

Magic Static Remover

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations
Revision Date: 11/17/2017 Date of Issue: 11/17/2017

Version: 2.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: Magic Static Remover

Product Code: 39202, 39206, 39212, 39213, 39222, 39232, 39236

*This document is intended to be used for safety in the workplace only, and is not a consumer document.

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Static Remover.

1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Faultless Starch/ Bon Ami Co.

1025 W 8th St.

Kansas City, MO 64101 USA

T: 1-816-842-1230

www.faultless.com

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : 1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS-US Classification

Simple Asphy

Flam. Aerosol 2 H223

Press. Gas (Liq.) H280

Eye Irrit. 2A H319

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)



Signal Word (GHS-US) : Warning

Hazard Statements (GHS-US) : H223 - Flammable aerosol.
H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US) : P210 - Keep away from extremely high or low temperatures, ignition sources, and incompatible materials. - 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.
P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.
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+P403 - Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.
P410+P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

2.3. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions. Contact with gas escaping the container can cause frostbite.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC): Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use

Magic Static Remover

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US) No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	% (w/w)
Ethyl alcohol	(CAS No) 64-17-5	40 - 60
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	(CAS No) 68476-86-8	15 - 25
Imidazolium compounds, 2-(C17 and C17-unsaturated alkyl)-1-[2-(C18 and C18-unsaturated amido)ethyl]-4,5-dihydro-1-methyl, methyl sulfates	(CAS No) 72749-55-4	0.1 - 1
Isopropyl alcohol	(CAS No) 67-63-0	0.1 - 0.5
Sodium nitrite	(CAS No) 7632-00-0	0.1 - 0.2
Morpholine	(CAS No) 110-91-8	< 0.1
Citral	(CAS No) 5392-40-5	< 0.1

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage of composition have been withheld as a trade secret [29 CFR 1910.1200]. A range of concentration as prescribed by the Controlled Products Regulations has been used where necessary, due to varying composition.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of First-aid Measures

General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). If frostbite or freezing occurs, immediately flush with plenty of lukewarm water to GENTLY warm the affected area. Do not use hot water. Do not rub affected area. Get immediate medical attention.

Inhalation: First, take proper precautions to ensure your own safety before attempting rescue (e.g. wear appropriate respiratory protective equipment, use the buddy system), then remove the exposed person to fresh air. Keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water. Do not rub affected area. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: Asphyxia by lack of oxygen: risk of death. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause frostbite on contact with the liquid.

Inhalation: In elevated concentrations may cause asphyxiation, central nervous system effects, and increased breathing rate. Symptoms of asphyxiation include headache, dizziness, rapid breathing, increased pulse, mood changes, tremors, cyanosis, muscular weakness, narcosis, numbness of the extremities, unconsciousness and death.

Skin Contact: Contact with gas/liquid escaping the container can cause frostbite and freeze burns.

Eye Contact: Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of the conjunctiva. Contact with gas/liquid escaping the container can cause frostbite, freeze burns, and permanent eye damage.

Ingestion: Not considered a potential route of exposure, but contact with gas/liquid escaping the container can cause freeze burns and frostbite.

Chronic Symptoms: None known.

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Water spray, fog, carbon dioxide (CO₂), alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical, or sand. Water may be ineffective but water should be used to keep fire-exposed container cool.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. A heavy water stream may spread burning liquid.

Magic Static Remover

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Flammable aerosol. In accordance with subsection 31.4 of the UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, Manual of Tests and Criteria, for Ignition distance test, this spray aerosol product meets the criteria for a flammable aerosol 2 - igniting at a distance of ≥ 15 cm but not ≥ 75 cm.

Explosion Hazard: Heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries. Container may explode in heat of fire. May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture.

Reactivity: Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Remove containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. DO NOT fight fire when fire reaches containers. Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion. In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Thermal decomposition generates: Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). Nitrogen oxides. Sulfur oxides. Sodium oxides. Hydrocarbons.

Other Information: Vapors from liquefied gas are initially heavier than air and spread along ground.

Reference to Other Sections

Refer to Section 9 for flammability properties.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. Do not breathe vapors, fumes.

6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Stop leak if safe to do so.

