communication).

Potential health effects

Eyes Causes eye irritation.

Skin Prolonged or repeated contact can result in defatting and drying of the skin which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis (rash).

Inhalation Intentional misuse by concentrating and inhaling the product can be harmful or fatal. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

Ingestion Exposure by ingestion of an aerosol is unlikely. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May cause delayed lung damage.

Target organs Blood. Central nervous system. Gastrointestinal tract. Liver. Respiratory system.

Chronic effects Unconsciousness. Liver injury may occur. May cause central nervous system disorder (e.g., narcosis involving a loss of coordination, weakness, fatigue, mental confusion, and blurred vision) and/or damage. May cause delayed lung damage.

Signs and symptoms Discomfort in the chest. Narcosis. Cyanosis. Liver enlargement. Jaundice. Defatting of the skin. Irritation.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Components	CAS #	Percent
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5	40 - 50
n-Butane	106-97-8	15 - 20
Propane	74-98-6	5 - 8
Methanol	67-56-1	3 - 5

4. First Aid Measures

First aid procedures

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 or persists.

Skin contact Immediately take off all contaminated clothing. Wash off with warm water and soap. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Inhalation Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.

Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Get medical attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce risk of aspiration. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.
Notes to physician	Symptoms may be delayed.
General advice	Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammable properties	Containers may explode when heated. Vapor or gas may spread to distant ignition sources and flash back. Runoff to sewer may cause fire or explosion hazard.
Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	Foam. Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide (CO2).
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.
Protection of firefighters	
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.
Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, protective clothing and face mask. If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in flame. Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or any discoloration of tanks due to fire. Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build up. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.
Specific hazards	Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions	Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Keep unnecessary personnel away.
Methods for containment	Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Move the cylinder to a safe and open area if the leak is irreparable. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.
Methods for cleaning up	Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean contaminated surface thoroughly. Avoid dust formation.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling	Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. Use only in area provided with appropriate exhaust ventilation. Do not use if spray button is missing or defective. Do not get this material in contact with eyes. Do not get this material in contact with skin. Wear personal protective equipment. Avoid prolonged exposure.
Storage	Level 2 Aerosol. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. The pressure in sealed containers can increase under the influence of heat. Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Avoid exposure to long periods of sunlight. Store in cool place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Keep out of the reach of children. Use care in handling/storage.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Exposure limits

ACGIH

Components	CAS #	TWA	STEL	Ceiling
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5	1000 ppm	Not established	Not established
n-Butane	106-97-8	1000 ppm	Not established	Not established
Propane	74-98-6	1000 ppm	Not established	Not established
Methanol	67-56-1	200 ppm	250 ppm	Not established

OSHA

Components	CAS #	TWA	STEL	Ceiling
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5	1000 ppm	Not established	Not established
Propane	74-98-6	1000 ppm	Not established	Not established
Methanol	67-56-1	200 ppm	Not established	Not established

Engineering controls Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits.

Personal protective equipment

Eye / face protection Wear chemical goggles.

Skin protection Protective gloves.

Respiratory protection When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

General hygeine considerations When using do not smoke. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid contact with skin. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance Compressed liquefied gas.

Color clear colorless

Odor Alcoholic.

Physical state Liquid.

Form Aerosol.

Flammability (HOC) 24.96 kJ/g estimated

Flash back No

Pressure 47 - 57 psig @70F

Solubility Partially

Flash point -156 °F (-104.4 °C) estimated

Boiling point 134.6 °F (57.2 °C) estimated

Specific gravity 0.7517 estimated

pH 9.56 - 10.56

10. Chemical Stability & Reactivity Information

Chemical stability Risk of ignition. Stable at normal conditions.

Conditions to avoid Heat, flames and sparks.

Incompatible materials Isocyanates.

Hazardous decomposition products May include oxides of nitrogen.

11. Toxicological Information

Acute effects Acute LD50: 2847 mg/kg estimated, Rat, Oral
Acute LC50: 227 mg/l/4h estimated, Rat, Inhalation

Sensitization Not expected to be hazardous by OSHA criteria.

Local effects Liver toxicity. Blood disorder may occur after ingestion. Irritating to eyes. Components of the product may be absorbed into the body through the skin.

Chronic effects	Hazardous by OSHA criteria. Repeated absorption may cause disorder of central nervous system, liver, kidneys and blood. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause lung injury. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
Subchronic effects	Blood disorder may occur after prolonged inhalation. Blood disorder may occur after prolonged skin contact.
Neurological effects	Hazardous by OSHA criteria.
Mutagenicity	Not expected to be hazardous by OSHA criteria.
Reproductive effects	Not expected to be hazardous by OSHA criteria. Possible reproductive hazard.
Teratogenicity	Not expected to be hazardous by OSHA criteria.
Epidemiology	Hazardous by OSHA criteria.
Further information	Symptoms may be delayed.

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity	LC50 10049 mg/L, Fish, 96.00 Hours, EC50 17760 mg/L, Daphnia, 48.00 Hours, Components of this product have been identified as having potential environmental concerns.

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste codes	D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 F
Disposal instructions	Consult authorities before disposal. Contents under pressure. Incinerate the material under controlled conditions in an approved incinerator. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. If discarded, this product is considered a RCRA ignitable waste, D001. Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

14. Transport Information

Department of Transportation (DOT) Requirements

Basic shipping requirements:	
Proper shipping name	Consumer commodity
Hazard class	ORM-D
Subsidiary hazard class	None
Additional information:	
Packaging exceptions	156, 306
Packaging non bulk	156, 306
Packaging bulk	None

IMDG

Basic shipping requirements:	
Proper shipping name	AEROSOLS, flammable
Hazard class	2.1
UN number	1950
Additional information:	
Packaging exceptions	LTD QTY
Item	5F
Labels required	2.1
Transport Category	2

IATA

Basic shipping requirements:	
Proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable
Hazard class	2.1
UN number	1950
Additional information:	
Packaging exceptions	LTD QTY

15. Regulatory Information

US federal regulations 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.

Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)

29 CFR 1910.1200 hazardous chemical Yes

CERCLA (Superfund) reportable quantity

Methanol: 5000.0000

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories Immediate Hazard - Yes
Delayed Hazard - Yes
Fire Hazard - Yes
Pressure Hazard - Yes
Reactivity Hazard - No

Section 302 extremely hazardous substance No

Section 311 hazardous chemical Yes

Inventory status

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	No
Europe	European Inventory of New and Existing Chemicals (EINECS)	No
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	No
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

State regulations

U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5	Present
Methanol	67-56-1	Environmental hazard
n-Butane	106-97-8	Present
Propane	74-98-6	Present

16. Other Information

HMIS® ratings Health: 1*
Flammability: 3
Physical hazard: 0

Prepared by Regulatory Compliance

Disclaimer The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

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