

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

**COMPANY NAME:** AMERICAN INDUSTRIES, INC.  
**ADDRESS LINE 1:** 4300 Kahn Drive, Box 1405  
**ADDRESS LINE 2:** Lumberton, NC 28359-1405 USA  
**TELEPHONE NUMBERS:** 800-753-5153 (or) 910-738-7224  
**EMERGENCY PHONE:** CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

**PRODUCT NAME:** DEFROST  
**PRODUCT CODE:** 2037  
**PRODUCT USE:** Industrial D-Icer  
**SDS FILE ID:** 2037.12  
**SDS DATE:** 2016-12-08  
**REPLACES VERSION DATED:** 2015-08-27 and all prior versions

## SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Specific Target Organ Toxicity-Single Exposure Category 1

Specific Target Organ Toxicity-Repeated Exposure Category 2

Acute Toxicity Dermal Category 3

Acute Toxicity Inhalation Category 4

Aerosol Category 1

Acute Toxicity Oral Category 3

Label elements



Signal word DANGER

Hazard statements

H222 & H229 Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container may burst if heated.  
H370 Causes damage to organs.  
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
H301 Toxic if swallowed.  
H311 Toxic in contact with skin.  
H332 Harmful if inhaled.

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.  
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.  
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection  
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.  
P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

P308 + P311 If exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.  
P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.  
P330 Rinse mouth.  
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.  
P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.  
P361+P364 Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.  
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.  
P405 Store locked up.  
P410 Protect from sunlight.  
P412 Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 122°F (50°C).  
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> |
|----------------------|-------------------|----------|
| Methanol             | 67-56-1           | 65-85    |
| Ethylene Glycol      | 107-21-1          | 20-40    |
| CO2                  | 124-38-9          | 1-5      |

### 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: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.   |
| Skin contact | Take off immediately all contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Gently blot or brush away excess product. Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. Store contaminated clothing under water and wash before reuse or discard.   |
| 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. |
| Ingestion    | Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing victim. Keep person warm and quiet.   |

### SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

|   |  |
|---|--|
| Suitable extinguishing media                                  | Use water, fog, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide. 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.  |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media                                | Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame.  |
| Specific hazards arising from the chemical                    | 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. Aerosol cans may rupture when heated. Heated cans may burst. In fire, will decompose to carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide.   |
| Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters | Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear. Care should always be exercised in dust/mist areas.  |
| 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. |

### SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

|                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| Emergency procedures | Flammable/combustible material.<br>ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Stay upwind; keep out of low areas. Immediately turn off or isolate any source of ignition. Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Clean up immediately. Use absorbent sweeping compound to soak up material and put into suitable container for proper disposal. |
| Personal precautions | ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Use explosion proof equipment. 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. |
| Recommended equipment     | Positive pressure, full-face piece self-contained breathing apparatus(SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).   |

**SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

|                               |  |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Precautions for safe handling | For industrial and institutional use only. For use by trained personnel only. Keep away from children. 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. Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.  |
| 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. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty container retain residue and may be dangerous.<br>Do not cut, drill, grind, weld, or perform similar operations on or near containers. Do not pressurize containers to empty them. Ground all structures, transfer containers and equipment to conform to the national electrical code. Use procedures that prevent static electrical sparks. Static electricity may accumulate and create a fire hazard. Store at temperatures below 120°F (49°C). |

**SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

| <u>Component</u> | <u>OSHA TWA (ppm)</u> | <u>OSHA TWA (mg/m3)</u> | <u>OSHA Tables Z1,2,3</u> | <u>NIOSH TWA (ppm)</u> | <u>NIOSH TWA (mgm3)</u> | <u>NIOSH STEL (ppm)</u> | <u>NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)</u> | <u>ACGIH TWA (ppm)</u> | <u>ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)</u> | <u>ACGIH STEL (ppm)</u> | <u>ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)</u> |
|------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| CO2              | 5000                  | 9000                    | 1                         | 5000                   | 9000                    | 30000                   | 54000                     | 5000                   | 9000                     | 30000                   | 54000                     |
| Ethylene Glycol  |                       |                         |                           |                        |                         |                         |                           |                        |                          |                         | C 100                     |
| Methanol         | 200                   | 260                     | 1                         | 200                    | 260                     | 250                     | 325                       | 200                    | 262                      | 250                     | 328                       |

|                        |  |
|------------------------|--|
| Eye/face protection    | Chemical goggles, safety glasses with side shields or vented/splash proof goggles. Contact lenses may absorb irritants. Particles may adhere to lenses and cause corneal damage.   |
| Skin protection        | Wear gloves, long sleeved shirt, long pants and other protective clothing as required to minimize skin contact. 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. Chemical-resistant clothing is recommended to avoid prolonged contact. Avoid unnecessary skin contact. |
| 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. Select a filter suitable for combined particulate/organic gases and vapors. When spraying more than one half can continuously or more than one can consecutively, use NIOSH approved respirator.  |

**SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

|             |         |
|-------------|---------|
| Appearance  | Aerosol |
| Flash point | N/A     |

|                       |                              |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| Density               | 7.28363 lb/gal               |
| Density VOC           | 4.86110 lb/gal               |
| % VOC                 | 66.74000%                    |
| VOC Actual            | 4.86110 lb/gal               |
| VOC Actual            | 582.50513 g/l                |
| VOC Regulatory        | 4.86110 lb/gal               |
| VOC Regulatory        | 582.50513 g/l                |
| Flammability          | Flashpoint below 73°F (23°C) |
| Low boiling point     | N/A                          |
| High boiling point    | N/A                          |
| Freezing Point        | N/A                          |
| Decomposition Pt      | N/A                          |
| Lower Explosion Level | N/A                          |
| Upper Explosion Level | N/A                          |
| pH                    | N/A                          |
| Solubility in water   | N/A                          |
| Vapor density         | Slower than ether            |
| Viscosity             | N/A                          |
| Evaporation Rate      | Slower than ether            |

#### SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

|                                  |  |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Chemical stability               | Stable   |
| Hazardous Polymerization         | Will not occur.  |
| Conditions to avoid              | High temperatures.   |
| Hazardous decomposition products | In fire, will decompose to carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. |
| Incompatible materials           | None known.  |

#### SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Skin contact                                     | Overexposure will cause defatting of skin.  |
| Eye contact                                      | Overexposure will cause redness and burning sensation.  |
| Respiratory or Skin Sensitization                | No data available.  |
| Specific target organ toxicity-Single Exposure   | Causes damage to organs   |
| Specific Target Organ Toxicity-Repeated Exposure | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  |
| Aspiration Hazard                                | No data available.  |
| Acute Toxicity                                   | Inhalation: effect of overexposure include irritation of respiratory tract, headache, dizziness, nausea, and loss of coordination. Extreme overexposure may result in unconsciousness and possibly death. |
| Germ Cell Mutagenicity                           | No data available.  |
| Reproductive Toxicity                            | No data available.  |
| Carcinogenicity                                  | No data available.  |

67-56-1 LC50 (rat): 64000 ppm (4-hour exposure) (14, confirmed)  
 Methanol LC50 (oral, rat): 5628 mg/kg (14, unconfirmed)  
 LD50 (oral, 14 day old rat): 5850 mg/kg (cited as 7.4 mL/kg) (15)  
 LD50 (oral, young adult rat): 10280 mg/kg (cited as 13 mL/kg) (15)  
 LD50 (oral, monkey): 3000 mg/kg (1/1 animal died) (16)  
 LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 15800 mg/kg (cited as 20 mL/kg) (17 citing unpublished information)

107-21-1 LD50 (oral, rat): 5.89 g/kg; 8.54 g/kg; 13g/kg (5)  
 Ethylene Glycol LD50 (oral, mouse): 7.5 g/kg; 15.28 g/kg (5,6)  
 LD50 (oral, guinea pig): 6.6 g/kg; 11.0 g/kg (5)  
 LD50 (oral, rabbit): 5.0 g/kg (5)  
 LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 9.5 g/kg (6)

Potential health effects-Miscellaneous:

67-56-1 Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease  
 Methanol of any of the following: eyes, kidneys, liver, skin. Excessive human exposure to methanol may lead to: fatigue, headache, anesthetic, neurologic effects, and visual difficulties including blindness or death. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother. Ingestion may cause any of the following: blindness. Eye contact may cause any of the following: conjunctivitis, mild irritation, corneal opacity.

**SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Toxicity No data available.  
 Persistence and degradability No data available.  
 Bioaccumulative potential No data available.  
 Mobility in soil No data available.  
 Other adverse effects No data available.  
 Mobility in Soil Will not absorb in soil

67-56-1  
 Methanol  
 Persistence/Degradability 72% aerobic biodegradability  
 67-56-1  
 Methanol

**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.

**SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

DOT Consumer Commodity, ORM-D

**SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

| COMPONENT       | (CAS/PERC)        | REGULATION   |
|-----------------|-------------------|--|
| Methanol        | (67-56-1) 65-85%  | CERCLA,HAPS,SARA312,SARA313,VOC,TSCA,RCRA,ACGIH,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65,OSHA |
| Ethylene Glycol | (107-21-1) 20-40% | CERCLA,HAPS,SARA312,SARA313,VOC,TSCA,ACGIH,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65           |
| CO2             | (124-38-9) 1-5%   | SARA 312, TSCA, ACGIH, OSHA  |

## SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS):

| HMIS-RATING:    |   |
|-----------------|---|
| HEALTH          | 2 |
| FLAMMABILITY    | 3 |
| PHYSICAL HAZARD | 0 |

**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\*\*\*