# SAFETY DATA SHEET

# SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product ID:STINGER FRESH BREEZE SMOKE & ODOR ELIMINATORDate Printed:11/16/22Product Name:STINGER FRESH BREEZE SMOKE & ODOR ELIMINATORSupersedes Date:Jul 01, 2020

Revision Date: May 12, 2021

Version: 2.1

Distributor's Name: STINGER CHEMICAL

Address: 1100 PLEASANTVILLE DR - HOUSTON, TX 77029

Emergency Phone: 1-800-535-5053
Information Phone Number: (713) 227-1340
Product/Recommended Uses: Fogger

# **SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

### Classification

Aerosols - Category 1

Gases Under Pressure - Liquefied Gas

Eye Irritation - Category 2

Specific Target Organ Toxicity -Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects) - Category 3

# **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.

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

# **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.
- P261 Avoid breathing mist, vapors or spray.
- P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

### **Precautionary Statements - Response**

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.

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

# **Precautionary Statements - Storage**

P410 + P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

P403 + P405 - Store in a well-ventilated place. 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 Name % By Weight 0000067-64-1 ACETONE 50% - 82% 0068476-86-8 Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened 17% - 28%

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 exposed/feel unwell/concerned: Get medical attention.

Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

### **Eye Contact**

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes. 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**

Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

# Ingestion

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position.

# 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**

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. 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 result in frothing and increased 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 protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

### **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.

If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated.

### **Recommended Equipment**

Wear liquid tight chemical protective clothing in combination with positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

### **Personal Precautions**

Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

### **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

Absorb liquids in vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or similar inert material and deposit in sealed containers for disposal.

# **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)
ACETONE	2400	1000				1		250
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)
ACETONE			500	A4	URT & eye irr; CNS impair	A4; BEI	590	250
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened								

Chemical Name	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	NIOSH Carcinogen
ACETONE			
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened			

<sup>(</sup>C) - Ceiling limit, 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	5.97 lb/gal	
Density VOC	1.64 lb/gal	
 % VOC	24.94%	
Appearance	Clear	
Odor Threshold	N.A.	
Odor Description	Fragrant	
рН	N.A.	
Water Solubility	N.A.	
Flammability	N.A.	
Vapor Pressure	N.A.	
Flash Point	N.A.	

Viscosity	N.A.
Lower Explosion Level	N.A.
Upper Explosion Level	N.A.
Vapor Density Melting	N.A.
Point 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 Slower than ether

# **SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

# **Stability**

Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

### **Conditions to Avoid**

Avoid heat, spark, flame, direct sunlight and incompatible materials.

Dropping containers may cause bursting.

# **Incompatible Materials**

Avoid strong oxidizers, reducers, acids, and alkalis.

### **Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization**

Will not occur.

# **Hazardous Decomposition Products**

No data available.

# **SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### **Likely Route of Exposure**

Inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption.

# **Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

No data available.

# **Serious Eye Damage/Irritation**

Causes 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**.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

# **Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure**

No data available.

### **Aspiration Hazard**

No data available.

### **Acute Toxicity**

No data available.

### **Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous**

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: lung disease, eye disorders, skin disorders. Overexposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: blood, central nervous system, eyes, kidneys, liver, respiratory system, skin.

# **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**

	U.S. DOT Information	IMDG Information	IATA Information
UN number:	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
Proper shipping name:	Aerosols	Aerosols	Aerosols, flammable
Hazard class:	2.1	2.1	2.1
Packaging group:	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Note / Special Provision:	(LTD QTY)	(LTD QTY)	(LTD QTY)

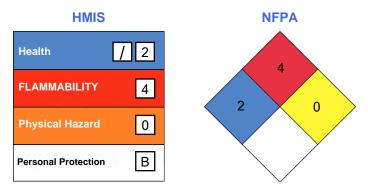
# **SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION**

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0000067-64-1	ACETONE	50% - 82%	CERCLA, SARA312, VOC exempt, TSCA, RCRA, ACGIH, OSHA
0068476-86-8	Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	17% - 28%	SARA312, VOC, TSCA, 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.



(\*) - Chronic effects

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