

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product ID: JET STREAM SANITIZE FOAMING CLEANER
Product Name: JET STREAM SANITIZE FOAMING CLEANER
Revision Date: Jan 29, 2020
Version: 2.0
Distributor's Name: JET STREAM SANITIZE FOAMING CLEANER
Address: 1971 UNIVERSITY BUSINESS DR - STE 102 - MCKINNEY, TX 75071
Emergency Phone: 1-800-535-5053
Information Phone Number: (972) 542-2400
Fax:
Product/Recommended Uses: Foaming disinfectant

Date Printed: 9/18/20
Supersedes Date: Nov 16, 2016

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Aerosols - Category 1
Gases Under Pressure - Compressed Gas
Eye Irritation - Category 2A
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure - Category 2
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown oral toxicity: 1.5%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown dermal toxicity: 3.1%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown inhalation toxicity: 3.1%

Pictograms



Signal Word

Danger

Hazardous Statements - Physical

H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol.
H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Hazardous Statements - Health

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statements - General

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
P103 - Read label before use.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

- P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
- P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
- P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- P280 - Wear eye protection and face protection.
- P260 - Do not breathe mist, vapors or spray.

Precautionary Statements - Response

- P314 - Get medical attention if you feel unwell.
- P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

- P410 + P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.
- P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

- P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

Supplementary Information

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep upright in a cool, dry place. Do not discard empty can in trash compactor.

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0000106-97-8	BUTANE	1% - 5%
0000111-76-2	ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	1% - 3%
0000064-02-8	TETRASODIUM EDTA	1% - 3%
0000074-98-6	PROPANE	1% - 3%

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

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 following exposure or if feeling unwell. 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.

Eye Contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact

Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention following exposure or if feeling unwell. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person

feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention following exposure or if feeling unwell. 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.

Most Important Symptoms/Effects, Acute and Delayed

Causes serious eye irritation. Adverse symptoms may include the following: eye pain or irritation, watering, or redness, respiratory tract irritation or coughing.

Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

None known.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire

Extremely flammable aerosol. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.

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 or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special Protective Actions

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

Recommended Equipment

If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials.

Personal Precautions

Avoid breathing vapors. Ventilate area. For personal protection, see section 8.

Environmental Precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up

Small spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

General

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Ventilation Requirements

Use in a well-ventilated place.

Storage Room Requirements

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials and food and drink. Protect from sunlight. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye Protection

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin Protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Respiratory Protection

Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH TWA (ppm)
BUTANE								
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	240	50			1	1		20
PROPANE	1800	1000				1		

Chemical Name	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH TLV Basis	ACGIH Notations	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH TWA (ppm)
BUTANE			1000 (EX)		CNS impair		1900	800
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER				A3	Eye & URT irr	A3; BEI	24	5

PROPANE			Simple asphyxiant (D), explosion hazard (EX)		Asphyxia		1800	1000
---------	--	--	--	--	----------	--	------	------

Chemical Name	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	NIOSH Carcinogen
BUTANE			
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER			
PROPANE			

(C) - Ceiling limit, A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans, BEI - Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices, CNS - Central nervous system, impair - Impairment, irr - Irritation, URT - Upper respiratory tract

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

Density	8.01 lb/gal
Density VOC	0.64 lb/gal
% VOC	8.00%

Appearance	Liquid
Odor Threshold	N.A.
Odor Description	N.A.
pH	7
Water Solubility	N.A.
Flammability	Flash point below 73°F/23°C
Vapor Pressure	101.3 kPa [20°C]
Flash Point	-29°C [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]
Viscosity, Kinematic	>0.205 cm ² /s (40°C)
Lower Explosion Level	1.1%
Upper Explosion Level	10.6%
Vapor Density	1 [Air = 1]
Melting Point	N.A.
Freezing Point	N.A.
Low Boiling Point	N.A.
High Boiling Point	N.A.
Decomposition Pt	N.A.
Auto Ignition Temp	N.A.
Evaporation Rate	0.09 (butyl acetate = 1)

SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability

The product is stable under normal storage conditions.

Conditions to Avoid

Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

Incompatible Materials

No data available.

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

Will not occur.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

None known.

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Can irritate the skin.

Likely Route of Exposure

Inhalation, ingestion, skin contact, eye contact.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Carcinogenicity

No data available.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

No data available.

Reproductive Toxicity

No data available.

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

No data available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

May affect the central nervous system, blood, kidneys and liver. Exposure can cause headache, dizziness and lightheadedness.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration Hazard

No data available.

Acute Toxicity

No data available.

Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. May cause injury to the kidneys, liver, blood and/or bone marrow. Repeated overexposure may result in damage to the blood. Eye contact may cause corneal injury. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother.

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

LC50 (female rat): 450 ppm (4-hour exposure) (2)

LC50 (male rat): 486 ppm (4-hour exposure) (2)

LD50 (oral, male weanling rat): 3000 mg/kg (1)

LD50 (oral, 6-week old male rat): 2400 mg/kg (1)

LD50 (oral, yearling male rat): 560 mg/kg (1)

LD50 (oral, female rat): 530 mg/kg; 2500 mg/kg (1) LD50 (oral, male mouse): 1230 mg/kg (1)

LD50 (oral, rabbit): 320 mg/kg (1)

LD50 (dermal, male rabbit): 406 mg/kg (cited as 0.45 mL/kg) (1)

0000106-97-8 BUTANE

LC50 (mouse): 202000 ppm (481000 mg/m³) (4-hour exposure); cited as 680 mg/L (2-hour exposure) (9)

LC50 (rat): 276000 ppm (658000 mg/m³) (4-hour exposure); cited as 658 mg/L (4-hour exposure) (9)

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

No data available.

Persistence and Degradability

No data available.

Bio-Accumulative Potential

No data available.

Mobility in Soil

No data available.

Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal

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 management should be in full compliance with federal, state, and local laws.

Empty containers retain 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.

SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	IATA Information	IMDG Information	U.S. DOT Information
UN number:	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
Proper shipping name:	Aerosols, flammable	Aerosols	Aerosols
Hazard class:	2.1	2.1	2.1
Packaging group:	NA	NA	NA
Hazardous substance (RQ):			No Data Available
Marine Pollutant:		No Data Available	No Data Available
Note / Special Provision:	(LTD QTY)	(LTD QTY)	(LTD QTY)
Toxic-Inhalation Hazard:			No Data Available

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0000106-97-8	BUTANE	1% - 5%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA,ACGIH
0000064-02-8	EDTA TETRASODIUM SALT	1% - 3%	SARA312,TSCA
0000074-98-6	PROPANE	1% - 3%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA,ACGIH,OSHA
0000111-76-2	ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	1% - 3%	SARA313,CERCLA,SARA312,VOC,TSCA,ACGI H,OSHA,

SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

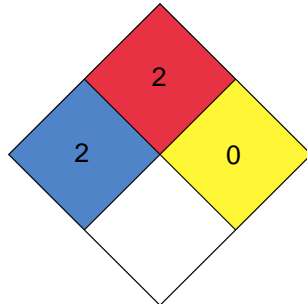
Glossary

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG- Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL- Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA- Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

HMIS

Health	/ 2
FLAMMABILITY	2
Physical Hazard	0
Personal Protection	B

NFPA



(*) - Chronic effects

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks

DISCLAIMER

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever 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 hazards that exist. The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.