

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Section 1 – Chemical Product and Company Identification

### STATIC GUARD

CATALOG NUMBER: XS-3, XS-6, XS-24

Distributor: ALBERTO-CULVER USA, INC.

Emergency Phone: (708) 450-3175

Business Phone: (708) 450-3000

Name of Preparer: ALBERTO-CULVER USA, INC.

2525 Armitage Avenue  
Melrose Park, Illinois 60160

Date Prepared: June 22, 2004

Date Revised:

MSDS ID#: F81111

### Shipping Emergencies (CHEMTREC)

Emergency Phones: (800) 424-9300

(703) 527-3887

## Section 2 – Composition, Information on Ingredients

Chemical Identity	CAS Numbers	Approx %	Exposure Limits in Air		LD50 (oral-rat)*
			OSHA (PEL)	ACGIH (TLV)	
Ethyl Alcohol	000064-17-5	70-72	1000 ppm	1000 ppm	7060 mg/kg
Ditallowdimonium Chloride	068783-78-8	<2	Not Avail.	Not Avail.	Not Avail.
Propane	000074-98-6	10	1000 ppm	2500 ppm	LC50 (ihl-rat)* Not Available
Isobutane	000075-28-5	17	Not Avail.	Not Avail.	57 pph (%) 15 Min.

The remaining ingredients are not hazardous at the concentrations and combinations used.

\*SAX'S, "Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials", 10<sup>th</sup> Edition

## Section 3- Hazard Identification

Route(s) of Entry    Inhalation:     Skin:     Ingestion:

Health Hazards Acute: Liquid and vapor may cause moderate to severe eye irritation. Vapors may cause slight irritation to mucous membranes. High vapor concentrations may cause CNS depression. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the product can be harmful or fatal.

Chronic: Studies in laboratory animals involving prolonged and repeated exposures to ethyl alcohol have resulted in such effects as liver damage, embryotoxicity, fetotoxicity, and teratogenicity. A transient mutagenic effect has been reported in rats.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: CNS depression may be evidenced by giddiness, headache, dizziness and nausea.

Hazardous Material Identification System Ratings (HMIS) - For Total Product - Normal Usage

Rating Scale for Hazard Determination: 0 Minimal 1 Slight 2 Moderate 3 Serious 4 Severe  
Product Rating: Health: 1 Flammability: 4 Reactivity: 1  
Personal Protection: Do Not Spray Product into eyes

## Section 4- First Aid Measures

Eye Contact: Rinse well with plenty of running water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

Skin Contact: Product is intended to be left on clothing. Soap and water can be used to remove the product from the skin.

Ingestion: If ingestion occurs seek medical attention.

Inhalation: Move victim to fresh air if necessary.

## Section 5- Fire-Fighting Measures

Flash Point: 56 Degrees F (Ethyl Alcohol)	Method used: TCC
-156 Degrees F (Propane)	Method used: Unknown
-117 Degrees F (Isobutane)	Method used: CC

Auto Ignition Temperature: 793 Degrees F (Ethyl Alcohol)  
842 Degrees F (Propane)  
778 Degrees F (Isobutane)

Flammable Limits in Air, % Volume	LEL: 3.3%	UEL: 19.0%	(Ethyl Alcohol)
	LEL: 2.3%	UEL: 9.5%	(Propane)
	LEL: 1.8%	UEL: 8.4%	(Isobutane)

Extinguishing Media: Water Spray; Foam; Carbon Dioxide; Dry Chemical

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: WARNING. FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND GAS. Clear fire area of unprotected personnel. Do not enter confined fire space without full bunker gear (helmet with face shield, bunker coats, gloves and rubber boots), including a positive pressure NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Containers exposed to intense heat from fires should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure buildup, which could result in container explosion and rocketing.

## **Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures**

SMALL SPILLS -- FLAMMABLE LIQUID and GAS. Small spills can be cleaned up with rags, paper towels, inert absorbent or a mop. Rinse cleaning equipment with water before disposal or storage. Contaminated absorbent should be transferred to containers with pressure-relief devices and disposed of properly. Rinse area with water to remove residual product. Beware of slippery floors.

LARGE SPILLS -- FLAMMABLE LIQUID and GAS. ELIMINATE ALL IGNITION SOURCES. Handling equipment must be grounded to prevent sparking. Evacuate the hazard area of unprotected personnel. Wear appropriate respirator and protective clothing. Shut off source of leak only if safe to do so. Dike and contain. If vapor cloud forms, water fog may be used to suppress; contain run-off. Remove with vacuum trucks or pump to storage/salvage vessels. Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand or other suitable material; place in non-leaking containers for appropriate disposal. Flush area with water to remove trace residue and dispose of flush solutions as below (Section 13 – Disposal Considerations).

## **Section 7- Handling and Storage**

Cool dry storage away from ignition sources at temperatures below 120 DEGREES F. Keep out of reach of children.

