# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**PRODUCT NAME:** Swan-Cote™

**GENERAL USE:** For professional drycleaning and laundry use only.

**PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:** Aerosol Fabric Protectant and Stain Repellent.

**MANUFACTURER**

Adco Professional Products LLC
1706 Ledo Rd.
Albany, GA 31707

**Product Information:** 800-821-7556 (USA & Canada only)

**24 HR. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS**

**Medical Emergency:** 866-303-6947 (USA & Canada only) **or** 651-632-9272

**Transportation Emergency:** 800-424-9300 (USA & Canada only) **or** 703-527-3887

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### GHS CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

Flammable Aerosols: Category 1
Aspiration Hazard: Category 1
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A
Specific Target Organ Toxicity, (STOT-SE) Narcotic Effects: Category 3

### GHS LABEL ELEMENTS

**Symbol(s):**

**Signal Word:** Danger

**Hazard Statements:**

H222 – Extremely flammable aerosol
H304 – May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H319 – Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 – May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Precautionary Statements:**

P210 – Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. -No smoking.
P211 – Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251 – Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P261 – Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264 – Wash thoroughly after handling.
P271 – Use only outdoors or in well-ventilated areas.
P280 – Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P301+P331+P310 – IF SWALLOWED: Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P304+P340+P312 – IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P305+P351+P338 – IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313 – IF eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P410+P412 – Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.
P403+P233 – Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P501 – Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with local/ regional/ national/ international regulations.

**Other Hazards:** Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.
**Unknown Acute Toxicity:** Not applicable.

## 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| Chemical Name | Wt.% | CAS# |
|---|---|---|
| Acetone | 20 - 40 | 67-64-1 |
| Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), Light Aliph. | 20 - 40 | 64742-89-8 |
| Propane | 10 - 20 | 74-98-6 |
| n-Butane | 10 - 20 | 106-97-8 |
| n-Heptane | 2.5-10 | 142-82-5 |
| Cyclohexane | 0.1-1 | 110-82-7 |
| Other components below reportable levels | 0.1-1 | ----- |

**COMMENTS:** None.

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**EYES:** Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get immediate medical attention.

**SKIN:** Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if skin irritation develops and persists. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

**INGESTION:** Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting unless instructed to do so by poison center or physician. If vomiting occurs, keep head low to avoid getting into the lungs.

**INHALATION:** Remove affected person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

**SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE**

**EYES:** May cause severe irritation. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling and blurred vision.

**SKIN:** Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.

**SKIN ABSORPTION:** Insufficient data available.

**INGESTION:** May cause nausea and vomiting.

**INHALATION:** May cause drowsiness, dizziness, headache, nausea and vomiting. May cause irritation of nose and throat.

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:** After emergency actions, call the emergency medical information number on page 1 or a physician immediately. Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**FLAMMABLE CLASS:** Not applicable.

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** Alcohol resistant foam, water fog, carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand, or earth may be used for small fires only.

**UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

**SPECIFIC HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE CHEMICAL:** Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame. Temperatures above 122 F may cause cans to burst. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water.

**HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:** Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

**FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT:** As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, (MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear, including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves and rubber boots

**FIRE-FIGHTING EQUIPMENT/INSTRUCTIONS:** Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build up. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out.

**SPECIFIC METHODS:** Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

**GENERAL FIRE HAZARDS:** Extremely flammable aerosol.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**SMALL SPILL:** Clean up spill with absorbent material and water, if necessary. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

**LARGE SPILL:** Keep unnecessary personnel away. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Move the cylinder to a safe and open area if the leak is irreparable. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading Provide adequate ventilation. Contain spill. Clean up spills immediately with absorbent material, observing precautions in the Exposure Controls/Personal Protection section (see section 8). Place absorbed material in closed containers for disposal (see section 13). Do not flush to sewer. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**GENERAL PROCEDURES:** Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture or incinerate cans.

**HANDLING:** Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. 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. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Follow all SDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because it may retain product residues.

