SAFETY DATA SHEET

AMERICAN INDUSTRIES, INC.
WWW.AMERICANINDUSTRIES.COM

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: **JIFFY (A)**
PRODUCT CODE: 2233
PRODUCT USE: Foaming Citrus Degreaser/Cleaner
SDS FILE ID: 2233.15
SDS DATE: 2024-07-26
REPLACES VERSION DATED: 2023-02-13 *and all prior versions*

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification: Gases Under Pressure Liquefied Gas

Eye Irritation: Category 2

Skin Sensitizer: Category 1

Label elements

Signal word: Warning

Hazard statements:
H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H320 Causes eye irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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.
P280 Wear protective gloves, eye protection and face protection.
P261 Avoid breathing mist, vapors or spray.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
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.
P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P333 + P313 If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical 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

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	68476-86-8	2-5
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	1.5-3
D-Limonene	5989-27-5	1.1-2
Ethoxylated alcohols (C9 – C11)	68439-46-3	1.1-2

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 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 reuse. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical 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 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 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	Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely.
Methods and materials for containment and clean up	Absorb liquids in vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or similar inert material and deposit in sealed containers for disposal.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling	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.
Conditions for safe storage	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

Component	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)
Isopropyl Alcohol	980	400		1		200	500		400
Petroleum gases, liquified, sweetened	2000	500		1					

Component	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH TLV Basis	ACGIH Notations	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	NIOSH Carcinogen	OSHA Carcinogen
Isopropyl Alcohol	A4	Eye irr; URT irr; CNS impair	A4; BEI	980	400	1225			
Petroleum gases, liquified, sweetened									

KEY	(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
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 airline 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.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	White Foam Aerosol
Odor Description	Slight Citrus
Flammability	N/A
Flash point	N/A
Density	8.04 lb/gal
Density VOC	0.80 lb/gal
% VOC	8%
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 under normal storage and handling conditions.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, flame, high temperature and contact with incompatible materials. Dropping containers may cause bursting.
Hazardous decomposition products	No data available.
Incompatible materials	Avoid strong oxidizers, reducers, acids, and alkalis.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity	No data available.
Likely Routes of Exposure	Inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption.
Serious Eye Damage/irritation	Causes serious 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	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	No data available.
Specific target organ toxicity-Single & Repeated Exposure	No data available.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
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.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT	Aerosols	UN1950, Aerosols, non-flammable; Hazard Class 2.2, LTD QTY
IMDG	Aerosols	UN1950, Aerosols, non-flammable; Hazard Class 2.2, LTD QTY
IATA	Aerosols, non-flammable	UN1950, Aerosols, non-flammable; Hazard Class 2.2, LTD QTY

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

COMPONENT	(CAS/PERC)	REGULATION
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	(68476-86-8) 2-5%	SARA 312, TSCA, OSHA
Isopropyl Alcohol	(67-63-0) 1.5-3%	SARA 313, SARA 312, VOC, TSCA, ACGIH, OSHA
D-Limonene	(5989-27-5) 1.1-2%	SARA 312, VOC, TSCA
Ethoxylated alcohols (C9 – C11)	(68439-46-3) 1.1-2%	SARA 312, TSCA

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Glossary:
ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDGCanadian 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.

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