Material Safety Data Sheet

Fogger Aerosol

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form: 60ml/120ml/200ml/460ml Aerosol Fogger
Substance name: Sanitizer Foggers >75% Alcohol Base Aerosol

Formula: Mixed formulation

Recommended use Use of the substance/mixture : Disinfectant Solvent

1.2. Recommended use: Room / Vehicle sanitization / For professional use only

1.3. Details of principal suppliers Manufacturer

Company name Rednut Aerosols

Address 11 Coppel Str Alrode South, Alberton, South Africa.

Telephone 011 027 6354

Customer Service 011 027 6354

1.4 Emergency telephone number/082 611 4829

Emergency number: CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 or +1-703-741-5970.

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

- 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture Classification in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, as amended. Aerosols: Category 1 H222 Extremely flammable aerosol
- 2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements GHS US labelling Hazard pictograms (GHS US)



Signal word (GHS US):

Danger Hazard statements (GHS US) :H225 - flammable liquid and vapour

:H319 - Causes serious eye irritation :H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

Precautionary statements (GHS US): P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, open flames, sparks. - No smoking.

:P261 - Avoid breathing mist, vapour

:P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. :P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

:P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish.

:P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

:P405 - Store locked up.

:P501 - Dispose of contents/container to comply with local, state and federal regulations.

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

Other hazards not contributing to the classification: None.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substances Substance type:

Aerosol Propellant Flammable Gas, Category 1

CAS NO	Chemical Name	Percentage

64-17-5 Ethyl alcohol >75%

7173-51-5 Didecyl dimethyl ammonium chloride >0.5%

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements: see section 16

3.2. Mixtures Not applicable

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Check the vital functions. Unconscious: maintain adequate airway and respiration. Respiratory arrest: artificial respiration or oxygen. Cardiac arrest: perform resuscitation. Victim conscious with laboured breathing: half-seated. Victim in shock: on his back with legs slightly raised. Vomiting: prevent asphyxia/aspiration pneumonia. Prevent cooling by covering the victim (no warming up). Keep watching the victim. Give psychological aid. Keep the victim calm, avoid physical strain. Depending on the victim's condition: doctor/hospital. Never give alcohol to drink.

<u>First-aid measures after inhalation</u> : Remove the victim into fresh air. Respiratory problems: consult a doctor/medical service.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Rinse with water. Do not apply (chemical) neutralizing agents without medical advice. Soap may be used. Take victim to a doctor if irritation persists.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Do not apply (chemical) neutralizing agents without medical advice. Take victim to an ophthalmologist if irritation persists.

<u>First-aid measures after ingestion</u>: Rinse mouth with water. Do not apply (chemical) neutralizing agents without medical advice. Immediately after ingestion: give lots of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting. Call Poison Information Centre (www.big.be/antigif.htm). Consult a doctor/medical service if you feel unwell. Ingestion of large quantities: immediately to hospital. Take the container/vomit to the doctor/hospital.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms

: Non-toxic if swallowed (LD50 oral, rat > 5000 mg/kg). Not irritant to skin. Non-toxic in contact with skin (LD50 skin> 5000 mg/kg).

May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Causes serious eye irritation.

<u>Symptoms/effects after inhalation :</u> EXPOSURE TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS: Coughing. Dry/sore throat. Central nervous system depression. Dizziness. Headache. Narcosis.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact: Dry skin.

<u>Symptoms/effects after eye contact:</u> Irritation of the eye tissue. Redness of the eye tissue. <u>Symptoms/effects after ingestion:</u> AFTER ABSORPTION OF LARGE QUANTITIES: Central nervous system depression. Headache. Dilation of the blood vessels. Low arterial pressure. Nausea. Vomiting. Abdominal pain. Disturbed motor response. Disturbances of consciousness. FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS MAY APPEAR LATER: Body temperature fall. Slowing respiration.

<u>Chronic symptoms</u>: Red skin. Dry skin. Itching. Cracking of the skin. Skin rash/inflammation. Impaired memory.

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary No additional information available

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

<u>Suitable extinguishing media</u>: Quick-acting ABC powder extinguisher. Quick-acting BC powder extinguisher. Quick-acting class B foam extinguisher. Quick-acting CO2 extinguisher. Class B foam (alcohol-resistant). Water spray if puddle cannot expand.

