

Safety Data Sheet

93123 Xenit Mold Cleaner

Stoner

Copying and/or downloading of this information for the purpose of properly utilizing Stoner Inc. product is allowed provided that: (1) the information is copied in full with no changes unless prior agreement is obtained from Stoner Inc., & (2) neither the copy nor the original is resold or otherwise distributed with intention of earning profit thereon.

1. IDENTIFICATION

Stoner Incorporated
1070 Robert Fulton Hwy.
Quarryville, PA 17566
1-800-227-5538

Product Name: Xenit Mold Cleaner
Product Code: 93123
Product Use: Mold Cleaner
24-hour emergency phone: 1-800-424-9300 [CHEMTREC]

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

Classification of the chemical in accordance with paragraph (d) of §1910.1200;

GHS Hazard Symbols



GHS Classification

Gases under pressure - Compressed Gas
Skin Sensitisation Category 1
Aspiration Hazard Category 1
Flammable Aerosol Category 2
Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2A
Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (STOT) - Single Exposure Category 3

Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

Flammable aerosol.
Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary Statements

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.
Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response

P301+P310 - If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center, doctor or medical center.
P302+P352 - If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.
Continue rinsing.
P312 - Call a poison center, doctor or medical center if you feel unwell.
P321 - Specific treatment (see on this SDS).
Do NOT induce vomiting.
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Store locked up.
Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.
Protect from sunlight. Do no expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/ 122°F.

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation for hazardous

wastes.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>COMPONENT</u>	<u>CAS #</u>	<u>Percent</u>
solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aliph.	64742-96-7	1-20
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	1-20
Citrus distillates	5989-27-5	1-20
Petroleum distillates	64741-65-7	1-20
Dimethyl carbinol	67-63-0	1-20
Propellant	124-38-9	1-20
Anionic surfactant	577-11-7	1-20

HMIS® III* HAZARDOUS WARNINGS:

Health: 2	Flammability: 2	Physical: 0	Personal Protective Equipment:	See Section 8
-----------	-----------------	-------------	--------------------------------	---------------

* See www.paint.org/hmis or call the ACA at 1 (202) 462-6272 for more information on this current rating system.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes: Immediately flush eyes gently with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart. If symptoms persist or there is visual difficulty, seek medical attention.

Skin Contact: In case of contact, immediately wash contaminated area with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if symptoms persist. Wash clothing before reuse.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Have victim drink 8 to 10 ounces of water to dilute the material in the stomach. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into lungs. Contact a physician, medical facility, or poison control center immediately. Aspiration into the lungs can cause serious damage.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Seek immediate medical attention. Keep the victim warm and quiet.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN:

Inhalation of high concentrations of the material, or one of its components, as could occur in enclosed spaces or during deliberate abuse, may be associated with cardiac arrhythmias. Sympathomimetic drugs may initiate cardiac arrhythmias in persons exposed to this material. This material is an aspiration hazard. Potential danger from aspiration must be weighed against possible oral toxicity when deciding whether to induce vomiting. This material is an aspiration hazard. Preexisting disorders of the following organs (or organ systems) may be aggravated by exposure to this material: skin; lung (for example, asthma-like conditions); kidney; liver;

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire and/or Explosion Hazards: This product contains a component(s) that is considered a flammable liquid, which has vapors that are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by heat, pilot lights, or other flames and ignition sources at locations distant from the material's handling point. "Empty" containers retain product residue and can be dangerous. This material burns with difficulty, but will support combustion. Material can accumulate static charges which can cause an incendiary electrical discharge. Containers may rupture or explode under fire conditions.

Fire Fighting Instructions: Use CO₂, foam or dry chemical. Fire fighters should wear normal protective equipment and positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. Water is generally not effective and may spread fire; however, water spray may be used from a safe distance to cool closed containers and protect surrounding area. Do not direct a solid stream of water or foam into hot burning pools, this may cause frothing and increase fire intensity.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE). Stop or reduce discharge if it can be done safely. Avoid run-off into storm sewers and ditches which may lead to natural waterways. Clean up with absorbent material. Place absorbent materials into container and close it tightly. Dispose of container properly. Ventilate contaminated area. Remove all sources of ignition. If runoff occurs, notify authorities as required.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Do not use near ignition sources. Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of vapor. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Use with adequate ventilation. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition; they may explode and cause injury or death. Do not use near ignition sources. If ventilation is not sufficient, wear proper respiratory equipment. Do not store containers in excessive heat or direct sunlight. Protect container against physical damage. Normal precautions common to safe manufacturing practice should be followed in handling and storage. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Storage: Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area away from all sources of ignition. Empty container may contain residues which are hazardous. Do not store at temperatures above 122 degrees F. Normal precautions common to safe manufacturing practice should be followed in handling and storage. Store at temperatures between 45° and 99° F.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls:	Ventilation should be adequate to prevent exposures above the limits indicated below in this section of the SDS (from known, suspected or apparent adverse effects). Local exhaust should be used in areas where exposure limits may be exceeded.
Eye Protection:	Wear chemically resistant safety glasses with side shields when handling this product. Wear additional eye protection such as chemical splash goggles and/or face shield when the possibility exists for eye contact with splashing or spraying liquid or airborne material. Have an eye wash station available.
Skin Protection:	The use of chemically resistant gloves is recommended if there is any possibility of prolonged or repeated liquid contact with skin.
Respiratory Protection:	If respiratory irritation develops below the recommended exposure limits, use an NIOSH approved nuisance dust/mist/organic vapor respirator. A supplied air respirator should be used if ventilation is not sufficient to maintain exposure limits. Use NIOSH approved respirator where there is likelihood of inhalation of the product mist, spray or aerosol.

