SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND SUPPLIER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product ID: Banish Carpet Spotter
Product Name: Banish Carpet Spotter
Revision Date: Nov 15, 2016 **Supersedes Date:** Nov 04, 2015
Version: 1.0
Distributor's Name: MID-AMERICAN RESEARCH CHEMICAL
Address: 2470 14TH AVENUE - COLUMBUS, NE 68601 USA
Emergency Phone: 1-800-535-5053
Information Phone Number: (402) 564-7104
Fax:
Product/Recommended Uses: Pin Point Spray Carpet Stain Remover

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification:

Skin Irritation - Category 2
Skin Sensitizer - Category 1
Eye Irritation - Category 2
Acute aquatic toxicity - Category 3
Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 3
Acute toxicity, Dermal - Category 4
Acute toxicity, Oral - Category 4
Aerosol - Category 3

Pictograms:

Signal Word:

Warning

Hazardous Statements - Physical:

H229 - Pressurized container: May burst if heated

Hazardous Statements - Health:

H315 - Causes skin irritation
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H302 - Harmful if swallowed
H312 - Harmful in contact with skin

Hazardous Statements - Environmental:

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements - General:

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

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.

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 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.

Aerosol cans may rupture when heated.
Heated cans may burst.

In fire, will decompose to carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide

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.

Care should always be exercised in dust/mist areas.

SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure:

Immediately turn off or isolate any source of ignition. Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Clean up immediately. Use absorbent sweeping compound to soak up material and put into suitable container for proper disposal.

Recommended Equipment:

Wear safety glasses and gloves.

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

General:

Physical and Chemical Properties

Density	7.67783 lb/gal
% VOC	24.99906%
VOC Actual	230.00000 g/l
Density VOC	1.91939 lb/gal
VOC Actual	1.91939 lb/gal

Appearance	N.A.
Odor Threshold	N.A.
Odor Description	N.A.
pH	9.75
Water Solubility	Soluble
Flammability	Will not burn
Flash Point Symbol	<
Flash Point	0 °F
Viscosity	N.A.
Lower Explosion Level	0.7
Upper Explosion Level	12.7
Vapor Density	Slower than ether
Melting Point	N.A.
Freezing Point	N.A.
Low Boiling Point	0 °F
High Boiling Point	343 °F
Decomposition Pt	0
Auto Ignition Temp	N.A.
Evaporation Rate	Slower than ether

SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:

Stable.

Conditions to Avoid:

High temperatures.

Incompatible Materials:

None known.

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization:

Will not occur.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

In fire, will decompose to carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide.

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Overexposure will cause defatting of skin.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:

Overexposure will cause redness and burning sensation.

Carcinogenicity:

No data available

SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Water 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:

Consumer Commodity, ORM-D

IMDG Information:

Consumer Commodity, ORM-D

IATA Information:

Consumer Commodity, ORM-D

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0007732-18-5	WATER	50% - 81%	TSCA
0000111-76-2	ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	8% - 18%	CERCLA,SARA312,SARA313,VOC,TSCA,ACGIH,OSHA
0000074-98-6	PROPANE	2% - 5%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA,ACGIH,OSHA
0000064-17-5	ETHYL ALCOHOL	2% - 4%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA,ACGIH,OSHA
0005989-27-5	D-LIMONENE	1% - 2%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA

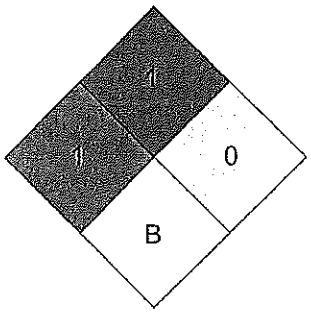
SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

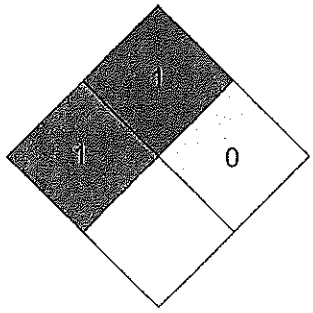
Glossary:

* There are points of differences between OSHA GHS and UN GHS. In 90% of the categories, they can be used interchangeably, but for the Skin Corrosion/Irritant Category and the Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single and Repeated Exposure) Categories. In these cases, our system will say UN GHS.

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.

HMIS





Chronic : ☐