<u>Unsuitable extinguishing media</u>: Water (quick-acting extinguisher, reel); risk of puddle expansion. Water; risk of puddle expansion.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

<u>Fire hazard</u>: DIRECT FIRE HAZARD. Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Gas/vapor flammable with air within explosion limits. INDIRECT FIRE HAZARD. May be ignited by sparks. Gas/vapor spreads at floor level: ignition hazard. Explosion hazard:

<u>DIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD.</u> Gas/vapour explosive with air within explosion limits. INDIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. May be ignited by sparks. Reactions with explosion hazards: see "Reactivity Hazard".

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

<u>Firefighting instructions</u>: Cool tanks/drums with water spray/remove them into safety. Do not move the load if exposed to heat.

<u>Protection during firefighting</u>: Heat/fire exposure: compressed air/oxygen apparatus.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

<u>General measures</u>: Clean up any spills as soon as possible, using an absorbent material to collect it.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

<u>Protective equipment</u>: Gloves. Protective goggles. Protective clothing. Large spills/in enclosed spaces: compressed air apparatus.

<u>Emergency procedures</u>: Keep upwind. Mark the danger area. Consider evacuation. Seal off low-lying areas. Close doors and windows of adjacent premises. Stop engines and no smoking. No naked flames or sparks. Spark- and explosion-proof appliances and lighting equipment. Keep containers closed. Wash contaminated clothes.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

<u>Protective equipment</u>: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection. Do not breathe gas, fumes, vapor or spray.

<u>Emergency procedures</u>: Stop leak if safe to do so. Ventilate area. If a major spill occurs, all personnel should be immediately evacuated and the area ventilated.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent concentrated spreading in sewers.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

<u>For containment</u>: Contain released substance, pump into suitable containers. Plug the leak, cut off the supply. Dam up the liquid spill. Try to reduce evaporation. Measure the concentration of the explosive gas-air mixture. Dilute/disperse combustible gas/vapour with water curtain. Provide equipment/receptacles with earthing. Do not use compressed air for pumping over spills.

Methods for cleaning up: Take up liquid spill into absorbent material, e.g.: dry sand/earth/vermiculite or powdered limestone. Scoop absorbed substance into closing containers. Damaged/cooled tanks must be emptied. Do not use compressed air for pumping over spills. Carefully collect the spill/leftovers. Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water. Take collected spill to manufacturer/competent authority. Wash clothing and equipment after handling.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection". SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed: May form explosive peroxides.

<u>Precautions for safe handling</u>: Use spark-/explosion proof appliances and lighting system. Take precautions against electrostatic charges. Keep away from naked flames/heat. Keep away from ignition sources/sparks. Measure the concentration in the air regularly. Work under local exhaust/ventilation. Comply with the legal requirements. Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Clean contaminated clothing. Handle un-cleaned empty containers as full ones. Thoroughly clean/dry the installation before use. Do not discharge the waste into the drain. Do not use compressed air for pumping over. Keep container tightly closed.

<u>Hygiene measures</u>: Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Incompatible products: Ammonia. Strong acids. Strong oxidizers.

<u>Incompatible materials</u>: Direct sunlight. Heat sources. Sources of ignition.

Heat-ignition: KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: heat sources. ignition sources.

<u>Prohibitions on mixed storage:</u> KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: oxidizing agents. strong acids.

(strong) bases. amines. halogens.

<u>Storage area</u>: Store in a cool area. Store in a dry area. Ventilation at floor level. Fireproof storeroom. Provide for an automatic sprinkler system. Provide for a tub to collect spills. Provide the tank with earthing. May be stored under nitrogen. Meet the legal requirements.

<u>Special rules on packaging : SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS: closing. with pressure relief valve. dry. clean.</u> correctly labelled. meet the legal requirements. Secure fragile packaging's in solid containers.

<u>Packaging materials</u>: SUITABLE MATERIAL: stainless steel. Monel steel. carbon steel. copper. nickel. bronze. glass. Teflon. polyethylene. polypropylene. zinc.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection 8.1. Control parameters

ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	400 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	980 mg/m³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	400 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m³)	1225 mg/m³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	500 ppm

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

<u>Appropriate engineering controls</u>: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment: Safety glasses. Protective clothing. Face shield.