<u>COMPONENT</u>	<u>CAS #</u>	<u>ACGIH TLV</u>	<u>OSHA PEL</u>	<u>OTHER</u>
solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aliph.	64742-96-7	Not established	Not established	Not established
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	Not established	500 ppm	Not established
Citrus distillates	5989-27-5	20 ppm TWA	Not established	Not established
Petroleum distillates	64741-65-7	100 ppm TWA	500 ppm	Not established
Dimethyl carbinol	67-63-0	400 ppm	Not established	500 ppm STEL
Propellant	124-38-9	5000 ppm	5000 ppm	Not established
Anionic surfactant	577-11-7	Not established	Not established	10 mg/m3 TWA (WEEL)

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State:	Aerosol can	Lower Flammability Limit (%):	Not applicable
Appearance:	Colorless to pale yellow	Upper Flammability Limit (%):	Not applicable
Odor:	Citrus	Vapor Pressure (PSIG @ 70°F):	No data available
Odor Threshold:	Moderate	Vapor Density [air = 1]:	>1
pH:	Not applicable	Relative Density (H2O=1):	0.87
Melting/Freezing Point (°F):	No data available	Solubility in Water:	Not determined
Boiling Point (°F):	No data available	Partial Coefficient: n-octanol/water:	No data available
Flash Point (°F PMCC):	Not applicable	Autoignition Temperature (°F):	Not applicable
Evaporation Rate:	No data available	Decomposition Temperature (°F):	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas):	No data available	Viscosity, dynamic (cSt):	No data available
Percent VOCs (%):	60 - 80		

10. STABILITY AND REACTION

Chemical Stability:	Stable.
Conditions to Avoid:	Ignition sources such as open flames, sparks, static discharges or glowing metal surfaces. Avoid contact with: Strong oxidizing agents. Chlorine. Hypochlorites. Acetaldehyde. Acids. Ethylene oxide. Isocyanates. Alkali. Alkaline earth metals. Metal acetylides. Chromium. Titanium above 550° C. Uranium above 750° C.
Decomposition Products:	Burning can produce the following combustion products: Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide. Aldehydes. Various hydrocarbons. Oxygen. Oxides of sulfur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Dermal Toxicity:	Not irritating to skin.
Inhalation Toxicity:	High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness and nausea; continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and/or death.
Reproductive & Developmental Toxicity:	No data available.
IARC Carcinogen Designation:	No data available

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>CAS #</u>	<u>Toxicological Data</u>
Citrus distillates	5989-27-5	DERMAL LD50 Rabbit 5 GM/KG ORAL LD50 Rat 4400 mg/kg ORAL LD50 Mouse 5600 mg/kg
Isopropanol	67-63-0	DERMAL LD50 Rabbit 12800 mg/kg ORAL LD50 Mouse 3600 mg/kg ORAL LD50 Rat 5000 mg/kg
Propellant	124-38-9	INHALATION LC50 Rat 16000 ppm INHALATION LC50 Mouse 53000 MG/M3 INHALATION LC50 Mouse 200000 ppm INHALATION LC50 Mouse 361 GM/M3 INHALATION LC50 Rat 470000 ppm

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecological Toxicity: Severe ecological hazard. This product may be toxic to plants and/or wildlife.
Mobility: No data available This material (or one of its components), dissolves in water. If it enters the soil, it will be highly mobile and may contaminate ground water.
Degradability: No data available. Readily biodegradable. Information given is based on data obtained from similar products.

Ingredient	CAS #	Toxicological Data
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	96HR LL50 Rainbow Trout 2 mg/L 48HR EL50 Daphnia 1.4 mg/L 72HR EL50 Algae 1 mg/L
Citrus distillates	5989-27-5	Aquatic LC50 (96h) MINNOW 1 - 1 mg/L 48HR EC50 Daphnia = 70 mg/L No data available
Petroleum distillates	64741-65-7	Aquatic LC50 Bl gill > 1000 mg/L 24HR EC50 Daphnia > 1000 mg/L 24HR EC50 AQUATIC PLANTS > 1000 mg/L
Dimethyl carbinol	67-63-0	Aquatic LC50 (96h) MINNOW = 9640 mg/L 24HR EC50 Daphnia > 10000 mg/L No data available
Propellant	124-38-9	Aquatic LC50 (96h) Rainbow Trout 35 mg/L No data available No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal : Dispose according to Federal, State and local regulations.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Agency	UN Number	Proper Shipping name	Hazard Class	Packing Group
DOT	UN1950	Aerosols, Flammable†	2.1	Not applicable
IATA	ID8000	Consumer Commodity†	9	Not applicable
IMDG	UN1950	Aerosols, Flammable†	2.1	Not applicable

† "Limited Quantities" may be applicable for this transportation mode.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Warning: This product contains the following chemicals that are subject to reporting requirements for the following regulatory bodies listed below:

COMPONENT	CAS #	% BY WEIGHT	Regulatory Body
No components listed in this section.			SARA Section 313

Toxic Substances Control Act

All components of this product are listed on the TSCA inventory.

California Prop 65

This product contains no California Proposition 65 ingredients that cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Other Information : SDS Prepared by L. Dean Swartz, SDS Coordinator

Version Date: 02/20/18

This information contained in this SDS is believed to be accurate as of the version date, but is not warranted to be. Since the use of this information and the conditions of use of this product are not within the control of Stoner Inc, it is the user's obligation to determine the conditions of safe use.