

VAPCO PRODUCTS, INC.

Safety Data Sheet Stainless Steel Polish and Cleaner Aerosol

SECTION 1: Identification

GHS Product identifier

Product name

Stainless Steel Polish and Cleaner Aerosol

Product number

SSPA-1

Brand

Vapco

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Stainless steel polish & cleaner

Supplier's details

Name

Vapco Products, Inc.

Address 401 Marshall Road

Valley Park, Missouri 63088

United States

Telephone

(636) 923-2121

Fax email (636) 923-3002

info@VapcoProducts.com

Emergency phone number

(800) 255-3924

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification in accordance with: OSHA (29 CFR 1910.1200)

- Flammable aerosols, Cat. 2
- Gases under pressure, compressed gas

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H223 H280 Flammable aerosol

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

Precautionary statement(s)

P210

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.

P211

Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: do not pierce or burn, even after use.

P251 P410+P403

Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

P410+P412

Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122

°F.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Hazardous components

1. Alkanes, C11-12-iso

Concentration CAS no.

50 - 70 % (weight)

246538-76-1

2. Isopropanol

Concentration

1 - 10 % (weight)

EC no...

414-810-0

CAS no.

67-63-0

Index no.

607-403-00-6

3. Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate

Concentration

1 - 5 % (weight)

EC no.

309-871-4

CAS no.

101316-67-0

Index no.

649-288-00-5

4. Polydimethylsiloxanes

Concentration

0.1 - 1 % (weight)

CAS no.

63148-62-9

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell,

seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

If inhaled First, take proper precautions to ensure your own safety before attempting

rescue (e.g. wear appropriate respiratory protective equipment, use the buddy system), then remove the exposed person to fresh air. Keep at rest in

a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical advice/attention.

In case of skin contact Immediately drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes.

Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Obtain medical attention if

irritation develops or persists.

In case of eye contact Immediately rinse with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact

lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention

if irritation develops or persists.

If swallowed Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

No data available.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide (CO2).

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Explosion Hazard: Container may explode in heat of fire. Heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to an ignition source and flash back to source of vapors.

Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidizers.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighting Instructions: Use dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide (CO2). Do not breathe fumes from fire or vapors from decomposition. Do NOT fight fire when fire reaches containers. Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion. Shut off all sources of ignition. Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. Wear NIOSH-approved Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus with a full face piece operated in a positive pressure demand mode with full body protective clothing when fighting fires.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon oxide(s).

Further information

Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drain or water courses.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General Measures: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors, spray, mist, gas. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking.

For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Stop leak if safe to do so.

For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedure: Eliminate ignition source first, then ventilate the area. Evacuate unnecessary personnel, isolate, and ventilate area. Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit.

Environmental precautions

Prevent entry into sewers and public waters. Avoid release to the environment.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

For Containment: Ventilate area. Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent further migration and entry into sewers or streams. As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Eliminate all ignition sources. Ventilate area. Stop the ignition source of the release, if safe to do so. Consider the use of water spray to disperse vapors. Isolate the area until gas has dispersed. Ventilate and gas test area before entering. Take up liquid spill into absorbent material. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a

Waste Disposal: Dispose of in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations. Containers may be hazardous when empty. Do not flame cut, braze, or weld.

Reference to other sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Do not pressurize, cut, or weld containers. Ruptured cylinders may rocket. Pressurized container: May burst if heated. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe gas, mist, spray, vapors. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Do not spray on open flame or other ignition source.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

Other Precautions: Keep out of reach of children. Follow label instructions. Vapors may collect in low lying area.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed.

Storage Conditions: Store in a dry, cool place. Keep only in the original container in a cool, well-ventilated place away from ignition sources. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Store locked up/in a secure area.

Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidizers.

Storage Temperature: <50°C/122°F.

Specific end use(s)

Stainless steel cleaner

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

CAS: 124-38-9

Carbon dioxide

Cal/OSHA: 5000 ppm, (ST) 30,000 ppm PEL inhalation; NIOSH: 5000 ppm, (ST) 30,000 ppm REL inhalation; OSHA: 5000 ppm PEL inhalation; 9000 mg/m3 PEL inhalation

CAS: 67-63-0

Isopropanol

ACGIH (USA): 200 ppm, (ST) 400 ppm TLV® inhalation; Cal/OSHA: 400 ppm, (ST) 500 ppm PEL inhalation; NIOSH: 400 ppm, (ST) 500 ppm REL inhalation; OSHA: 400 ppm PEL inhalation; 980 mg/m3 PEL inhalation

CAS: 8042-47-5 (EC: 232-455-8)

Mineral oil

ACGIH (USA): 5 mg/m3 TWA inhalation; Cal/OSHA (USA): 5 mg/m3 PEL inhalation; NIOSH (USA): 5 mg/m3 TWA inhalation; OSHA (USA): 10 mg/m3 ST inhalation; 5 mg/m3 TWA inhalation

Appropriate engineering controls

Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Use explosion-proof equipment. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use only outdoors or in well-ventilated area. Ensure all local, regional, national, and international regulations are observed. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Pictograms











Eye/face protection

Chemical safety goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection. Respiratory protection of the dependent type.

