

# **Safety Data Sheet**

Issue Date 20-May-2015 Revision Date 7-Jan-2019 Version 2

## 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier

Product Name United 104 Ice & Frost Melter

Other means of identification

SDS# UNITED 104

Recommended use of the chemical

And restrictions on use

Recommended use Frost & Ice Remover

**Uses Advised Against** For institutional and industrial use only.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

**Company Name** 

United Laboratories, Inc. 320 37th Avenue St. Charles, IL 60174 www.unitedlabsinc.com

Emergency telephone number

**Emergency Telephone** 800-323-2594 (to reorder)

INFOTRAC 1-800-535-5053 (North America)

1-352-323-3500 (International)

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

## Classification

## **OSHA Regulatory Status**

This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Aerosol	Category 1
Acute toxicity – Oral	Category 3
Acute toxicity – Dermal	Category 3
Acute toxicity – Inhalation	Category 4
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 2

#### Label elements

#### **Emergency Overview**

## Danger

#### **Hazard statements**

Extremely flammable aerosol, pressurized container may burst if heated. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic if swallowed. Toxic in contact with skin. Harmful if inhaled. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label on hand. Read label before use.



Appearance Clear Liquid Physical state Aerosol Odor Alcohol

#### Prevention

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas mist/vapors/spray. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Wear eye/face protection. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

#### Response

In case of fire: Use water fog, dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish. If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/physician. Rinse mouth. If on skin: Wash with soap and water. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse. If exposed or concerned: Call a poison center or physician. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

#### Storage

Store in well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

## **Disposal**

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

#### Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

No information available.

#### **Environmental hazards**

No information available.

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Weight-%	Trade Secret
Methanol	67-56-1	65-85	*
Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1	20-40	*
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	1.0-5	*

<sup>\*</sup>The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### First aid measures

Skin Contact

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Gently blot or brush away excess product. Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for duration of 15-20 minutes. Call a poison center or physician if you feel unwell. Stores contaminated clothing under water, and wash before reuse or discard.

Eye contact Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air. Rinse eyes cautiously with

lukewarm water, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding they eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye

irritation persists: Get medical attention.

**Inhalation** Remove individual to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Call poison center or physician.

<u>Ingestion</u> Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a poison center/physician. If

vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position. Never give anything by

mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. Keep person warm and quiet.

## 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Water. Fog. Dry Chemical or Carbon Dioxide. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame.

## Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame. Exposure of containers to extreme heat and flames can cause them to rupture often with violent force. Aerosol cans may rupture if heated. Heated cans may burst. In fire, will decompose to carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide.

#### Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water accordance with official regulations.

#### **Specific Methods**

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear. Care should always be exercised in dust/mist areas.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

## Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

**Personal precautions** 

Keep unnecessary personnel away; isolate area and deny entry. Flammable/combustible material. Eliminate all ignition sources, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area. No smoking. Wear appropriate explosion proof protective equipment. Stay upwind; keep out of low areas. Immediately turn off or isolate any source of ignition. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Clean up immediately.

Recommended Equipment: Positive pressure, full-face piece SCBA, or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escapes SCBA (NIOSH approved).

## Environmental precautions

**Environmental precautions** 

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

#### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

**Methods for containment** Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Do

not touch or walk through spilled material.

**Methods for cleaning up**Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing protective clothing.

Positive pressure, full-face piece self-contained breathing apparatus, or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved). Use absorbent sweeping compound to soak up material and put into suitable container for proper disposal.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### Precautions for safe handling

## Advice on safe handling

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. For industrial and institutional use only. Keep away from children. Do not smoke, eat or drink in work areas. Do not breathe vapors or mist. Avoid contact with skin or eyes and clothing. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Evewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

Ventilation requirements; Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

#### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

#### **Storage Conditions**

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight and incompatibles. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty container retain residue and may be dangerous. Do not drill, cut, weld, grind or perform similar operations on or near containers. Do not pressurize containers to empty them. Ground all structures, transfer containers and equipment to conform to the national electrical code. Use procedures that prevent static electrical sparks. Static electricity may accumulate and create a fire hazard.

#### Incompatible materials

Store away from incompatible materials. Keep in cool place is recommended. Store at temperatures below 120°F.

#### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

**Exposure Guidelines** No Exposure limits noted for ingredient(s).

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Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Methanol	STEL: 250 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm	STEL: 325 mg/m3
67-56-1	STEL: 328 mg/m3	TWA: 260 mg/m3	STEL: 250 ppm
	TWA: 200 ppm		TWA: 260 mg/m3
	TWA: 262 ppm		TWA: 200 ppm
Carbon Dioxide	STEL: 30000 ppm	TWA: 5000 ppm	STEL: 54000 mg/m3
124-38-9	STEL: 54000 mg/m3	TWA: 9000 mg/m3	STEL: 30000 ppm
	TWA: 5000 ppm		TWA: 9000 mg/m3
	TWA: 9000 mg/m3		TWA: 5000 ppm
Ethylene Glycol	STEL: C100 mg/m3	-	-
107-21-1			

NIOSH IDLH Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health

## Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Wear chemical goggles, safety glasses with side shields or vented/splash proof goggles. Eye/face protection

Contact lenses may absorb irritants. Particles may adhere to lenses and cause corneal

damage.

<sup>\*</sup>For sampling details, please see source document

#### Skin and body protection

Wear long sleeved shirt, long pants, gloves and other protective clothing as required to minimize skin contact. Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, and dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Chemicalresistant clothing is recommended to avoid prolonged contact. Avoid unnecessary skin contact.

#### Respiratory protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable select and appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter suitable for combined particulate/organic gases and vapors. When spraying more than one half can continuously or more than one can consecutively, use NIOSH approved respirator.

