SAFETY DATA SHEET

RENU

SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER'S IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT ID: A10-10190 **PRODUCT NAME:** RENU

 Revision Date:
 May 03, 2019
 Date Printed:
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 Version:
 2.0
 Supersedes Date:
 Nov 15, 2016

DISTRIBUTOR NAME: ULTRA-CHEM, INC.

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Emergency Phone: 1-800-535-5053 **Information Phone Number:** (800)451-0726

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Recommended Uses: Hygienic Coil Cleaner

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Aerosols Category 1

Gases Under Pressure Compressed Gas

Germ Cell Mutagenicity - Category 1B

Pictograms







Signal Word

Danger

Hazardous Statements - Physical

H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol

H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

Hazardous Statements - Health

H340 - May cause genetic defects.

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.

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

- P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.

Precautionary Statements - Response

P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: 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.
- P405 Store locked up.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

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

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Nam	% By Weight
0068476-86-8	Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	4% - 8%
0000111-76-2	ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	2% - 5%
0009016-45-9	Polyethylene glycol nonylphenyl ether	1.0% - 2%
0000067-63-0	ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	0.1% - 2%
0006834-92-0	SODIUM METASILICATE	0.1% - 1.1%

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

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should administer emergency oxygen if advised to do so by the POISON CENTER/doctor. If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should begin rescue breathing or, if the heart has stopped, immediately start cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) or automated external defibrillation (AED). If you feel unwell/lf concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Eye Contact

Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 15 minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Skin Contact

Wipe off with a towel. Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Ingestion

Ingestion is not a likely route of exposure. Get medical attention if you feel unwell.

Most Important Symptoms/Effects, Acute and Delayed

No data available.

Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

No data available.

SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Foam, alcohol foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, water fog. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only. Do not direct a solid stream of water or foam into hot, burning pools this may results in frothing and increase fire intensity.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

No data available.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire

Contents under pressure. Keep away from ignition sources and open flames. Exposure of containers to extreme heat and flames can cause them to rupture often with violent force. Product is highly flammable and forms explosive mixtures with air, oxygen, and all oxidizing agents. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along surfaces to remote ignition sources and flash back. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated during combustion or decomposition. High temperatures can cause sealed containers to rupture due to a build up of internal pressures. Cool with water. Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Container could potentially burst or be punctured upon mechanical impact, releasing flammable vapors.

Fire-Fighting Procedures

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Special Protective Actions

Wear goggles and use a self-contained breathing apparatus. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferred.

SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur.

Recommended Equipment

See section 8 for specifics on protective personal equipment (PPE).

Personal Precautions

Avoid breathing vapors. Ventilate area.

Environmental Precautions

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up

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.

SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

General

Do not puncture or incinerate (burn) cans. Do not stick pins, nails, or any other sharp objects into opening on top of can. Do not spray in eyes. Do not take internally.

Ventilation Requirements

Use in a well-ventilated place.

Storage Room Requirements

Store and use in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Do not store above 120°F. See product label for additional information.

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye Protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields. Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

Skin Protection

Use solvent-resistant protective gloves for prolonged or repeated contact.

Respiratory Protection

Avoid breathing vapors. In restricted areas, use approved chemical/mechanical filters designed to remove a combination of particles and vapor. In confined areas, use an approved air line respirator or hood. A self-contained breathing apparatus is required for vapor concentrations above PEL/TLV limits.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Ventilation should be sufficient to prevent inhalation of any vapors.

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)
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	240	50			1	1		20
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	980	400				1		200
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	2000	500				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)
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER				А3	Eye & URT irr	A3; BEI	24	5
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	500		400	A4	Eye & URT irr; CNS impair	A4; BEI	980	400
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened								

Chemical Name	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	NIOSH Carcinogen
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER			
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	1225		
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened			

⁽C) - Ceiling limit, A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans, A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen, 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
 7.81 lb/gal

 Density VOC
 0.98 lb/gal

 % VOC
 12.51%

Appearance Cloudy white liquid

Odor Threshold N.A.
Odor Description Mint
pH N.A.
Water Solubility N.A.

Flammability Flash point below 73°F/23°C

Vapor Pressure N.A.
Flash Point N.A.
Viscosity N.A.
Lower Explosion Level N.A.
Upper Explosion Level N.A.
Vapor Density N.A.

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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	N.A.

SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability

The product is stable under normal storage conditions.

Conditions to Avoid

High temperatures. Direct sunlight.

Dropping containers may cause bursting.

Incompatible Materials

Avoid strong oxidizers, reducers, acids, and alkalis.

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

None known.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Hazardous decomposition products may include carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and other toxic fumes.

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

No data available.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

No data available.

Carcinogenicity

No data available.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

May cause genetic defects.

Reproductive Toxicity

No data available.

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

No data available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

No data available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

No data available.

Aspiration Hazard

No data available.

Acute Toxicity

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

LC50 (rat): 17000 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 12000 ppm (8-hour exposure) (18)

LD50 (oral, male rat): 4710 mg/kg (cited as 6.0 mL/kg) (19)

LD50 (oral, mouse): 3600 mg/kg (20, unconfirmed)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12870 mg/kg (cited as 16.4 mL/kg) (14)

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)

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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)

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

No data available.

Persistence and Degradability

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

Readily biodegradable

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Readily biodegradable

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

U.S. DOT Information

UN number: UN1950

Proper shipping name: Aerosols, flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)

Hazard class: 2.1
Packaging group: N.A.

Note / Special Provision: LTD QTY

IMDG Information

UN number: UN1950

Proper shipping name: Aerosols, flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)

Hazard class: 2.1
Packaging group: N.A.

Note / Special Provision: LTD QTY

IATA Information

UN number: UN1950 Hazard class: 2.1 Packaging group: N.A.

Proper shipping name: Aerosols, flammable

Note / Special Provision: LTD QTY

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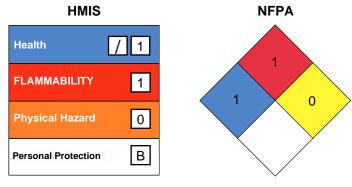
SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0068476-86-8	Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	4% - 8%	SARA312,TSCA,OSHA
0000111-76-2	ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	2% - 5%	SARA313, CERCLA,SARA312,VOC,TSCA,ACGIH,OSHA,
0009016-45-9	Polyethylene glycol nonylphenyl ether	1.0% - 2%	SARA312,TSCA
0000067-63-0	ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	0.1% - 2%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA,ACGIH,OSHA
0006834-92-0	SODIUM METASILICATE	0.1% - 1.1%	SARA312,TSCA

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.



(*) - 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

Version 2.0:

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