Level 2 Aerosol

## **Section 8 – Exposure Controls and Personal Protection**

Specified Respiratory Protection: None required for normal usage

Eye Protection: Keep out of eyes – safety glasses recommended

Work/Hygienic Practices: N/A

Protective Gloves: None required

Other Protective Equipment: N/A

Ventilation required: Normal air circulation is adequate for ordinary usage. Spark proof solvent ventilation may be required if large amounts of product are expelled.

## Section 9 – Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical Form: Aerosol Spray Can

Specific Gravity: 0.79-0.80 (Aerosol concentrate)

Vapor Density (air=1): Greater than 1

Evaporation Rate (Ethyl Alcohol = 1) : <1

Water Solubility: Concentrate is water soluble

Aerosol can pressure (approx.): 52 psig (70 degrees F); 111 psig (130 degrees F)

Boiling Point: 173-181 Degrees F (Aerosol Concentrate – Ethyl Alcohol)

Melting Point: N/A

pH: (50:50 in water) 6.7-7.3

Appearance: Clear colorless liquid

Odor: Characteristic Perfume

## Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity

Product is stable

Incompatibility (materials to avoid): Materials damaged by ethyl alcohol

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon Monoxide, Nitrogen compounds, Carbon Dioxide, Hydrogen Chloride, and unidentified organic compounds may be formed during combustion.

Hazardous polymerization cannot occur.

Conditions to Avoid: Protect from ignition sources and extreme heat and freezing.

## Section 11- Toxicological Information

Carcinogenicity: NTP: No IARC Monographs: No OSHA Registered: No

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Prolonged exposure to ethyl alcohol may aggravate preexisting eye, skin and respiratory disorders. Impaired liver function from preexisting disorders may also be aggravated.

## Section 12 – Ecological Information

Large quantities should not be discharged into waterways to prevent pollution of the waterways.

EPA- Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act. Under EPA-CERCLA ("Superfund") releases to air, land or water may be reportable to the National Response Center, 800-424-8802 (circumstances surrounding the release and cleanup determine reportability).

SARA Title II Data - Section 312 Hazard Categories

Fire  Sudden Release of Pressure  Reactivity | | Immediate (Acute)  Delayed (Chronic) | |

## Section 13 – Disposal Considerations

Empty containers can be disposed of in the trash or recycled if facilities exist. Contact a licensed waste management company for disposal of a large number of filled containers.

Under EPA-RCRA (40 CFR 261.21), if this product becomes a waste material, it would be ignitable hazardous waste, hazardous waste number D001. Refer to latest Federal EPA or State regulations regarding proper disposal.

## Section 14- Transport Information

*The following information is presented only as a guideline as shipping regulations frequently change. The shipper is responsible for checking the current regulations.*

### **US SHIPPING (DOT) - Finished Product Labeled for Sale**

Hazardous materials descriptions and proper shipping names: Consumer Commodity  
Hazard class or Division: ORM-D  
Identification Numbers: N/A  
Label Codes: None

### **INTERNATIONAL CARRIAGE OF DANGEROUS GOODS BY ROAD (ADR)**

Name and description: AEROSOLS, flammable  
UN No.: UN1950  
Class: 2  
Classification code: 5F  
Labels: 2.1  
Packages shall be clearly masked as: UN 1950 AEROSOLS  
Limited Quantities see LQ2

### **INTERNATIONAL SHIPPING BY AIR (IATA)**

Proper Shipping Name/Description: Aerosols, flammable  
Class or Division: 2.1  
UN/ID Number: UN1950  
Packing Instruction: #203  
Hazard Label(s): Flammable gas  
Limited Quantities see Packaging Instruction Y203

### **INTERNATIONAL MARITIME SHIPPING (IMDG)**

Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS  
UN No.: UN1950  
Class or Division: 2.1  
EmS: F-D, S-U  
Limited Quantities see SP277

For shipping to any destination, appropriate packaging materials and labels must be used. If classified as hazardous, see UPS Guide for Shipping Ground and Air Hazardous Materials, IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations (38th Edition), US Dept. of Transportation Regulations in 49 CFR 172. et seq., IMO and ICAO guidelines. If applicable, Parcel to be packed with closures upward and to be marked with package orientation arrows on two opposite vertical sides of the package. The arrows must point in the correct UPRIGHT direction.

## **Section 15 – Regulatory Information**

All ingredients in this product are listed by TSCA.

This product has been classified according to the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

## **Section 16 - Other Information**

Notice: The information presented herein is based on experimental data submitted by the manufacturers of the raw materials and is considered scientifically correct, however, no warranty, expressly implied or otherwise, is made to the accuracy or suitability of this information to the purchaser's intended purpose or for consequences of its use. Use these materials only as directed. For further information concerning product safety and use, call the number listed on the front of the MSDS.