

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date Prepared : 10/02/2013
SDS No : 1J.53

Dust Away Dust Mop treatment

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: Dust Away Dust Mop treatment
GENERAL USE: Dust Mop Treatment
PRODUCT CODE: 1J.53
CHEMICAL FAMILY: Petroleum Distillates

MANUFACTURER

Centraz Industries Inc.
4051 BINGHAM AVE
ST. LOUIS, MO 63116
Customer Service: 314-752-7627

24 HR. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

CHEMTREC (US Transportation & Medical) : (800) 424-9300

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS CLASSIFICATIONS

Health:

Aspiration Hazard, Category 1

GHS LABEL



Health
hazard

SIGNAL WORD: DANGER

HAZARD STATEMENTS

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Response:

P301+P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor
P331: Do NOT induce vomiting.

Storage:

P405: Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501: Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

EYES: Contact may cause eye irritation.

SKIN: May cause irritation. Dryness, cracking.

INGESTION: Aspiration hazard: Harmful or fatal if swallowed.

INHALATION: Irritation of mucous membrane. May cause dizziness and headaches.

COMMENTS: Defatting to the skin.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	Wt.%	CAS
Gasoil - Unspecified - Distillates (petroleum), Hydrotreated Middle	97 - 99	64742-46-7

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES: Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, if contact lenses are present remove after 5 minutes and continue flushing, lifting eyelids occasionally to facilitate irrigation. If irritation persists get medical attention.

SKIN: Wash with large amounts of running water and soap if available, for 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get immediate medical attention. Wash clothing and decontaminate before reuse.

INGESTION: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

INHALATION: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: If ingested, this material presents a significant aspiration and chemical pneumonitis hazard. Induction of emesis is not recommended. Consider activated charcoal and/or gastric lavage. If patient is obtunded, protect the airway by cuffed endotracheal intubation or by placement of the body in a Trendelenburg and left lateral decubitus position.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use dry chemical, CO₂, alcohol-resistant foam or water spray.

EXPLOSION HAZARDS: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk without suitable training.

FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT: In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece operated in pressure demand or other positive pressure mode.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Not Available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SMALL SPILL: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

LARGE SPILL: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (See section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

WATER SPILL: Avoid release into the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

GENERAL PROCEDURES: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

HANDLING: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep in original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, keep tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

STORAGE: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Bulk Storage Conditions: Maintain all storage tanks in accordance with applicable regulations. Use necessary controls to monitor tank inventories. Inspect all storage tanks on a periodic basis. Test tanks and associated piping for tightness.

STORAGE TEMPERATURE: Store in cool/dry area.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Use local exhaust at filling zones and where leakage is probable.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

EYES AND FACE: Safety glasses.

SKIN: Chemical resistant gloves

RESPIRATORY: If exposure limites are exceeded or if irritation is experienced, a NIOSH/MSNA approved respirator or an organic/vapor removing cartridge respirator protection device should be worn. Ventilation and other forms of engineering controls are often the preferred means for controlling chemical exposures. Respiratory protection may be needed for non-routine or emergency situations.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place. No special protective equipment required.

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close tot he workstation location.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

ODOR: Banana-Like Fragrance

APPEARANCE: Pale

PHYSICAL STATE COMMENTS: Liquid

pH: No information Available

PERCENT VOLATILE: 37

FLASH POINT AND METHOD: > 122°C (251.6°F) Pensky Martin Closed Cup

FLAMMABLE LIMITS: Not Available

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: No information Available

VAPOR PRESSURE: No information Available

VAPOR DENSITY: 0.85

BOILING POINT: No information Available

FREEZING POINT: No information Available

MELTING POINT: No information Available

POUR POINT: No information Available

THERMAL DECOMPOSITION: No information Available

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Non Soluble

EVAPORATION RATE: No information Available

DENSITY: 7.09 lbs/gall

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 35 at (60°F)

VISCOSITY #1: 0.036 mm²/s (cSt) at 40 °C (104 °F)

Notes: Estimated 3.88626210971814E-04 SUS @104F

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: No information Available

(VOC): No information Available

OXIDIZING PROPERTIES: No information Available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: No

STABILITY: Stable Under Normal conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Not Available

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: No information Available

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: May release CO₂, Smoke and irritating vapors when heated to decomposition.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Strong Oxidizing Agents.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE

Chemical Name	ORAL LD ₅₀	DERMAL LD ₅₀
Gasoil - Unspecified - Distillates (petroleum), Hydrotreated Middle	> 5000 mg/kg	> 2000 mg/kg

SKIN ABSORPTION: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

NOTES: Aspiration Hazard: Category 1

CARCINOGENICITY

Notes: This material has not been determined to be carcinogenic by IARC, NTP or OSHA.

TARGET ORGANS: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation

GENERAL COMMENTS: Distillates (Petroleum),hydrotreated middle: Middle distillates similiar to the product respresented by this SDS have been associated with liver and kidney damage in subchronic (90-day) inhalation studies of male rats. In addition, certain middle distillates similiar to this material have been associated with liver damage in mice. The relevance of these findings to human health is unclear.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

COMMENTS: THIS PRODUCT HAS NOT BEEN TESTED.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHOD: This material, if discarded as produced, is not a RCRA "listed" hazardous waste. However, it should be fully characterized for toxicity and possible reactivity prior to disposal. (40 CFR 261). Use which results in chemical or physical change or contamination may subject it to regulation as a hazardous waste. Along with properly characterizing all waste materials, consult state and local regulations regarding the proper disposal of this material.

EMPTY CONTAINER: Container contents should be completely used and containers should be emptied prior to discard. Container rinsate could be considered a RCRA hazardous waste and must be disposed of with care and in full compliance with federal, state and local regulations. Larger empty containers, such as drums, should be returned to the distributor or to a drum reconditioner. To assure proper dispoal of smaller empty containers, consult with state and local regulations and disposal authorities.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION)

SPECIAL SHIPPING NOTES: DOT CLASS: NOT REGULATED # NON-HAZARDOUS FOR AIR, SEA AND ROAD FREIGHT.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

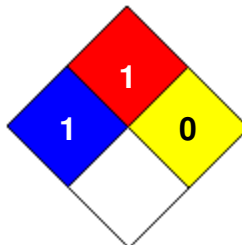
UNITED STATES

TSCA (TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT)

Chemical Name	CAS
Gasoil - Unspecified - Distillates (petroleum), Hydrotreated Middle	64742-46-7

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date Prepared: 10/02/2013

NFPA CODES

MANUFACTURER DISCLAIMER: The information presented herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance that the information is current, applicable and suitable to their circumstances.