



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. Identification

**Product number** 860001919424  
**Product identifier** **VANISHABULL SPOT CLEANER**  
**Company information** BROWN OX VENTURES, INC.  
P.O. BOX 913  
DALTON, GA 30722 United States  
**Company phone** 1-706-409-0303  
**Emergency telephone US** 1-866-836-8855  
**Emergency telephone outside US** 1-952-852-4646  
**Version #** 01  
**Recommended use** CLEANER  
**Recommended restrictions** None known.

## 2. Hazard(s) identification

**Physical hazards** Flammable aerosols Category 1  
**Health hazards** Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2  
**Environmental hazards** Not classified.  
**OSHA defined hazards** Not classified.

### Label elements



**Signal word** Danger  
**Hazard statement** Extremely flammable aerosol. Causes serious eye irritation.

### Precautionary statement

#### Prevention

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear eye/face protection.

#### Response

If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

#### Storage

Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

#### Disposal

Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.

**Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)** 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.

**Supplemental information** None.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Butane		106-97-8	2.5 - 10
Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether		112-34-5	2.5 - 10
Isopropyl Alcohol		67-63-0	2.5 - 10
Propane		74-98-6	1 - 2.5
Trisodium Phosphate		10101-89-0	0.1 - 1
Other components below reportable levels			60 - 80

\*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

## 4. First-aid measures

<b>Inhalation</b>	Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Wash off with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
<b>Ingestion</b>	In the unlikely event of swallowing contact a physician or poison control center. Rinse mouth.
<b>Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed</b>	Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision.
<b>Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed</b>	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
<b>General information</b>	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	Water fog. Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
<b>Specific hazards arising from the chemical</b>	Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame. 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.
<b>Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters</b>	Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.
<b>Fire-fighting equipment/instructions</b>	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.
<b>Specific methods</b>	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.
<b>General fire hazards</b>	Extremely flammable aerosol.

## 6. Accidental release measures

<b>Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures</b>	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. 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. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
<b>Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up</b>	Refer to attached safety data sheets and/or instructions for use. 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. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Following product recovery, flush area with water.  Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.
<b>Environmental precautions</b>	Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe 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. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Do not get this material in contact with eyes. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid prolonged exposure. Do not get this material on clothing. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

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".

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Level 1 Aerosol.

Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. 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. Store in a well-ventilated place. Refrigeration recommended. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Occupational exposure limits

#### US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
Isopropyl Alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)	PEL	980 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	PEL	400 ppm
		1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 1000 ppm

#### US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	STEL	1000 ppm	
Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether (CAS 112-34-5)	TWA	10 ppm	Inhalable fraction and vapor.
Isopropyl Alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	400 ppm	
	TWA	200 ppm	

#### US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	TWA	1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 800 ppm
		1225 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Isopropyl Alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	500 ppm
		980 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	TWA	400 ppm
		1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 1000 ppm

## Biological limit values

### ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
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Isopropyl Alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)	40 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*
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\* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

### Appropriate 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. Provide eyewash station.

### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

#### Eye/face protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

#### Hand protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

#### Skin protection

##### Other

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

#### Respiratory protection

If permissible levels are exceeded use NIOSH mechanical filter / organic vapor cartridge or an air-supplied respirator.

#### Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

### General hygiene considerations

When using do not smoke. 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.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

#### Physical state

Gas.

#### Form

Aerosol.

#### Color

Colorless.

#### Odor

Ether-like.

#### Odor threshold

Not available.

#### pH

Not available.

#### Melting point/freezing point

Not available.

#### Initial boiling point and boiling range

233.12 °F (111.73 °C) estimated

#### Flash point

-156.0 °F (-104.4 °C) PROPELLANT estimated

#### Evaporation rate

Not available.

#### Flammability (solid, gas)

Not available.

### Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

#### Flammability limit - lower (%)

Not available.

#### Flammability limit - upper (%)

12 % estimated

#### Explosive limit - lower (%)

Not available.

#### Explosive limit - upper (%)

Not available.

#### Vapor pressure

50 - 60 psig @70F estimated

#### Vapor density

Not available.

#### Relative density

Not available.

#### Solubility(ies)

##### Solubility (water)

Not available.

#### Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Not available.

#### Auto-ignition temperature

797 °F (425 °C) estimated

#### Decomposition temperature

Not available.

<b>Viscosity</b>	Not available.
<b>Other information</b>	
<b>Specific gravity</b>	0.938 @70F estimated

## 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	Reacts violently with strong acids. This product may react with oxidizing agents.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Risk of ignition.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Heat, flames and sparks. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Do not mix with other chemicals. Contact with incompatible materials.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	Acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Oxidizing agents. Isocyanates. Chlorine.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

<b>Ingestion</b>	Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
<b>Skin contact</b>	No adverse effects due to skin contact are expected.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.

**Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics** Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision.

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product	Species	Test Results
CARPET & UPHOLSTERY SPOTTER (CAS Mixture)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rat	28146 mg/kg
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	178 mg/l/4h
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	
<b>Components</b>		
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Mouse	1237 mg/l, 120 Minutes
		52 %, 120 Minutes
	Rat	1355 mg/l
Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether (CAS 112-34-5)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Guinea pig	2 ml/kg, 2 Days
	Rabbit	2764 mg/kg, 24 Hours
<i>Oral</i>		
LD100	Rabbit	4000 mg/kg
LD50	Guinea pig	2000 mg/kg
	Mouse	2410 mg/kg
	Rabbit	2500 - 3000 mg/kg

Components	Species	Test Results
	Rat	3306 mg/kg
Isopropyl Alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	16.4 ml/kg, 24 Hours
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	> 10000 ppm, 6 Hours
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	5.84 g/kg
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Mouse	1237 mg/l, 120 Minutes
		52 %, 120 Minutes
	Rat	1355 mg/l
		658 mg/l/4h
Trisodium Phosphate (CAS 10101-89-0)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	7400 mg/kg

\* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>	Not expected to be hazardous by OSHA criteria. Corrosive effects.
<b>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</b>	Harmful in contact with eyes. Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>Respiratory or skin sensitization</b>	
<b>Respiratory sensitization</b>	Not available.
<b>Skin sensitization</b>	This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.
<b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b>	Not expected to be hazardous by OSHA criteria. Not expected to be hazardous by WHMIS criteria.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Not expected to be hazardous by WHMIS criteria. This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.
<b>OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)</b>	
Not listed.	
<b>Reproductive toxicity</b>	Not expected to be hazardous by OSHA criteria.
<b>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</b>	Not classified.
<b>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</b>	Not classified.
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	Not available.
<b>Chronic effects</b>	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

## 12. Ecological information

### Ecotoxicity

Product	Species	Test Results
CARPET & UPHOLSTERY SPOTTER (CAS Mixture)		
<b>Aquatic</b>		
Algae	IC50	Algae
		4054 mg/L, 72 Hours
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia
		29577 mg/L, 48 Hours
Fish	LC50	Fish
		14638 mg/L, 96 Hours

Components	Species	Test Results
Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether (CAS 112-34-5)		
<b>Aquatic</b>		
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)
		1300 mg/l, 96 hours
Isopropyl Alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)		
<b>Aquatic</b>		
Algae	IC50	Algae
		1000.0001 mg/L, 72 Hours
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia
		13299 mg/L, 48 Hours
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)
		> 1400 mg/l, 96 hours

\* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

**Persistence and degradability** No data is available on the degradability of this product.

**Bioaccumulative potential** No data available.

**Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)**

Butane	2.89
Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	0.56
Isopropyl Alcohol	0.05
Propane	2.36

**Mobility in soil** No data available.

**Other adverse effects** No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

### 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal instructions** Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

**Local disposal regulations** Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

**Hazardous waste code** The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

**Waste from residues / unused products** 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).

**Contaminated packaging** 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.

### 14. Transport information

**DOT**

<b>UN number</b>	UN1950
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Aerosols, flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	
<b>Class</b>	2.1
<b>Subsidiary risk</b>	-
<b>Label(s)</b>	2.1
<b>Packing group</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
<b>Special provisions</b>	N82
<b>Packaging exceptions</b>	306
<b>Packaging non bulk</b>	None
<b>Packaging bulk</b>	None

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.

**IATA**

**UN number** UN1950  
**UN proper shipping name** Aerosols, flammable  
**Transport hazard class(es)**  
**Class** 2.1  
**Subsidiary risk** -  
**Label(s)** 2.1  
**Packing group** Not applicable.  
**Environmental hazards** No.  
**ERG Code** 10L  
**Special precautions for user** Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

**Other information**

**Passenger and cargo aircraft** Allowed.

**Cargo aircraft only** Allowed.

**Packaging Exceptions** LTD QTY

**IMDG**

**UN number** UN1950  
**UN proper shipping name** AEROSOLS  
**Transport hazard class(es)**  
**Class** 2.1  
**Subsidiary risk** -  
**Label(s)** 2.1  
**Packing group** Not applicable.  
**Environmental hazards**  
**Marine pollutant** No.  
**EmS** F-D, S-U  
**Special precautions for user** Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

**Packaging Exceptions** LTD QTY

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code** Not applicable.

**DOT**



**IATA; IMDG**





## 15. Regulatory information

### US federal regulations

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

#### TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

#### CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Trisodium Phosphate (CAS 10101-89-0) Listed.

#### SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

#### OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

### Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

#### Hazard categories

Immediate Hazard - Yes

Delayed Hazard - No

Fire Hazard - Yes

Pressure Hazard - No

Reactivity Hazard - No

#### SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

**SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical** No

#### SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Not regulated.

### Other federal regulations

#### Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

#### Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)

Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

**Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)** Not regulated.

### US state regulations

#### US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)

Isopropyl Alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)

Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

Trisodium Phosphate (CAS 10101-89-0)

#### US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)

Isopropyl Alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)

Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

#### US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)

Isopropyl Alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)

Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

Trisodium Phosphate (CAS 10101-89-0)

#### US. Rhode Island RTK

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)

Isopropyl Alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)

Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

Trisodium Phosphate (CAS 10101-89-0)

#### US. California Proposition 65

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins.

## International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

\*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

## 16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

**Issue date** 12-12-2019

**Version #** 01

**Disclaimer** The information provided in this 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.