Materials for protective clothing:

GIVE EXCELLENT RESISTANCE: butyl rubber. nitrile rubber. viton. polyethylene/ethylenevinylalcohol. GIVE GOOD RESISTANCE: neoprene. chloroprene rubber. GIVE LESS RESISTANCE: PVC. neoprene/natural rubber. GIVE POOR RESISTANCE: natural rubber. polyethylene. PVA

Hand protection: Protective gloves against chemicals (EN 374)

Eye protection: Safety glasses

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state: 60ml/100ml/200ml/460ml Aerosol Fogger

Appearance : Aerosol spray Colour : Colourless and Light Blue

Odour: Alcohol odour Stuffy odour Mild odour

Odour threshold: No data available

pH : Not applicable Melting point : -89 °C

Freezing point: No data available Boiling point: 82 °C (1013 hPa) Critical temperature: 235 °C Critical pressure: 47600 hPa

Flash point: 12 °C

Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1): 2.3

Relative evaporation rate (ether=1): 21 Flammability (solid, gas): No data available

Vapor pressure : 44 hPa (20 °C) Vapor pressure at 50 °C : 229 hPa Relative vapor density at 20 °C : 2.1

Relative density: 0.8 (20 °C)

Relative density of saturated gas/air mixture: 1.05

Specific gravity / density: 785 kg/m³

Molecular mass: 60.1 g/mol

Solubility: Miscible with water. Soluble in ethanol. Soluble in ether. Soluble in acetone. Soluble in oils/fats. Soluble in chloroform. Water: miscible Ethanol: complete Ether: complete Acetone: soluble

Log Pow: 0.05 (Weight of evidence approach, 25 °C)

Auto-ignition temperature: 399 °C

Decomposition temperature : No data available Viscosity, kinematic : 2.532 mm²/s (25 °C) Viscosity, dynamic : 2.1 mPa·s (25 °C)

Explosion limits: 2 - 13 vol %

Lower explosive limit (LEL): 2 vol % Upper explosive limit (UEL): 13 vol %

Explosive properties : No data available Oxidizing properties : No data available

9.2. Other information

Minimum ignition energy: 0.65 mJ

Specific conductivity: 350000000 pS/m (25 °C)

Saturation concentration: 106 g/m³

VOC content: 100 %

Other properties: Gas/vapour heavier than air at 20°C. Clear. Volatile.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Violent to explosive reaction with (strong) oxidizers. Prolonged storage/in large quantities: may form peroxides.

- 10.2. Chemical stability Stable under normal conditions.
- 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions May react violently with oxidants.
- 10.4. Conditions to avoid Direct sunlight. High temperature. Incompatible materials. Open flame. Sparks.
- 10.5. Incompatible materials Ammonia. Strong acids. Strong oxidizers.
- 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects Acute toxicity (oral): Not classified Acute toxicity (dermal): Not classified Acute toxicity (inhalation): Not classified

Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol) (67-	propyl Alcohol (2-Propanol) (67-63-0)	
LD50 oral rat	5840 mg/kg body weight (Equivalent or similar to OECD 401, Rat, Experimental value, Oral, 14 day(s))	
LD50 dermal rabbit	16400 mg/kg body weight (Equivalent or similar to OECD 402, 24 h, Rabbit, Experimental value, Dermal, 14 day(s))	
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	> 10000 ppm (Equivalent or similar to OECD 403, 6 h, Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Inhalation (vapours), 14 day(s))	
ATE US (oral)	5840 mg/kg body weight	
ATE US (dermal)	16400 mg/kg body weight	

<u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u>: Not classified pH: Not applicable

<u>Serious eye damage/irritation</u>: Causes serious eye irritation. pH: Not applicable

Respiratory or skin sensitization: Not classified

Germ cell mutagenicity: Not classified

<u>Carcinogenicity</u>: Not classified <u>Reproductive toxicity</u>: Not classified

<u>STOT-single exposure</u>: May cause respiratory irritation.

<u>STOT-repeated exposure</u>: Not classified

Aspiration hazard: Not classified

Viscosity, kinematic: 2.532 mm²/s (25 °C)

Likely routes of exposure: Inhalation. Skin and eye contact.

