


SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

COMPANY NAME:	AMERICAN INDUSTRIES, INC.	PRODUCT NAME:	JIFFY (A)
ADDRESS LINE 1:	4300 Kahn Drive, Box 1405	PRODUCT CODE:	2233
ADDRESS LINE 2:	Lumberton, NC 28359-1405 USA	PRODUCT USE:	Foaming Citrus Degreaser/Cleaner
TELEPHONE NUMBERS:	800-753-5153 (or) 910-738-7224	SDS FILE ID:	2233.12
EMERGENCY PHONE:	CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300	SDS DATE:	2019-01-18
		REPLACES VERSION DATED:	2017-09-07 <i>and all prior versions</i>

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification	Gases Under Pressure Liquefied Gas
Eye Irritation	Category 2B
Label elements	
Signal word	Warning
Hazard statements	H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. H320 Causes eye irritation.
Precautionary statements	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 P264 Wash thoroughly after handling. 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 advice/attention. P410 + P403 - Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Chemical name</u>	<u>CAS number</u>	<u>%</u>
Nonyl Phenol Ethoxylate	127087-87-0	1-7
Butane	106-97-8	1-6
D-Limonene	5989-27-5	1-5
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	1-4
Propane	74-98-6	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 to fresh air. Administer oxygen if needed. Apply artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Get medical attention. If exposed/feel unwell/concerned: Get medical attention.
Skin contact	Wipe off with a towel. Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
Eye contact	Wash immediately with large volumes of fresh water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Give two glasses of water. If you feel unwell or if concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Do NOT induce vomiting unless under the advice/direction of doctor/POISON CENTER. Note: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing victim. Keep person warm and quiet.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide water spray or fog is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. 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.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	None.
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. 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	Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur. Pick up with mop or wet vac. Rinse spill area with water.
Recommended Equipment	Positive pressure, full-face piece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).
Personal Precautions	Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. 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.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling	Wash hands after use. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors or mists. Use good personal hygiene practices. Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.
Ventilation Requirements	Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.
Conditions for safe storage	Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight and incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Store at temperatures between 40° F and 100°F (4°C to 38°C). For Industrial and Institutional use only. For use by trained personnel only. Keep from freezing.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

<u>Component</u>	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA Tables Z1,2,3	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	<u>ACGIH</u> <u>TWA</u> (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)
Butane				800	1900			1000	
Isopropyl Alcohol	400	980	1	400	980	500	1225	200	400
Propane	1000	1800	1	1000	1800			See Appendix F: Minimal Oxygen Content	
Eye/Face protection	Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.								

Skin protection	Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.
Respiratory protection	If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter.
Appropriate Engineering Controls	Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Aerosol product
Odor Threshold	N/A
Odor Description	Orange
Flammability	N/A
Flash point	N.A.
Density	Not determined
Density VOC	Not determined
% VOC	7.9%
Viscosity	N/A
Lower Explosion Level	N/A
Upper Explosion Level	N/A
Melting point/boiling point	N/A
Freezing point	N/A
pH	N/A
Solubility in water	N/A
Vapor density	N/A
Vapor pressure	N/A
Decomposition Pt	N/A
Auto Ignition Temp	N/A
Evaporation Rate	N/A
VOC Composite Partial Pressure	N/A

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability	Stable
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	None
Hazardous decomposition products	None known.
Incompatible materials	None known.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity	No data available.
Serious Eye Damage/irritation	Concentrate is an eye irritant and may cause irritation, redness, or tearing. Causes eye irritation.
Aspiration Hazard	No data available.
Carcinogenicity	No data available.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	No data available.

Reproductive Toxicity	No data available.
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization	No data available.
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	No data available.
Specific target organ toxicity-Single & Repeated Exposure	No data available. Isopropyl Alcohol (67-63-0) 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) BUTANE (106-97-8) 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)
Potential Health Effects-Miscellaneous	Isopropyl Alcohol (67-63-0) The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: dermatitis, respiratory disease. Developmental toxicity was seen in rat's offspring at doses that were maternally toxic. Contact will cause moderate to severe redness and swelling, itching, tingling sensation, painful burning. May cause injury to the cornea of the eyes. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: liver. Ingestion studies on laboratory animals showed that very high oral doses caused increased liver and kidney weights.

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

Disposal instructions	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.
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SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Consumer Commodity, ORM-D

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.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

<u>COMPONENT</u>	<u>(CAS/PERC)</u>	<u>REGULATION</u>
Nonyl Phenol Ethoxylate	(127087-87-0) 1-7%	Sara 312, TSCA
Butane	(106-97-8) 1-6%	SARA 312, VOC, TSCA, ACGIH
D-Limonene	(5989-27-5) 1-5%	SARA 312, VOC, TSCA
Isopropyl Alcohol	(67-63-0) 1-4%	SARA 312, VOC, TSCA, ACGIH, OSHA
Propane	(74-98-6) 1-3%	SARA 312. VOC, TSCA, ACGIH, OSHA

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; ESLEffects 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.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Important Note: *To be the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However there is no assumption of 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. Since the conditions of handling, storage and disposal of this product are beyond the control of the manufacturer/supplier, the manufacturer/supplier will not be responsible for loss, injury, or expense arising out of the products improper use. Various government agencies may have specific regulations regarding the transportation, handling, storage, use, or disposal of this product which may not be covered by this SDS. The user is responsible for full compliance.*

End of SDS