6.1.2. For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Ventilate area. Eliminate ignition sources. Evacuate unnecessary personnel, isolate, and ventilate area. Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Stop the source of the release, if safe to do so. Consider the use of water spray to disperse vapors. Isolate the area until gas has dispersed. Ventilate and gas test area before entering. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material. Do not take up in combustible material such as: saw dust or cellulosic material. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Use only non-sparking tools. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Asphyxiating gas at high concentrations. Pressurized container: may burst if heated. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not pressurize, cut, or weld containers. Ruptured cylinders may rocket. Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Avoid breathing vapors, mist, and spray. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe gas.

Magic Static Remover

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Take action to prevent static discharges. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.

Storage Conditions: Keep only in original container. Store in a dry, cool place. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/ 122°F. Keep in fireproof place.

Incompatible Products: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers. Halogenated hydrocarbons. Nitrogen oxides. Fluorinated compounds. Metal Catalysts.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Magic Static Remover.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established Exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), OSHA (PEL), Canadian provincial governments, or the Mexican government.

Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)		
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	1900 mg/m ³
Mexico	OEL TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	1900 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	1900 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	3300 ppm (10% LEL)
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	1880 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm
British Columbia	OEL STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm
Manitoba	OEL STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	1880 mg/m ³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	2355 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL STEL (ppm)	1250 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	1884 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (ppm)	1250 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm
Ontario	OEL STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm
Québec	VEMP (mg/m ³)	1880 mg/m ³
Québec	VEMP (ppm)	1000 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (ppm)	1250 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	1900 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm

Magic Static Remover

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	1900 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm
Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)		
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	980 mg/m ³
Mexico	OEL TWA (ppm)	400 ppm
Mexico	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	1225 mg/m ³
Mexico	OEL STEL (ppm)	500 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	400 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA ACGIH	Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)	40 mg/l (Medium: urine - Time: end of shift at end of workweek - Parameter: Acetone (background, nonspecific))
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	980 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	400 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	980 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	400 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m ³)	1225 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	500 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	2000 ppm (10% LEL)
Alberta	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	984 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL STEL (ppm)	400 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	492 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
British Columbia	OEL STEL (ppm)	400 ppm
British Columbia	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Manitoba	OEL STEL (ppm)	400 ppm
Manitoba	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	1230 mg/m ³
New Brunswick	OEL STEL (ppm)	500 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	983 mg/m ³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (ppm)	400 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL (ppm)	400 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL (ppm)	400 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	1228 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL STEL (ppm)	500 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	983 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL TWA (ppm)	400 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (ppm)	400 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Ontario	OEL STEL (ppm)	400 ppm
Ontario	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL (ppm)	400 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Québec	VECD (mg/m ³)	1230 mg/m ³
Québec	VECD (ppm)	500 ppm
Québec	VEMP (mg/m ³)	985 mg/m ³
Québec	VEMP (ppm)	400 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (ppm)	400 ppm

Magic Static Remover

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	1225 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL STEL (ppm)	500 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	980 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL TWA (ppm)	400 ppm
Morpholine (110-91-8)		
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	70 mg/m ³
Mexico	OEL TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
Mexico	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	105 mg/m ³
Mexico	OEL STEL (ppm)	30 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route,Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	70 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	20 ppm
USA OSHA	Limit value category (OSHA)	prevent or reduce skin absorption
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	70 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	20 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m ³)	105 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	30 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	1400 ppm (10% LEL)
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	71 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
British Columbia	OEL TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
Manitoba	OEL TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	71 mg/m ³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	105 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL STEL (ppm)	30 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	70 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (ppm)	30 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
Ontario	OEL TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
Québec	VEMP (mg/m ³)	71 mg/m ³
Québec	VEMP (ppm)	20 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (ppm)	30 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	105 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL STEL (ppm)	30 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	70 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
Citral (5392-40-5)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	5 ppm (inhalable fraction and vapor)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	dermal sensitizer,Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route,Not Classifiable as

Magic Static Remover

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

		a Human Carcinogen
Manitoba	OEL TWA (ppm)	5 ppm (inhalable fraction and vapor)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (ppm)	5 ppm (inhalable fraction and vapor)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (ppm)	5 ppm (inhalable fraction and vapor)
Ontario	OEL TWA (ppm)	5 ppm (inhalable fraction and vapor)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (ppm)	5 ppm (inhalable fraction and vapor)

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases or vapors may be released. Oxygen detectors should be used when asphyxiating gases may be released. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use explosion-proof equipment. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

Personal Protective Equipment: Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.



Materials for Protective Clothing: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics. Wear fire/flammable resistant/retardant clothing.

