



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision Date 12-November-2015

Version 1

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Product Name Foremost 617-ES Ice Chaser Aerosol

UN/ID No UN1950
Product Code 617-ES

Recommended Use of the Chemical and Restrictions on Use

Recommended Use Deicer aerosol.

Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Supplier Address

Delta Foremost Chemical Corporation
3915 Air Park St.
Memphis, Tennessee 38118

Emergency Telephone Number

Company Phone Number (901) 363-4340
Emergency Telephone INFOTRAC 1-352-323-3500 (International)
1-800-535-5053 (North America)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure	Category 1
Acute Toxicity – Inhalation	Category 3
Acute Toxicity – Oral	Category 3
Acute Toxicity – Dermal	Category 3
Flammable Aerosols	Category 1
Gases Under Pressure – Liquefied Gas	

Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

Keep out of reach of children.
Read label and SDS before use.
Extremely flammable aerosol.
Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin, or inhaled.
Causes damage to the optic nerve and central nervous system. May cause blindness.



Appearance Clear spray**Physical State** Liquid**Odor** Solvent**Precautionary Statements - Prevention**

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. NO SMOKING

Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray

Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling.

Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing, eye protection, and face protection.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Precautionary Statements – Response

IF ON SKIN: Immediately remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a poison center or doctor.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a poison control center or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison control center or doctor.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a poison center or a doctor.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store locked up

Protect from sunlight, heat, and sparks.

Store in a well-ventilated place.

Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C / 122°F.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

None.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS No	Weight-%
Methanol	67-56-1	Proprietary
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	Proprietary

Product contains a proprietary mixture of ingredients.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES**First Aid Measures****General Advice**

In cases of shortness of breath, give oxygen. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Provide this SDS to medical personnel for treatment. Keep victim under observation. Keep victim warm.

Eye Contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If a contact lens is present, DO NOT DELAY irrigation or attempt to remove the lens. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Skin Contact

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin. Wash clothing separately before reuse.

Inhalation	If symptoms develop move victim to fresh air. Give oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth if victim inhaled the substance. Get medical assistance if symptoms persist.
Ingestion	Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Seek medical attention immediately. Aspiration hazard – this material can enter lungs during swallowing or vomiting and cause lung inflammation and damage.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects, both Acute and Delayed

Symptoms	Dizziness. Nausea. Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Skin irritation. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
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Indication of any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

Note to Physicians	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. In cases of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed. Aspiration into the lungs may occur during ingestion or vomiting, causing lung damage.
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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. Do not use a solid stream of water as it may scatter and spread fire.

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.

Fire may produce irritating, corrosive, and/or toxic gases.

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done without risk. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors to protect personnel. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations. Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out. Some of these materials, if spilled, may evaporate leaving a flammable residue. Care should always be exercised in dusty or misty areas.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures**

Personal Precautions	Put on appropriate protective equipment. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of this SDS.
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Emergency Procedure

Stop all leaks. Isolate hazard area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Eliminate all ignition sources. Disperse vapors with water spray. Prevent runoff from entering drains, sewers, streams, or other bodies of water. Absorb spill with inert material. Absorb unrecoverable product. Transfer contaminated absorbent, soil, and other materials to containers for disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling**Advice on Safe Handling**

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. May be ignited by open flame. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not use or store near heat, sparks, or open flame. Exposure to temperatures above 120°F may cause bursting. Do not use if spray button is missing or defective. Do not spray on a naked flame or any other incandescent material. Do not smoke while using or until sprayed surface is thoroughly dry. Do not cut, weld, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not re-use empty containers. Avoid exposure – obtain special instructions before use. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not breathe gas. Do not get this material in contact with eyes. Do not get this material in contact with skin. Avoid prolonged and repeated contact. Avoid prolonged exposure. Do not get this material on clothing. When using, do not eat, drink, or smoke. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Do not empty into drains. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Methanol 67-56-1	TWA: 200 ppm STEAL: 250 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm	STEL: 250 ppm
Carbon Dioxide 124-38-9	TWA: 800 ppm		

Appropriate Engineering Controls**Engineering Controls**

Ventilation must be adequate (typically 10 changes per hour) to maintain the ambient workplace atmosphere below the exposure limit(s) outlined in the SDS. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Individual Protection Measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment**Eye/Face Protection**

Wear safety glasses or goggles. Contact lenses may absorb irritants. Avoid contact with the eyes.

Skin and Body Protection

Wear impervious protective gloves to prevent skin contact. Wear protective Neoprene™ gloves, Rubber gloves, or Nitrile gloves.

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. When respiratory protection is required, use an organic vapor cartridge.

Biological Limit Values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling time
Methanol	15mg/l	Methanol	Urine	*

*-For sampling details, please see the source document.

