



## Section 1. Product and Company Identification

**Product Identifier** G3520 Extreme Carpet Cleaner

**Product Use Description:** Clear odorous liquid in a pressurized container for use as an automotive carpet cleaner

### Manufacturer or suppliers' details

P & S Sales, Inc  
20943 Cabot Blvd.  
Hayward CA 94545

Emergency Number: 800-255-3924  
Customer Service: 510-732-2628  
Business Fax: 510-732-2632

## Section 2. Hazards Identification

### GHS Classification

**Flammable Aerosol** : Category 1

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation** : Category 2

**Eye Irritation** : Category 2A

## GHS Label Elements

### Hazard pictograms



**Hazard Word** Danger

### Hazard Statements

**Extremely flammable aerosol**  
**Causes skin irritation**  
**Causes serious eye irritation**

### Precautionary Statements



**Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source**  
**Pressurized container – Do not pierce or burn, even after use**  
**Wash skin thoroughly after handling**  
**Wear protective gloves/eye and face protection**  
**IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting**  
**IF ON SKIN: Wash with soap and water**  
**IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing**  
**If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention**  
**If eye irritation persists get medical advice/attention**  
**Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse**  
**Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F**  
**Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.**

### 3. Composition Information on Ingredients

CAS Number	Wt %	Component Name
112-34-5	2.5 - 10%	Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether
106-97-8	2.5 - 10%	n-Butane
111-76-2	2.5 - 10%	2 butoxyethanol
74-98-6	1 - 2.5%	Propane

Amounts specified are typical and do not represent a specification. Remaining components are proprietary, non-hazardous, and/or present at amounts below reportable limits.

### 4. First Aid Measures

#### Eye Contact:

If splashed into the eyes, flush with clear water for 15 minutes or until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, call a physician.

#### Skin Contact:

In case of skin contact, remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and water. Launder or dry-clean clothing before reuse. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

#### Inhalation:

If overcome by vapor, remove victim to fresh air and call a physician immediately. If breathing is irregular or has stopped, start resuscitation, administer oxygen, if available.

#### Ingestion:

If ingested, DO NOT induce vomiting; call a physician immediately.



## 5. Fire Fighting Measures

### EXTINGUISHING MEDIA AND FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Foam, water spray (fog), dry chemical, carbon dioxide and vaporizing liquid type extinguishing agents may all be suitable for extinguishing fires involving this type of product, depending on size or potential size of fire and circumstances related to the situation. Plan fire protection and response strategy through consultation with local fire protection authorities or appropriate specialists.

Use dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide to extinguish the fire. "Water may be ineffective", but water should be used to keep fire-exposed containers cool. If a leak or spill has ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors and to protect persons attempting to stop a leak. Water spray may be used to flush spills away from exposures. Minimize breathing of gases, vapor, fumes or decomposition products. Use supplied-air breathing equipment for enclosed or confined spaces or as otherwise needed.

### DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS UNDER FIRE CONDITIONS

Fumes, smoke, carbon monoxide, sulfur oxides, aldehydes and other decomposition products, in the case of incomplete combustion.

## 6. Accidental Release Measures

### STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Shut off and eliminate all ignition sources. Keep people away. Recover free product. Add sand, earth or other suitable absorbent to spill area. Minimize breathing vapors. Minimize skin contact. Ventilate confined spaces. Open all windows and doors. Keep product out of sewers and watercourses by diking or impounding. Advise authorities if product has entered or may enter sewers, watercourses, or extensive land areas.

Assure conformity with applicable governmental regulations. Continue to observe precautions for volatile, combustible vapors from absorbed material.

## 7. Handling and Storage

Handling: Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other ignition source. Use only in areas with adequate ventilation. Do not use if spray button is missing or defective. Do not get this material in contact with eyes. Do not get this material in contact with skin. Avoid prolonged exposure.