Hand Protection: Wear protective gloves. If material is cold, wear thermally resistant protective gloves.

Eye Protection: Chemical safety goggles.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection: In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Use a NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus whenever exposure may exceed established Occupational Exposure Limits.

Thermal Hazard Protection: Wear thermally resistant protective clothing.

Other Information: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	: Liquid
Appearance	: Clear to hazy aerosol
Odor	: Not available
Odor Threshold	: Not available
pH	: 8.7 - 9.7
Evaporation Rate	: Not available
Melting Point	: Not available
Freezing Point	: Not available
Boiling Point	: Not available
Flash Point	: 67 °F (19.44 °C)
Auto-ignition Temperature	: Not available
Decomposition Temperature	: Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available
Lower Flammable Limit	: Not available
Upper Flammable Limit	: Not available
Vapor Pressure	: Not available
Relative Vapor Density at 20°C	: Not available
Relative Density	: Not available
Specific Gravity	: 0.85 g/ml
Solubility	: Not available
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	: Not available
Viscosity	: Not available

Magic Static Remover

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Explosive Properties	: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
Explosion Data - Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	: Not expected to present an explosion hazard due to mechanical impact.
Explosion Data - Sensitivity to Static Discharge	: Static discharge could act as an ignition source

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- 10.1. Reactivity:** Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.
- 10.2. Chemical Stability:** Flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst if heated. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
- 10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:** Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
- 10.4. Conditions to Avoid:** Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, incompatible materials, and other ignition sources.
- 10.5. Incompatible Materials:** Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers. Halogenated hydrocarbons. Nitrogen oxides. Fluorinated compounds. Metal Catalysts.
- 10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products:** None known.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

Acute Toxicity: Not classified

LD50 and LC50 Data: Not available

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified

pH: 8.7 - 9.7

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye irritation.

pH: 8.7 - 9.7

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Teratogenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not classified

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: In elevated concentrations may cause asphyxiation, central nervous system effects, and increased breathing rate. Symptoms of asphyxiation include headache, dizziness, rapid breathing, increased pulse, mood changes, tremors, cyanosis, muscular weakness, narcosis, numbness of the extremities, unconsciousness and death.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Contact with gas/liquid escaping the container can cause frostbite and freeze burns.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of the conjunctiva. Contact with gas/liquid escaping the container can cause frostbite, freeze burns, and permanent eye damage.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Not considered a potential route of exposure, but contact with gas/liquid escaping the container can cause freeze burns and frostbite.

Chronic Symptoms: None known.

11.2. Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data:

Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	
LD50 Oral Rat	10470 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rat	20 ml/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	124.7 mg/l/4h
Sodium nitrite (7632-00-0)	
LD50 Oral Rat	85 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	5.5 mg/l/4h
Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)	
LD50 Oral Rat	4710 mg/kg

Magic Static Remover

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

LD50 Dermal Rabbit	4059 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	72.6 mg/l/4h (Exposure time: 4 h)
LC50 Inhalation Rat	72.5 mg/l/4h
Morpholine (110-91-8)	
LD50 Oral Rat	1050 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	1900 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	24 mg/l/4h
LC50 Inhalation Rat	8000 ppm (Exposure time: 8 h)
ATE (Vapors)	11.00 mg/l/4h
Citral (5392-40-5)	
LD50 Oral Rat	4960 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	2250 mg/kg
Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	
IARC Group	1
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.
Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)	
IARC Group	3
Morpholine (110-91-8)	
IARC Group	3

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General: Not classified.

Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	
EC50 Daphnia 1	9268 - 14221 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 Fish 2	> 100 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
ErC50 (algae)	1000 mg/l
Sodium nitrite (7632-00-0)	
LC50 Fish 1	0.19 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [flow-through])
LC50 Fish 2	0.092 - 0.13 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [flow-through])
Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)	
LC50 Fish 1	9640 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 1	13299 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms 1	1000 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Desmodesmus subspicatus)
LC50 Fish 2	11130 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms 2	1000 mg/l (Exposure time: 72 h - Species: Desmodesmus subspicatus)
Morpholine (110-91-8)	
LC50 Fish 1	350 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])
LC50 Fish 2	375 - 460 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss)
ErC50 (algae)	28 mg/l
Citral (5392-40-5)	
LC50 Fish 1	4.1 mg/l
EC50 Daphnia 1	7 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

Magic Static Remover	
Persistence and Degradability	Not established.
Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	
Persistence and Degradability	Readily biodegradable.

