

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product number.....I002-006

Product identifier **14 OZ SAF-T-CURE SKIN SHIELD**

Company information UV PROCESS SUPPLY
1229 W. CORTLAND STREET
CHICAGO, IL 60614 United States

Company phone 773-248-0099

Version # 01

Recommended use Not available.

Recommended restrictions None known.

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Flammable aerosols Category 1

Health hazards Sensitization, skin Category 1

Environmental hazards Not classified.

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Extremely flammable aerosol. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statement

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. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves.

Response If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. Specific treatment (see this label). If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Storage 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) Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.

Supplemental information None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
1,2-Propanediol		57-55-6	2.5 - 10
Isobutane		75-28-5	2.5 - 10
Isopropyl Myristate		110-27-0	1 - 2.5
Triethanolamine		102-71-6	1 - 2.5
4-chloro-3,5-xyleneol		88-04-0	0.1 - 1
Other components below reportable levels			80 - 90

*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. In case of eczema or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and take along these instructions.
Eye contact	Rinse with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Dermatitis. Rash. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.
Fire-fighting equipment/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.
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.
General fire hazards	Extremely flammable aerosol.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
Methods and materials for containment and 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. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Small Spills: 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.
Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. 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. Do not re-use empty containers. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Refrigeration recommended. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)	STEL	1000 ppm
Triethanolamine (CAS 102-71-6)	TWA	5 mg/m3

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)	TWA	1900 mg/m3 800 ppm

US. Workplace Environmental Exposure Level (WEEL) Guides

Components	Type	Value	Form
1,2-Propanediol (CAS 57-55-6)	TWA	10 mg/m3	Aerosol.

Biological limit values

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Appropriate engineering controls

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.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Face shield is recommended. Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Hand protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Skin protection

Other

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

Skin protection

Respiratory protection

If permissible levels are exceeded use NIOSH mechanical filter / organic vapor cartridge or an air-supplied respirator.

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

9. Physical and chemical properties**Appearance**

Physical state Gas.

Form Aerosol.

Color Not available.

Odor Not available.

Odor threshold Not available.

pH Not available.

Melting point/freezing point Not available.

Initial boiling point and boiling range 212 °F (100 °C) estimated

Flash point -99.4 °F (-73.0 °C) PROPELLANT estimated

Evaporation rate Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower (%) Not available.

Flammability limit - upper (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

Vapor pressure 23.01 psig @70F estimated

Vapor density Not available.

Relative density Not available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Not available.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature Not available.

Decomposition temperature Not available.

Viscosity Not available.

Other information

Specific gravity 0.868 estimated

10. Stability and reactivity

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

Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to avoid Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information**Information on likely routes of exposure**

Ingestion Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.

Inhalation No adverse effects due to inhalation are expected.

Skin contact May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause liver and kidney damage. These effects have not been observed in humans.

Eye contact Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Dermatitis. Rash. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Components	Species	Test Results
1,2-Propanediol (CAS 57-55-6)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg, 24 Hours
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Guinea pig	19700 mg/kg
	Mouse	24900 mg/kg
	Rat	22000 mg/kg
Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)		
Acute		
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Mouse	1237 mg/l, 120 Minutes
		52 %, 120 Minutes
	Rat	1355 mg/l
Isopropyl Myristate (CAS 110-27-0)		
Acute		
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	> 5.3 mg/l, 4 Hours
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	> 4300 mg/kg
Triethanolamine (CAS 102-71-6)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	6400 mg/kg

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

Skin corrosion/irritation Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not available.

Skin sensitization May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity Risk of cancer cannot be excluded with prolonged exposure.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Triethanolamine (CAS 102-71-6) 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 available.
Chronic effects	May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause liver and kidney damage. These effects have not been observed in humans.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity 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
1,2-Propanediol (CAS 57-55-6)		
Aquatic		
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia 10000.0001 mg/L, 48 Hours Water flea (Daphnia magna) > 10000 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 710 mg/l, 96 hours
Triethanolamine (CAS 102-71-6)		
Aquatic		
Algae	IC50	Algae 216 mg/L, 72 Hours
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia) 565.2 - 658.3 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 10610 - 13010 mg/l, 96 hours

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

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential No data available.

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

1,2-Propanediol	-0.92
Isobutane	2.76
Triethanolamine	-1

Mobility in soil No data available.

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.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions 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.

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.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 2.1
Subsidiary risk -
Label(s) 2.1

Packing group Not applicable.**Special precautions for user** Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.**Special provisions** N82**Packaging exceptions** 306**Packaging non bulk** None**Packaging bulk** None

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 12/31/20 and may be used now in place of the "Consumer Commodity ORM-D" marking and both may be displayed concurrently.

IATA**UN number** UN1950**UN proper shipping name** Aerosols, flammable**Transport hazard class(es)**

Class 2.1
Subsidiary risk -
Label(s) 2.1

Packing group Not applicable.**Environmental hazards** No.**ERG Code** 10L**Special precautions for user** Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.**Other information****Passenger and cargo aircraft** Allowed.**Cargo aircraft only** Allowed.**Packaging Exceptions** LTD QTY**IMDG****UN number** UN1950**UN proper shipping name** AEROSOLS**Transport hazard class(es)**

Class 2.1
Subsidiary risk -
Label(s) 2.1

Packing group Not applicable.**Environmental hazards****Marine pollutant** No.**EmS** F-D, S-U**Special precautions for user** Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.**Packaging Exceptions** LTD QTY

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

DOT



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.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

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.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

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

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical No

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
Diethanolamine	111-42-2	0.1 - 1

Other federal regulations

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)

Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

US state regulations

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)
Triethanolamine (CAS 102-71-6)

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

1,2-Propanediol (CAS 57-55-6)
Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)
Triethanolamine (CAS 102-71-6)

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

1,2-Propanediol (CAS 57-55-6)
Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)
Triethanolamine (CAS 102-71-6)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)

US. California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

Diethanolamine (CAS 111-42-2)

Listed: June 22, 2012

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	No
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	No
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (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
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	No
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	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)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision**Issue date** 01-23-2015**Version #** 01**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.

Revision Information

Product and Company Identification: Alternate Trade Names