Storage: Level 1 aerosol Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Pressure in sealed containers an increase under the influence of heat. Avoid exposure to long periods of sunlight. Keep in an area with sprinklers. Keep out of reach of children. Use care in handling and storage.

## 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

112-34-5	Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	10 ppm ACGIH TWA
106-97-8	n-Butane	1000 ppm TWA
111-76-2	2 butoxyethanol	240 mg/m <sup>3</sup> OSHA PEL
		20 ppm ACGIH TWA
		50 ppm OSHA PEL
74-98-6	Propane	1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 1000 ppm PEL
		1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 1000 ppm TWA



**Ventilation:**

Use only with ventilation sufficient to prevent exceeding recommended exposure limit or buildup of explosive concentrations of vapor in air. No smoking, or use of flame or other ignition sources.

**Respiratory Protection:**

If the exposure limit is exceeded and engineering controls are not feasible, wear a supplied air, full-facepiece respirator, airtight hood, or full-facepiece self-contained breathing apparatus. Breathing air quality must meet the requirements of the OSHA respiratory protection standard (29CFR1910.134).

**Protective Gloves:**

Use chemical-resistant gloves, if needed, to avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact.

**Eye Protection:**

Use splash goggles or face shield when eye contact may occur.

**Work Practices:**

To prevent fire or explosion risk from static accumulation and discharge, effectively bond and/or ground product transfer system in accordance with (THE) National Fire Protection Association PUBLICATIONS.

**9. Physical and Chemical Properties**

<b>Flash Point</b> <140°F	<b>Upper Flamability Limit</b>	Not listed
<b>Auto Ignition</b> unknown	<b>Lower Flamability Limit</b>	Not Listed
<b>Physical State</b> liquid	<b>Color</b> colorless	<b>Vapor Press</b> 70-80 psig
<b>pH</b> 11-12	<b>Specific Gravity</b> .9314	<b>Viscosity</b> unknown
<b>Vapor Density (Air=1)</b> unknown	<b>Melting Point °F</b> unknown	<b>Odor</b> Butyl
<b>Water Solubility</b> Complete	<b>VOC Content</b>	unknown

**10. Stability and Reactivity**

<b>Stability</b> Stable	<b>Hazardous Polymerization</b> Not Expected to Occur
<b>Conditions to Avoid</b> Heat, flames and sparks	
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products</b> May include Oxides of Nitrogen	

**11. Toxicological Information**

**Acute Toxicity - Effects** : Inhalation Short term exposure to high concentrations of vapors (300 - 600 ppm) can cause respiratory and eye irritation, CNS depression, and possible damage to kidney and liver. Ingestion The major toxic effect in acute and subchronic animal studies was intravascular red cell hemolysis (destruction). This was often associated with secondary effects such as spleen and liver enlargement and nephropathy. Studies show that hemolysis and secondary effects are not relevant to humans.

**Irritation** : Skin This substance is a mild skin irritant.  
Eye This product is expected to be an eye irritant.

**Target Organ Effects** : Skin. Eye. Respiratory system. Central nervous system effects. Blood. May cause liver and/or kidney damage.

**Repeated Dose Toxicity** : Administration of ethylene glycol butyl ether (EGBE) to rats (855 mg/kg/day)



and mice (1000 mg/kg/day) for periods of 5-6 weeks showed no effects on the testes. NTP reported testicular weight changes in rats and mice ingesting up to 6000 ppm (443 and 694 mg/kg/day in rats and mice) of EGBE in a 13 week drinking water study. No chemically related microscopic lesions were seen.

## 12. Ecological Information

**Ecotoxicity** : This material is highly soluble in water. Laboratory toxicity tests indicate that is not significantly toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates, although amphibians may be more sensitive. Wildlife species may be more susceptible since mammals and birds do not readily metabolize this material. The odor and flavor of this material may attract some wildlife and cause them to consume spilled material.

