

Material Safety Data Sheet

Date of Preparation: 11/13/97

RUG-EEZE

Revision: 01/12/15

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product/Chemical Name: RUG-EEZE

Chemical Formula:

CAS Number:

Other Designations:

General Use:

Manufacturer: MIRANDY PRODUCTS, LLC., 1078 GRAND AVE., S. HEMPSTEAD, NY 11550

(516) 489-6800

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☆☆☆☆☆ Emergency Overview ☆☆☆☆☆

Section 2 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

Ingredient Name	CAS Number	% wt or % vol
Viable Bacterial Culture	N/A	05-10
Liquified Petroleum Gas	68476-85-7	05-10

Trace Impurities:

Ingredient	OSHA PEL		ACGIH TLV		NIOSH REL		NIOSH
	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	IDLH
Viable Bacterial Culture	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E
Liquified Petroleum Gas	1000 ppm	1000 ppm	1000 ppm	1000 ppm	N/E	N/E	N/E

Toxicity Data:

Section 3 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State:

Appearance and Odor: White Foam, perfumed odor

Odor Threshold:

Vapor Pressure: 55

Vapor Density (Air=1): >1

Formula Weight:

Density:

Specific Gravity (H₂O=1, at 4 °C): 1.000

pH: 8.8

Water Solubility: Complete

Other Solubilities:

Boiling Point: 176F

Freezing/Melting Point:

Viscosity:

Refractive Index:

Surface Tension:

% Volatile:

Evaporation Rate:

Section 4 - Fire-Fighting Measures

Flash Point: None

Flash Point Method:

Burning Rate:

Autoignition Temperature:

LEL:

UEL:

Flammability Classification: Non Flammable Spray

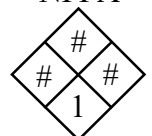
Extinguishing Media: Foam, CO₂, Dry Media

Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards: Exposure to temperatures above 120F may cause bursting.

Hazardous Combustion Products:

Fire Fighting Instructions: Cool fire exposed containers to prevent rupturing.

NFPA



Fire-Fighting Equipment: Because fire may produce toxic thermal decomposition products, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face piece operated in pressure-demand or positive-pressure mode.

Section 5 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable

Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization cannot occur.

Chemical Incompatibilities: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.

Conditions to Avoid:

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide

Section 6 - Health Hazard Information

Potential Health Effects

Primary Entry Routes:

Target Organs:

Acute Effects

Inhalation: Inhalation of mist can cause irritation of nasal and respiratory passages; abusive and excessive inhalation may cause irritation to the upper respiratory tract, dizziness, nausea and other central nervous system effects.

Eye: May cause slight irritation but does not injure eye tissue.

Skin: Frequent or prolonged contact may cause irritation.

Ingestion: Can cause severe gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Carcinogenicity: IARC, NTP, and OSHA do not list product.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Long-Term Exposure:

Chronic Effects:

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Seek medical attention immediately. If breathing stops, give artificial respiration.

Eye Contact: Flush with large amounts of cool running water for at least 15 minutes while holding upper and lower lids open. If irritation persists, get medical attention immediately.

Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical attention immediately.

After first aid, get appropriate in-plant, paramedic, or community medical support.

Note to Physicians:

Special Precautions/Procedures:

Section 7 - Spill, Leak, and Disposal Procedures

Spill /Leak Procedures: Allow propellant to evaporate. Maintain local exhaust and adequate ventilation. No smoking, Keep sparks; heat sources and open flame far away from spill or leak.

Small Spills:

Large Spills

Containment:

Cleanup: Cover with absorbent material and sweep up. Wash area to prevent slipping.

Regulatory Requirements: Follow applicable OSHA regulations (29 CFR 1910.120).

Disposal: Follow applicable Federal, state, and local regulations.

Disposal Regulatory Requirements:

Container Cleaning and Disposal: Aerosol cans, when emptied and depressurized through normal use, pose not disposal hazard and should be recycled. Consult federal, state and local authorities for approved procedures.

Ecological Information:

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:

Ventilation: Provide general or local exhaust ventilation systems to maintain airborne concentrations below OSHA PELs (Sec. 2). Local exhaust ventilation is preferred because it prevents contaminant dispersion into the work area by controlling it at its source.

Administrative Controls:

Respiratory Protection: None needed for proper use in accordance with label directions.

Protective Clothing/Equipment: Wear chemically protective gloves, if repeated skin contact. Wear protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles if a splash or spray back may occur.

Safety Stations:

Contaminated Equipment: Separate contaminated work clothes from street clothes. Launder before reuse.

Comments: Never eat, drink, or smoke in work areas. Practice good personal hygiene after using this material, especially before eating, drinking, smoking, using the toilet, or applying cosmetics.

Section 9 - Special Precautions and Comments

Handling Precautions:

Storage Requirements: Keep out of reach of children. For industrial and institutional use only. Store in a cool, dry area, away from heat and open flame. Do not store at temperatures over 120F.

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