**STORAGE:** Level 3 Aerosol. Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122 °F. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Refrigeration recommended. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

**ELECTROSTATIC ACCUMULATION HAZARD:** Ground and bond containers when transferring material. For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

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## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### EXPOSURE GUIDELINES:

### OSHA HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS (29 CFR 1910.1200)

| | | EXPOSURE LIMITS | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | OSHA PEL | | ACGIH TLV | | Supplier OEL | |
| | | ppm | mg/m$^3$ | ppm | mg/m$^3$ | ppm | mg/m$^3$ |
| Acetone | **TWA** | 1000 | 2400 | 500 | NE | 250 | 590 |
| | **STEL** | NE[1 | NE | 750 | NE | NE | NE |
| Cyclohexane | **TWA** | 300 | 1050 | 100 | NE | 300 | 1050 |
| | **STEL** | NE | NE | NE | NE | NE | NE |
| n-Heptane | **TWA** | 500 | 2000 | 400 | NE | 85 | 350 |
| | **STEL** | NE | NE | 500 | NE | C 440 | C 1800 |
| n-Butane | **TWA** | NE | NE | NE | NE | 800 | 1900 |
| | **STEL** | NE | NE | 1000 | NE | NE | NE |
| Propane | **TWA** | 1000 | 1800 | NE | NE | 1000 | 1800 |
| | **STEL** | NE | NE | NE | NE | NE | NE |
| Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), Light Aliph. | **TWA** | 400 | NE | 400 | NE | NE | NE |
| | **STEL** | NE | NE | NE | NE | NE | NE |

**TABLE FOOTNOTES:**

**1.** NE=Not established.

**ENGINEERING CONTROLS:** Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT**

**EYES AND FACE:** Safety glasses with side shields, or goggles.

**SKIN:** Neoprene or Barrier™ gloves.

**RESPIRATORY:** Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece. Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

**PROTECTIVE CLOTHING:** Where contact is likely, wear the appropriate chemical resistant equipment, which depending on circumstances may include gloves, a chemical suit, rubber boots, and chemical safety goggles plus a face shield.

**THERMAL HAZARDS:** Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

**WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES:** Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not smoke, eat or drink in work area. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

**OTHER USE PRECAUTIONS:** Have eye wash station available. Do not wear contact lenses without eye protection.

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## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**APPEARANCE:** Clear.

**PHYSICAL STATE:** Aerosol.

**COLOR:** Not available.

**ODOR:** Not available.

**ODOR THRESHOLD:** No data available.

**pH:** No data available.

**FREEZING POINT:** No data available.

**INITIAL BOILING POINT:** No data available.

**FLASHPOINT:** -104.4 °C **(-** 156.0 °F) (propellant, estimated)

**EVAPORATION RATE:** No data available.

**FLAMMABILITY (Solid, Gas):** This is an aerosol product for which Flame Projection is not available.

**FLAMMABILITY LIMIT - LOWER (%):** 1.4 % (estimated)

**FLAMMABILITY LIMIT - UPPER (%):** 7.5 % (estimated)

**EXPLOSIVE LIMIT - LOWER (%):** No data available.

**EXPLOSIVE LIMIT - UPPER (%):** No data available.

**VAPOR PRESSURE:** 35 psig @ 21°C (70°F) (estimated)

**VAPOR DENSITY:** No data available.

**RELATIVE DENSITY:** 0.668 (estimated)

**SOLUBILITY IN WATER:** No data available.

**PARTITION COEFFICIENT (Log $K_{ow}$):** No data available.

**AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE:** Not available.

**DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE:** No data available.

**VISCOSITY:** No data available.

**PERCENT VOLATILE:** No data available.

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**REACTIVITY:** The product is non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

**CHEMICAL STABLITY:** The product is stable under normal conditions.

**POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS:** Polymerization will not occur.

**CONDITIONS TO AVOID:** Temperatures above 50°C (122°F). Contact with incompatible materials.

**INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:** Acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Nitrates. Fluorine. Chlorine.

**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:** No hazardous decomposition products are known.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**ROUTES OF ENTRY:** Eyes, inhalation.

**ACUTE TOXICITY (ATE)**

**DERMAL $LD_{50}$:** > 1,900 mg/kg (rabbit).

**ORAL $LD_{50}$:** > 2,000 mg/kg (rat).

**INHALATION $LC_{50}$:** > 4.96 mg/l (rat).

**CHRONIC TOXICITY**

**TARGET ORGANS:** Narcotic effects.

**SENSITIZATION:** This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

**CARCINOGENICITY**

**IARC:** Not listed as a carcinogen.

**NTP:** Not listed as a carcinogen.

**OSHA:** Not listed as a carcinogen.

**OTHER:** Risk of cancer cannot be excluded with prolonged exposure.

**OTHER:** Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

**REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS:** This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

**MUTAGENICITY:** No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

**SYNERGISTIC MATERIALS:** No data available.

**POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS**

**EYES:** Severe eye irritation, blurred vision.

**SKIN:** No data available.

**SKIN ABSORPTION:** Insufficient data available.

**INGESTION:** Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause pulmonary edema and a serious chemical pneumonia.