<u>Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms</u>: Non-toxic if swallowed (LD50 oral, rat > 5000 mg/kg). Not irritant to skin. Non-toxic in contact with skin (LD50 skin> 5000 mg/kg). May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Causes serious eye irritation.

<u>Symptoms/effects after inhalation : EXPOSURE TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS: Coughing. Dry/sore throat. Central nervous system depression. Dizziness. Headache. Narcosis.</u>

<u>Symptoms/effects after skin contact</u>: Dry skin.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact: Irritation of the eye tissue. Redness of the eye tissue.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion: AFTER ABSORPTION OF LARGE QUANTITIES: Central nervous system depression. Headache. Dilation of the blood vessels. Low arterial pressure. Nausea. Vomiting. Abdominal pain. Disturbed motor response. Disturbances of consciousness. FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS MAY APPEAR LATER: Body temperature fall. Slowing respiration.

<u>Chronic symptoms</u>: Red skin. Dry skin. Itching. Cracking of the skin. Skin rash/inflammation. Impaired memory.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

<u>12.1. Toxicity Ecology - general : Not classified as dangerous for the environment according to the criteria of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.</u>

<u>Ecology - air :</u> Not included in the list of substances which may contribute to the greenhouse effect (IPCC). Not included in the list of fluorinated greenhouse gases (Regulation (EU) No 517/2014). Photooxidation in the air. Not classified as dangerous for the ozone layer (Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009).

Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol) (67-63-0)	
LC50 fish 1	9640 – 10000 mg/l (Equivalent or similar to OECD 203, 96 h, Pimephales promelas, Flow- through system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Lethal)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

sopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol) (67-63-0)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. Readily biodegradable in water.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	1.19 g O ₂ /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2.23 g O ₂ /g substance
ThOD	2.4 g O₂/g substance

12.3. Bio accumulative potential

Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol) (67-63-0)	
Log Pow	0.05 (Weight of evidence approach, 25 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).

12.4. Mobility in soil

Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol) (67-63-0)	
Surface tension	0.021 N/m (25 °C)
Log Koc	0.185 – 0.541 (log Koc, SRC PCKOCWIN v2.0, Calculated value)
Ecology - soil	Highly mobile in soil.

12.5. Other adverse effects No additional information available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods Waste disposal recommendations: Do not discharge into drains or the environment. Remove waste in accordance with local and/or national regulations. Hazardous waste shall not be mixed together with other waste. Different types of hazardous waste shall not be mixed together if this may entail a risk of pollution or create problems for the further management of the waste. Hazardous waste shall be managed responsibly. All entities that store, transport or handle hazardous waste shall take the necessary measures to prevent risks of pollution or damage to people or animals. Recycle by distillation. Incinerate under surveillance with energy recovery. Obtain the consent of pollution control authorities before discharging to wastewater treatment plants. Additional information: Hazardous waste according to Directive 2008/98/EC, as amended by Regulation (EU) No 1357/2014 and Regulation (EU) No 2017/997.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Department of Transportation (DOT) In accordance with DOT Transport document description:

60ml /100ml/200ml/460ml Aerosol Fogger

Substance name: Sanitizer >75% Alcohol Base Aerosol

Hazard labels (DOT): 3 - Flammable liquid



Other information: No supplementary information available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information 15.1. US Federal regulations

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory Chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 or Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

15.2. International regulations

CANADA No additional information available EU-Regulations No additional information available National regulations No additional information available

15.3. US State regulations California Proposition 65 - This product does not contain any substances known to the state of California to cause cancer, developmental and/or reproductive harm

SECTION 16: Other information

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations Revision date: 01/23/2020 Full text of H-phrases at 100%: see section 16:

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16:

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H335	May cause respiratory irritation

NFPA health hazard: 2 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury. NFPA fire hazard: 3 - Liquids and solids (including finely divided suspended solids) that can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature conditions. NFPA reactivity: 0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions.



Reason for Alteration: General update.

The information contained herein is based on the present state of our knowledge. It characterizes the product with regard to the appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent a guarantee of the properness of the product.

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All information is given in good faith but without guarantee in respect of accuracy & no responsibility is accepted for errors or omissions or the consequences thereof.