

Safety Data Sheet

Issue date 22-Jun-2015 Version 1

1. Identification of the Substance/Preparation and of the Company/Undertaking

Product Identifier

Product name CHAMPION'S CHOICE COIL CLEANER

Chemical name 7-7888-1

Other means of identification

Product code FG 438-5118-4

Synonyms Cleaner for heating and refrigeration coils, fins and fan blades.

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended UseTo clean heating, refrigeration and air conditioning coils.

Uses advised againstSee directions for use on product's label.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier AddressManufacturer AddressChase Products Co.Chase Products Co.2727 Gardner Road2727 Gardner RoadBroadview, IL 60155Broadview, IL 60155708-273-1121708-273-1121

Emergency Telephone Number

Company Phone Number 708-865-1000 24 Hour Emergency Phone Number 1-800-255-3924

Emergency telephone ChemTel 1-800-255-3924

2. Hazards Identification

Classification

Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Gases)	Category 4
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
Skin sensitization	Category 1
Gases Under Pressure	liquefied gas

Label Elements

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

DANGER

hazard statements

HARMFUL IF INHALED

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

May cause an allergic skin reaction

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated



Appearance Clear, yellowish liquid.

Physical State Aerosol

Odor Citrus odor

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

Do not breathe fumes, mist, vapors or spray.

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

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

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace

Precautionary Statements - Response

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor

Specific treatment: See additional cautionary statements on this label.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor

IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store locked up

Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Other Information

- Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
- · Harmful to aquatic life

-

3. Composition/information on Ingredients

Common Name Coil cleaner.

Synonyms Cleaner for heating and refrigeration coils, fins and fan blades.

Chemical Family MIXTURES. Formula 7-7888-1

Chemical nature Aqueous solution of organic solvent.

Chemical name	CAS No	weight-%	Trade secret
Water	7732-18-5	80-85	*
Diethylene Glycol Monoethyl Ether	111-90-0	1-5	*
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	1-5	*
N-Butane	106-97-8	1-5	*
Propane	74-98-6	1-5	*

Chemical Additions

Hazardous components according to OSHA, are listed when present at 1% or greater. Carcinoges are listed when present at 0.1% or greater.

4. First aid measures

FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact

Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control

^{*} The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

center or doctor for treatment advice.

Skin contactWash skin with soap and water. In the case of skin irritation or allergic reactions see a

physician.

inhalation If overcome by vapor, move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an

ambulance, then provide artifical respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a

poison control center or doctor for further treatment advise.

INGESTION Ingestion from an aerosol product is unlikely to occur. In case of accidental ingestion, do

not induce vomiting unless directed by a physician. Seek medical attention immediately.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms Acute: Prolonged inhalation of concentrated vapor or mist may cause headaches, dizziness

and nausea. Prolonged and repeated contact with skin may cause irritation and reddening. Contact with eyes causes irritation. Chronic: 2-butoxyethanol may cause hemolysis of the blood cells leading to possible liver and kidney damage. Exposure to d-limonene has been found to cause kidney damage in male rats. The mechanism by which this toxicity occurs is

specific to the male rat and the kidney efffects are not expected to occur in humans.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians None needed.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Dry chemical, CO2 or water spray.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Caution: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

This product is under pressure. Water spray may be used to cool cans in the vicinity of fire or excessive heat to prevent the explosion of the cans.

Hazardous combustion products Thermal decomposition may release carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Explosion data

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact Contents under pressure, keep away from heat and open flame.

Sensitivity to Static Discharge Keep away from heat, sparks, flame, and other sources of ignition (i.e., pilot lights, electric

motors and static electricity).

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautionsUse with adequate general or local exhaust ventilation.

For emergency responders Remove all sources of ignition.

Environmental Precautions

Environmental Precautions See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for Containment Provide adequate ventilation to area being treated. Soak up spills with chemically inert,

absorbent material.

Methods for cleaning up Clean contaminated surface thoroughly.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling Do not deliberately inhale vapor or spray mist. Avoid getting spray into eyes.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Store in a cool, dry place away from heat and open flame. Keep out of reach of children.

AEROSOL STORAGE LEVEL I (NFPA-30B).

Incompatible Materials Avoid heat, open flame and contact with strong oxidizers.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Control parameters

Exposure guidelines See occupational exposure limits listed below.