#### **General Hygiene**

Hq

**Specific Gravity** 

**Viscosity** 

When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking.

Remarks • Method

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

## Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Aerosol. Physical state **Appearance** Clear. Color Clear Liquid. Alcohol Odor. Odor

Property Values

> No Information available. No information available. No Information available.

Melting point/freezing point No Information available.

Flash point 54°F

Boiling point/boiling range 100°C (212°F) estimated. **Evaporation rate** Slower than ether.

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Flammability Limit - lower Flammability Limit - upper

Vapor pressure No information available. Vapor density Slower than ether. Relative density No information available.

Water Solubility Soluble.

**Partition coefficient** No information available.

(n-octanol/water) **Auto-ignition temperature** No information available.

**Decomposition temperature** No information available. Viscosity No information available.

7.28363 lb/gal Density

Flame extension No information available. Flammability class No information available. Heat of combustion No information available. Heat of combustion (NFPA 30B) No information available. Percent volatile No information available. Specific gravity No information available.

VOC (weight %) 66.7% estimated.

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

## Reactivity

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

## **Chemical stability**

Material is stable at normal conditions.

## Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

#### **Conditions to avoid**

Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. High temperatures.

## **Incompatible materials**

None known.

## **Hazardous Decomposition Products**

In fire, will decompose to carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## Information on likely routes of exposure

#### **Product Information**

**Inhalation** May cause irritation of respiratory tract, headache, dizziness, nausea, and loss of

coordination. Extreme over exposure may result in unconsciousness and possibly death.

**Eye contact** Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation (burning, redness).

**Skin Contact** Overexposure will cause defatting of skin.

**Ingestion** Toxic if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

#### Information on toxicological effects

**Acute toxicity** Inhalation: effect of overexposure includes irritation of respiratory tract, headache,

dizziness, nausea, and loss of coordination. Extreme overexposure may result in

unconsciousness and possibly death.

Chemical Name	Dermal LD50	Oral LD50	Inhalation LC50
Ethylene Glycol 107-21-1	9.5 mg/kg (Rabbit)	5.89 g/kg; 8.54 g/kg (Rat)	-
Methanol 67-56-1	15800 mg/kg (Rabbit)	5628 mg/kg – 10280 mg/kg (Rat)	-

<sup>\*</sup>Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

**Skin/Eye irritation** May cause mild irritation to skin. May cause eye redness or burning sensation with

overexposure.

Germ cell mutagenicity
Carcinogenicity
Reproductive toxicity
STOT - single exposure

No information available.
No information available.
Causes damage to organs.

**STOT - repeated exposure**May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard Potential Health Effects

No information available.

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: eyes, kidneys, liver, and skin. Excessive human exposure to methanol may lead to: fatigue, headache, anaesthetic, neurologic effects, and visual difficulties including blindness or death. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. He has toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother. Ingestion may cause any of the following: blindness. Eye contact may cause any of the following: conjunctivitis, mild irritation.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### **Ecotoxicity**

No information available.

## Persistence and degradability

Methanol (67-56-1) 72% aerobic biodegradability.

#### **Bioaccumulation**

No Information available.

#### **Mobility in Soil**

Methanol (67-56-1). Will no absorb on soil.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### Waste treatment methods

Disposal Considerations Disposal should be in accordance with applicable federal, state and local laws and

regulations.

Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product, to determine at the time of

disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste.

Waste from residues/unused

products

Empty containers or liners may retain some product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return

drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

This product meets the exception requirements of Section 173.306 as a limited quantity and may be shipped as a limited quantity. Until 12/31/2020, the "Consumer Commodity-ORM-D" marking may still be used in place of the new limited quantity diamond mark for packages of UN 1950 Aerosols. Limited quantities require the limited quantity diamond mark on cartons after 12/31/2020 and may be used now in place of the "Consumer Commodity ORM-D" marking and both may be displayed concurrently.

#### DOT

**UN/ID No.** UN1950

**Proper shipping name** Aerosols, flammable.

Transport hazard class(es) 2.1
Special provisions N82
Packaging exceptions 306

## <u>IATA</u>

<u>UN</u>/ID No. UN1950

**UN proper shipping name** Aerosols, flammable, containing substances in Division 6.1, Packing Group III

Transport hazard class(es) 2.1

Subsidiary risk 6.1 (PGIII)
Environmental hazards No.
ERG Code 10P

**IMDG** 

**UN/ID No.** UN1950

Proper shipping name Aerosols, flammable

Transport hazard Class(es) 2.1

Subsidiary risk 6.1 (PGIII) Labels(s) 2.1, 6.1

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

## **US Federal Regulations**

#### **SARA 313**

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product contains a chemical or chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372

Chemical Name	% of Weight	Regulation List
Carbon Dioxide 124-38-9	1-5	SARA 312, TSCA, ACGIH, OSHA
Ethyl Glycol 107-21-1	20-40	CERCLA, HAPS, SARA312,SARA313, VOC,TSCA,ACGIH
Methanol 67-56-1	65-85	CERCLA, HAPS, SARA312, SARA313, VOC, TSCA, RCRA, ACGIH

#### SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Acute health hazard Yes
Chronic Health Hazard No
Fire hazard Yes
Sudden release of pressure hazard No
Reactive Hazard No

## US State Regulations

## **California Proposition 65**

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects and other reproductive harm. Methanol (67-56-1) and Ethylene Glycol (107-21-1).

## U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Chemical Name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania
Carbon Dioxide 124-38-9	X	X	X
Ethyl Glycol 107-21-1	X	X	X
Methanol 67-56-1	Х	X	X

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS Health hazards 2 Flammability 3 Physical hazards 0 Personal protection B

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## **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 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.

**End of Safety Data Sheet**