**Environmental Fate and Pathway** : This material will biodegrade relatively rapidly in both soil and water, and will not persist in the environment. Due care should be taken to avoid accidental releases to aquatic or terrestrial systems.

Persistence and Degradability

Bioaccumulation: Because of this material's high solubility and rapid biodegradability, it is unlikely that bioaccumulation will occur in aquatic or terrestrial systems. Models estimate that this material will preferentially partition to water versus air or soil.

## 13. Disposal Considerations

Dispose of all waste and contaminated equipment in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local health and environmental regulations. Recovery and reuse, rather than disposal, should be the ultimate goal of handling efforts. The materials resulting from clean-up operations may be hazardous wastes and therefore, subject to specific regulations. Use only licensed transporters and permitted facilities for waste disposal.

## 14. Transportation Information

**DOT** - UN1950, aerosols flammable, 2.1

This product meets the exception requirements of section 173.306 as a limited quantity and may be shipped as a limited quantity. Until 12/31/2020, the "Consumer Commodity - ORM-D" marking may still be used in place of the new limited quantity diamond mark for packages of UN 1950 Aerosols. Limited quantities require the limited quantity diamond mark on cartons after 12/31/20 and may be used now in place of the "Consumer Commodity ORM-D" marking and both may be displayed concurrently.

**IATA** - UN1950, aerosols flammable, 2.1

Passenger and cargo aircraft - Allowed

Cargo aircraft only - Allowed

**IMDG** - UN1950, aerosols flammable, 2.1

Packaging Exceptions LTD QTY

## 15. Regulatory Information

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication

Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D) - Not regulated.



CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4) - Not listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification - Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050) - Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories Immediate Hazard - Yes

Delayed Hazard - No

Fire Hazard - Yes

Pressure Hazard - No

Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance - Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous - No chemical

SARA 313 (TRI reporting) - Not regulated.

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List - Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Butane (CAS 106-97-8) Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

Safe Drinking Water Act - Not regulated. (SDWA)

US state regulations

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2) Butane (CAS 106-97-8) Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

## 16. Other Information

Revision Date 2/2/2016

Dispose of all waste and contaminated equipment in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local health and environmental regulations. Recovery and reuse, rather than disposal, should be the ultimate goal of handling efforts. The materials resulting from clean-up operations may be hazardous wastes and therefore, subject to specific regulations. Use only licensed transporters and permitted facilities for waste disposal.

### Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

ACGIH American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists

LD50 Lethal Dose 50%

AICS Australia, Inventory of Chemical Substances

LOAEL Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level

DSL Canada, Domestic Substances List

NFPA National Fire Protection Agency

NDSL Canada, Non-Domestic Substances List

NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health

CNS Central Nervous System

NTP National Toxicology Program

CAS Chemical Abstract Service

NZIoC New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

EC50 Effective Concentration

NOAEL No Observable Adverse Effect Level



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EC50 Effective Concentration 50%  
NOEC No Observed Effect Concentration  
EGEST EOSCA Generic Exposure Scenario Tool  
OSHA Occupational Safety & Health Administration  
EOSCA European Oilfield Specialty Chemicals Association  
PEL Permissible Exposure Limit  
EINECS European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances  
PICCS Philipines Inventory of Commercial Chemical Substances  
MAK Germany Maximum Concentration Values  
PRNT Presumed Not Toxic  
GHS Globally Harmonized System  
RCRA Resource Conservation Recovery Act  
>= Greater Than or Equal To  
STEL Short-term Exposure Limit  
IC50 Inhibition Concentration 50%  
SARA Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act.  
IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer  
TLV Threshold Limit Value  
IECSC Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China  
TWA Time Weighted Average  
ENCS Japan, Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances  
TSCA Toxic Substance Control Act  
KECI Korea, Existing Chemical Inventory  
UVCB Unknown or Variable Composition, Complex Reaction Products, and Biological Materials  
<= Less Than or Equal To  
WHMIS Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System  
LC50 Lethal Concentration 50%