Chemical name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
2-Butoxyethanol 111-76-2	TWA: 20 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 240 mg/m³ (vacated) TWA: 25 ppm (vacated) TWA: 120 mg/m³ (vacated) S* S*	IDLH: 700 ppm TWA: 5 ppm TWA: 24 mg/m³
N-Butane 106-97-8	STEL: 1000 ppm	(vacated) TWA: 800 ppm (vacated) TWA: 1900 mg/m ³	TWA: 800 ppm TWA: 1900 mg/m ³
Propane 74-98-6	TWA: 1000 ppm	TWA: 1000 ppm TWA: 1800 mg/m³ (vacated) TWA: 1000 ppm (vacated) TWA: 1800 mg/m³	IDLH: 2100 ppm TWA: 1000 ppm TWA: 1800 mg/m³

Appropriate engineering controls

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face Protection Conventional eyeglasses to guard against splashing.

Skin and Body Protection Chemical resistant gloves required.

Respiratory protection None required if used in a well-ventilated area.

General hygiene considerations Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State Aerosol

AppearanceClear, yellowish liquid.OdorCitrus odor

Color Clear to yellowish Odor threshold No information available

PropertyValuesRemarks • MethodpH12.03No information availableMelting point/freezing pointNot applicableNo information availableBoiling point/boiling rangeWater 212 °F/100 °CNo information available

Flash Point Not Available. This is an aerosol No information available

product for which Flame Projection is 0 inches. Temperatures above 120 F

may cause cans to burst.

Evaporation Rate Faster than butyl acetate No information available Flammability (solid, gas) No information available

No information available No information available

Upper flammability limits
Lower Flammability Limit
Not available
Not available

Vapor pressureNo information availableVapor DensityNo information available

Relative Density

1.006 concentrate

No information available

Water solubility Soluble in water

Solubility in other solventsNo information availablePartition coefficientNo information availableAutoignition TemperatureNo information availableDecomposition temperatureNo information availableKinematic viscosityNo information availableDynamic viscosityNo information available

Explosive propertiesNo information available **Oxidizing properties**No information available

Other Information

Flammability Limits in Air

Softening point No information available Molecular weight No information available

 VOC content (%)
 9.1%

 Density
 8.38 lb/gal

Bulk Density No information available

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity

Not applicable Not applicable

Chemical stability

Stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Temperatures above 130 °F may cause cans to burst with force.

hazardous polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to Avoid

Temperatures above 122 °F (50 °C).

Incompatible Materials

Avoid heat, open flame and contact with strong oxidizers.

Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition may yield gases like carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

11. Toxicological Information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information Primary routes of entry: Eye contact, skin contact, inhalation, ingestion (possible, but

consider unlikely).

inhalation Deliberate inhalation of concentrated vapor or mist may cause headache, dizziness and

nausea.

Eye Contact Severely irritating to eyes.

Skin contact May cause skin irritation after contact with skin. 2-Butoxyethanol penetrates skin readily.

Frequent or wide spread contact may results on skin absorption of potentially harmful

amounts.

INGESTION This is an aerosol product, ingestion is unlikely to occur. MAY BE HARMFUL IF

SWALLOWED.

Chemical name	Oral LD50	dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Water 7732-18-5	> 90 mL/kg (Rat)	-	-
Diethylene Glycol Monoethyl Ether 111-90-0	= 1920 mg/kg (Rat)	= 6 mL/kg(Rat)= 4200 μL/kg(Rabbit)	> 5240 mg/m³ (Rat) 4 h
2-Butoxyethanol 111-76-2	= 470 mg/kg (Rat)	= 99 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 450 ppm (Rat) 4 h
N-Butane 106-97-8	-	-	= 658 g/m³ (Rat) 4 h
Propane 74-98-6	<u>-</u>	-	= 658 mg/L (Rat) 4 h

Information on toxicological effects

Symptoms Deliberate inhalation of concentrated vapor or mist may cause headache, dizziness and

nausea.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Skin corrosion/irritation May cause skin irritation after contact with skin. 2-Butoxyethanol penetrates skin readily.

Frequent or wide spread contact may results on skin absorption of potentially harmful

amounts.

Irritating to eyes.