Magic Static Remover

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

Magic Static Remover	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.
Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	
Log Pow	-0.32
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.
Sodium nitrite (7632-00-0)	
Log Pow	-3.7 (at 25 °C)
Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)	
Log Pow	0.05 (at 25 °C)
Morpholine (110-91-8)	
BCF Fish 1	0.3 - 2.8
Log Pow	-2.55 (at 25 °C)
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened (68476-86-8)	
Log Pow	<= 2.8
Citral (5392-40-5)	
Log Pow	2.76 (at 25 °C)

12.4. Mobility in Soil Not available

12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations. Do not pierce or burn, even after use

Additional Information: Do not puncture or incinerate container. Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

Ecology - Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1. In Accordance with DOT

Proper Shipping Name : AEROSOLS flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)
Hazard Class : 2.1
Identification Number : UN1950
Label Codes : 2.1



ERG Number : 126

Shipped under 49 CFR, Packaging Exception 173.306 - Consumer Commodities, Limited Quantities of Compressed Gases

14.2. In Accordance with IMDG

Proper Shipping Name : AEROSOLS flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)
Hazard Class : 2
Division : 2.1
Identification Number : UN1950
Label Codes : 2.1
EmS-No. (Fire) : F-D
EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-U



14.3. In Accordance with IATA

Proper Shipping Name : AEROSOLS flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)
Identification Number : UN1950
Hazard Class : 2
Label Codes : 2.1
Division : 2.1



Magic Static Remover

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

ERG Code (IATA) : 10L

14.4. In Accordance with TDG

Proper Shipping Name : AEROSOLS flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)

Hazard Class : 2.1

Identification Number : UN1950

Label Codes : 2.1



SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. US Federal Regulations

Magic Static Remover	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Fire hazard Sudden release of pressure hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard
Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Sodium nitrite (7632-00-0)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	S - S - indicates a substance that is identified in a proposed or final Significant New Uses Rule
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 %
Imidazolium compounds, 2-(C17 and C17-unsaturated alkyl)-1-[2-(C18 and C18-unsaturated amido)ethyl]-4,5-dihydro-1-methyl, methyl sulfates (72749-55-4)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	T - T - indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 % (only if manufactured by the strong acid process, no supplier notification)
Morpholine (110-91-8)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened (68476-86-8)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Citral (5392-40-5)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	

15.2. US State Regulations

Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer. Ethyl Alcohol is included on the Proposition 65 list when it is used in alcoholic beverages.
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause birth defects. Ethyl Alcohol is included on the Proposition 65 list when it is used in alcoholic beverages.
Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	

Magic Static Remover

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Sodium nitrite (7632-00-0)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Morpholine (110-91-8)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

15.3. Canadian Regulations

Magic Static Remover

WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 5 - Flammable Aerosol Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects
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Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)

IDL Concentration 0.1 %

WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 2 - Flammable Liquid Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects
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Sodium nitrite (7632-00-0)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)

IDL Concentration 1 %

WHMIS Classification	Class C - Oxidizing Material Class D Division 1 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects
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Imidazolium compounds, 2-(C17 and C17-unsaturated alkyl)-1-[2-(C18 and C18-unsaturated amido)ethyl]-4,5-dihydro-1-methyl, methyl sulfates (72749-55-4)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

WHMIS Classification	Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects
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Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)

IDL Concentration 1 %

WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 2 - Flammable Liquid Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects
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Morpholine (110-91-8)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)

IDL Concentration 1 %

Magic Static Remover

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 2 - Flammable Liquid Class D Division 1 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects Class E - Corrosive Material
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Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened (68476-86-8)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

WHMIS Classification	Class A - Compressed Gas Class B Division 1 - Flammable Gas Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects
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Citral (5392-40-5)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)

IDL Concentration 1 %

WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 3 - Combustible Liquid Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects
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This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the SDS contains all of the information required by CPR.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Revision Date	: 11/17/2017
Other Information	: This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Flam. Aerosol 2	Flammable aerosol Category 2
Press. Gas (Liq.)	Gases under pressure Liquefied gas
Simple Asphy	Simple Asphyxiant
H223	Flammable aerosol
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
Simple Asphy	May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation

Party Responsible For The Preparation Of This Document

Faultless Starch/ Bon Ami Co.: 1-816-842-1230 (for product information); 1-800-424-9300 (for emergencies)

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

NA GHS SDS