**ASPIRATION HAZARD:** May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**INHALATION:** Narcotic effects.

**MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED:** No data available.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**ECOTOXICITY:** Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY:** Insufficient data available.

**BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:** Insufficient data available.

**MOBILITY IN SOIL:** Insufficient data available.

**OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS:** No data available.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**DISPOSAL METHOD** Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations

**EMPTY CONTAINER:** Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions). Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste-handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Do not re-use empty containers.

**RCRA/EPA WASTE INFORMATION:** Contains material(s) that are ignitable wastes and hazardous wastes as defined by RCRA. The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### DOT (DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION)

**PROPER SHIPPING NAME:** Aerosols, Flammable.

**TECHNICAL NAME:** Not applicable**.**

**PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION:** 2.1

**UN/NA NUMBER:** UN1950

**PACKING GROUP:** Not applicable.

**LABEL:** See Other Shipping Information.

**OTHER SHIPPING NFORMATION:** This product meets the exception requirements of section 173.306 as a limited quantity and may be shipped as a limited quantity. Until 12/31/2020, the "Consumer Commodity - ORM-D" marking may still be used in place of the new limited quantity diamond mark for packages of UN 1950 Aerosols. Limited quantities require the limited quantity diamond mark on cartons after 12/31/20 and may be used now in place of the "Consumer Commodity ORM-D" marking and both may be displayed concurrently.

### CANADA TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

**PROPER SHIPPING NAME:** Aerosols, flammable.

**PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION:** 2.1.

**UN/NA NUMBER:** UN1950.

**PACKING GROUP**: Not applicable.

**LABEL:** See Other Shipping Information.

**OTHER SHIPPING INFORMATION:** These shipping designations do not include limited quantity or combustible liquid exceptions that may be allowable. To use these exceptions, see the full text of the applicable regulations.

### AIR (ICAO/IATA)

**PROPER SHIPPING NAME:** Aerosols, Flammable.

**PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION:** 2.1.

**UN/NA NUMBER:** UN1950.

**PACKING GROUP:** Not applicable.

**LABEL:** Consult applicable regulations on packaging requirements and quantity limitations.

**PLACARDS:** Consult applicable regulations on packaging requirements and quantity limitations.

**IATA NOTE:** Consult applicable regulations on packaging requirements and quantity limitations.

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

### UNITED STATES

#### SARA TITLE III (SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT)

**311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES:**

**FIRE:** Yes. **PRESSURE GENERATING:** Yes. **REACTIVITY:** No. **ACUTE:** Yes. **CHRONIC:** No.

**313 REPORTABLE INGREDIENTS:** Cyclohexane is reportable.

#### CERCLA (COMPREHENSIVE RESPONSE, COMPENSATION, AND LIABILITY ACT)

**CERCLA RQ:** Cyclohexane has a RQ of 1000 lbs

**REPORTABLE SPILL QUANTITY:** Not applicable.

**RCRA STATUS:** See section 13.

### MEXICO

Regulated for transportation.

### STATE REGULATIONS

#### MASSACHUSETTS

Acetone, butane, cyclohexane, n-heptane, and propane are regulated by the Massachusetts Substance List.

#### NEW JERSEY

Acetone, butane, cyclohexane, n-heptane, and propane are classified as workplace hazards.

#### PENNSYLVANIA

Contains one or more substances on the Pennsylvania Hazardous Substance List.

#### RHODE ISLAND

Acetone, butane, cyclohexane, n-heptane, and propane are classified as workplace hazards.

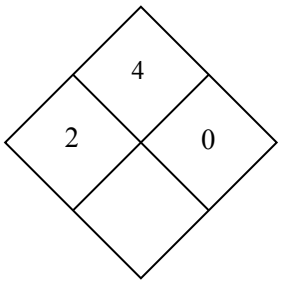
#### CALIFORNIA

PROPOSITION 65 STATEMENT: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

| HMIS RATINGS | |
|---|---|
| HEALTH: | 2 |
| FLAMMABILITY: | 4 |
| REACTIVITY: | 0 |
| PERSONAL PROTECTION: | G |

**NFPA RATINGS**




**SDS Revision Date:** January 8, 2016