Serious eve damage/eve irritation

corrosivity sensitization Not applicable. May cause sensitization of susceptible persons.

No information available.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

carcinogenicity Exposure to d-limonene has been found to cause kidney damage in male rats. The

mechanism by which this toxicity occurs is specific to the male rat and the kidney efffects

are not expected to occur in humans.

Reproductive Toxicity D-limonene has been shown to cause harm to the fetus in laboratory animal studies. Harm

to the fetus occurs only at exposure levels that harm the pregnant animal. The relevance of

these findings to humans is uncertain.

STOT - single exposure

No information available.

STOT - repeated exposure No information available.

Aspiration Hazard Deliberate inhalation of concentrated vapor or mist may cause headache, dizziness and

nausea.

Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information

Unknown acute toxicity

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document .

ATEmix (oral) 8183 mg/kg ATEmix (dermal) 24336 mg/kg ATEmix (inhalation-gas) 15454 mg/l ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist) 25.2 mg/l ATEmix (inhalation-vapor) 5856 mg/l

12. Ecological Information

This product contains a chemical which is listed as a marine pollutant according to DOT.

ecotoxicity

4.9% of the mixture consists of components(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to Microorganisms	Crustacea
Diethylene Glycol Monoethyl Ether 111-90-0		10000: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 static 19100 - 23900: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 flow-through 11400 - 15700: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 flow-through 11600 - 16700: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 flow-through 13400: 96 h Salmo gairdneri mg/L LC50 flow-through		3940 - 4670: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50
2-Butoxyethanol 111-76-2		1490: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 static 2950: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50		1000: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50 1698 - 1940: 24 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50

Persistence and degradability

No information available.

Bioaccumulation

No information available.

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
Diethylene Glycol Monoethyl Ether	-0.8
111-90-0	
2-Butoxyethanol	0.81
111-76-2	
N-Butane	2.89
106-97-8	
Propane	2.3
74-98-6	

Other adverse effects No information available

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste treatment methods

Disposal of wastes Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

Contaminated packaging Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not puncture or incinerate

container. If empty: Place in trash or offer for recycling if available. If partly filled: Call your

local solid waste agency for disposal instructions.

14. Transport Information

DOT Limited quantity (LQ) Coil cleaner.

UN/ID no UN1950

Proper Shipping Name Limited quantity (LQ)

Hazard Class 2.

Marine pollutant This product contains a chemical which is listed as a marine pollutant according to DOT.

15. Regulatory information

International Inventories

TSCA All ingredients of this product are listed or are excluded from listing under the U.S. Toxic

Subtances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory.

DSL All ingredients are listed or are excluded from listing on the DSL.

Legend:

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

US Federal Regulations

SARA 313

This product contains the following toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 and 40 CFR 372. This information must be included in all SDSs that are copied and distributed for this material.

Chemical name	CAS No	weight-%	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
Diethylene Glycol Monoethyl Ether - 111-90-0	111-90-0	1-5	1.0
2-Butoxyethanol - 111-76-2	111-76-2	1-5	1.0

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Acute Health Hazard	yes
Chronic Health Hazard	No
Fire Hazard	No
Sudden release of pressure hazard	No
Reactive Hazard	No

CWA (Clean Water Act)

This product does not contain any substances regulated as pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42)

CERCLA

This material, as supplied, does not contain any substances regulated as hazardous substances under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302) or the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) (40 CFR 355). There may be specific reporting requirements at the local, regional, or state level pertaining to releases of this material

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65

This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Chemical name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania
Water 7732-18-5			Х
Diethylene Glycol Monoethyl Ether 111-90-0	Х		Х
2-Butoxyethanol 111-76-2	Х	X	Х
N-Butane 106-97-8	Х	X	Х
Propane 74-98-6	Х	X	X

U.S. EPA Label information

EPA Pesticide registration number Not applicable

16. Other information

NFPA Health Hazards 2 Flammability 1 Instability 1 Physical and chemical

properties Not applicable

HMIS Health Hazards 3 Flammability 2 Physical Hazards 1 Personal Protection B

Eyes and hands

protection

Prepared by Regulatory Department

Issue date 22-Jun-2015

Revision note

This SDS supersedes a previous MSDS dated June 5, 2012.

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Material 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