Skin protection

Wear protective gloves and clothing.

Body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Wear protective gloves. Chemical resistant materials and fabrics. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing.

Respiratory protection

Use a NIOSH-approved Self-Containing Breathing Apparatus whenever exposure may exceed established Occupational Exposure Limits.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state

Appearance

Color

Colorless

Odor

Odor threshold

Melting point/freezing point

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range

Liquid

Clear liquid

Colorless

Vanilla

N/D

N/D

N/D

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Considered a flammable aerosol by OSHA (29 CFR Flammability

1910.1200)

N/D

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit Flash point

N/D N/D Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature N/D N/A

N/D Kinematic viscosity Not soluble in water Solubility

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value) N/D N/D Vapor pressure N/D Evaporation rate 0.93-1.03 Density and/or relative density N/D

Relative vapor density

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

No data available.

Chemical stability

Product is stable under normal conditions of use.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

None known.

Conditions to avoid

Avoid excessive heat, sparks, open flames, and ignition sources.

Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon oxide(s).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

ISOPROPANOL

LD50 Oral - Rat - 5,045 mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 16000 ppm - 8 h

LD50 Skin - Rabbit - 12,800 mg/kg

LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 9,640.00 mg/l - 96 h

EC50 - Daphnia magna (water flea) - 5,102.00 mg/l - 24 h

EC50 - Daphnia magna (water flea) - 6,851 mg/l - 24 h

EC50 - Desmodesmus subspicatus (chodat) - > 2,000.00 mg/l - 72 h

EC50 - Algae - > 1,000.00 mg/l - 24 h

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available.

Serious eye damage/irritation

No data available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

No data available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available.

Carcinogenicity

No data available.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available.

STOT-single exposure

No data available.

STOT-repeated exposure

No data available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

ISOPROPANOL

LD50 Oral - Rat - 5,045 mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 16000 ppm - 8 h

LD50 Skin - Rabbit - 12,800 mg/kg

LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 9,640.00 mg/l - 96 h

EC50 - Daphnia magna (water flea) - 5,102.00 mg/l - 24 h

EC50 - Daphnia magna (water flea) - 6,851 mg/l - 24 h

EC50 - Desmodesmus subspicatus (chodat) - > 2,000.00 mg/l - 72 h

EC50 - Algae - > 1,000.00 mg/l - 24 h

Persistence and degradability

No data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

No data available.

Mobility in soil

Product is mobile in soil.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Product disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Sewage disposal

Avoid release into the environment. This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

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Other disposal recommendations

Container may remain hazardous when empty. Continue to observe all precautions. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)

UN Number: UN1950

Class: 2.1

Packing Group: N/A

Proper Shipping Name: Aerosols, flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)

IMDG

UN Number: UN1950

Class: 2.1

Packing Group: N/A EMS Number: N/A

Proper Shipping Name: Aerosols, flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)

IATA

UN Number: UN1950

Class: 2.1

Packing Group: N/A

Proper Shipping Name: Aerosols, flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

Isopropyl alcohol CAS number: 67-63-0

New Jersey Right To Know Components

White mineral oil CAS-No. 8042-47-5

Isopropyl alcohol CAS number: 67-63-0

α-Methyl-ω-methoxypolydimethylsiloxane

CAS-No. 63148-62-9

Common name: CARBON DIOXIDE

CAS number: 124-38-9

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

White mineral oil CAS-No. 8042-47-5

Isopropyl alcohol CAS number: 67-63-0

 α -Methyl- ω -methoxypolydimethylsiloxane

CAS-No. 63148-62-9

Chemical name: Carbon dioxide

CAS number: 124-38-9

SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

SARA 313 Components

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

Isopropyl alcohol CAS number: 67-63-0

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

All chemicals are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Other information

N/A = Not applicable; N/D = Not determined

Further information/disclaimer

To the best of our knowledge, information contained herein is accurate. However there is no assumption of liability 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 hazard which exists. The information contained in this SDS was obtained from current and reliable sources; however, the data is provided without warranty, expressed or implied, regarding its correctness or accuracy. Since the conditions of handling, storage and disposal of this product are beyond the control of the manufacturer, the manufacturer will not be responsible for loss, injury, or expense arising out of the products improper use. No warranty, expressed or inferred, regarding the product described in this SDS shall be created or inferred by any statement in this SDS. Various government agencies may have specific regulations regarding the transportation, handling, storage, use, or disposal of this product which may not be covered by this SDS. The user is responsible for full compliance.

Preparation information

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