Exposure Guidelines

US-California OELs, Tennessee OELs, Minnesota Haz Subs, ACGIH Threshold Limit Value, US NIOSH : Skin designation
 Methanol Can be absorbed through the skin

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	Liquid upon dispensing	Odor	Solvent
Appearance	Clear spray/mist	Odor Threshold	Not determined
Color	Colorless		

<u>Property</u>	<u>Values</u>	<u>Remarks • Method</u>
pH	7.0 – 9.0	
Melting Point/Freezing Point	N/A	
Boiling Point/Boiling Range	Not determined	
Flash Point	<50 °F - closed cup (liquid portion)	
Evaporation Rate	Not determined	
Flammability (Solid, Gas)	Not determined	
Upper Flammability Limits	Not determined	
Lower Flammability Limit	Not determined	
Vapor Pressure	Not established	
Vapor Density	Not established	
Specific Gravity	0.90	(1=Water)
Water Solubility	Soluble in water	
Solubility in Other Solvents	Not determined	
Partition Coefficient	Not determined	
Autoignition Temperature	Not determined	
Decomposition Temperature	Not determined	
Kinematic Viscosity	Not determined	
Dynamic Viscosity	Not determined	
Explosive Properties	Not determined	
Oxidizing Properties	Not determined	

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Stable

Chemical Stability

Risk of explosion and ignition. Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

None under normal processing.

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to Avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, welding, high temperatures, open flames, and other ignition sources. Aerosol containers are unstable at temperatures above 49 C. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidizing agents and acids

Hazardous Decomposition Products

May release CO_x, smoke, and noxious vapors when heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on Likely Routes of Exposure**Product Information**

Eye Contact	May cause serious eye irritation. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, and redness.
Skin Contact	May cause skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry the skin. Symptoms may include redness, burning, drying of skin, and skin burns. Methanol may be absorbed through the skin in toxic or lethal amounts.
Inhalation	High vapor / aerosol concentrations (>1,000 ppm) are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract. May cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness, and other central nervous system effects, including death. May cause peripheral nervous system disorder and / or damage.
Ingestion	Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Aspiration hazard – this material can enter lungs during swallowing or vomiting and cause lung inflammation and damage. Swallowing even small amounts of Methanol may cause blindness or death. Effects of sub-lethal doses may be nausea, headaches, vomiting, and blurred vision.

Component Information

Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Methanol 67-56-1	= 1,187- 2,769 mg/kg (Rat)	= 17,100 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 128.2 mg/L (Rat)

Information on Physical, Chemical and Toxicological Effects

Symptoms	Signs and symptoms of overexposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and / or passage of material through the skin may include: stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea), irritation (nose, throat, airways), central nervous system depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, or unconsciousness).
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Delayed and Immediate Effects as well as Chronic Effects from Short and Long-term Exposure

Carcinogenicity	This material is not listed as a carcinogen by IARC, NTP, or OSHA.
Reproductive Toxicity	Hazardous by OSHA criteria. Avoid exposure during early pregnancy. Possible reproductive hazard. Potential embryo-fetal toxicity and teratogenicity. Can cause adverse reproductive effects – such as birth defects, miscarriages, or infertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
STOT - Single Exposure	Central nervous system.
Chronic Toxicity	Repeated exposure by inhalation or absorption may cause systemic poisoning, brain disorders, impaired vision and blindness. Inhalation may worsen conditions such as emphysema or bronchitis. Repeated skin contact may cause dermal irritation, dryness, and cracking. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

No data available.

Component Information

Chemical Name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
Methanol 67-56-1	22,000: 96 h Scenedesmus capricorutum mg/L EC50 growth inhibition	15,400: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 mortality	>10,000: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50	-

Persistence and Degradability

No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulation

Methanol -0.77

Other Adverse Effects

No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this product.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Treatment Methods**Disposal of Wastes**

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Contaminated Packaging

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

US RCRA Hazardous Waste U List: Reference

Methanol U154

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Note

Please see current shipping paper for most up to date shipping information, including exemptions and special circumstances.

DOT

UN/ID No UN1950
 Proper Shipping Name Aerosols, flammable
 Hazard Class 2.1
 Packing Group N/A

IATA

UN/ID No UN1950
 Proper Shipping Name Aerosols, flammable
 Hazard Class 2.1
 Packing Group N/A

IMDG

UN/ID No UN1950
 Proper Shipping Name Aerosols, flammable
 Hazard Class 2.1
 Packing Group N/A

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulations

This product is a hazardous chemical as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. All Components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Methanol Listed

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA 311/312)

Hazard Categories

- Immediate Hazard – Yes
- Delayed Hazard - Yes
- Fire Hazard - Yes
- Pressure Hazard - Yes
- Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 313 (TRI Reporting)

Methanol

OTHER FEDERAL REGULATIONS

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPS) List

Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)

US State Regulations

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Chemical Name	New Jersey	Rhode Island	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania
Methanol CAS 67-56-1	X	X	X	X

California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

US – California Proposition 65 – CRT: Listed date/ Developmental toxin

Methanol (CAS 67-56-1) Listed: March 16, 2012

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA	Health Hazards	Flammability	Instability	Special Hazards
	3	4	0	Not determined
HMIS	Health Hazards	Flammability	Physical Hazards	Personal Protection
	3	4	0	G

Revision Date 12-November-2015

Revision Note New format

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet