

# Double D Fresh

## Safety Data Sheet



### SECTION 1: Product and company identification

Product name : Double D Fresh  
Use of the substance/mixture : Aerosol  
Disinfectant  
Deodorant  
Product code : 843101  
Company : Share Corporation  
P.O. Box 245013  
Milwaukee, WI 53224 - USA  
T (414) 355-4000  
Emergency number : Chemtrec: (800) 424-9300

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

##### GHS-US classification

Flam. Aerosol 2 H223  
Press. Gas (Liq.) H280  
Eye Irrit. 2 H319

#### 2.2. Label elements

##### GHS-US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :



GHS02



GHS04



GHS07

Signal word (GHS-US) :

Warning

Hazard statements (GHS-US) :

Flammable aerosol  
Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated  
Causes serious eye irritation

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) :

Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces, No smoking. - 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 protection.  
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.  
Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.  
Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

#### 2.3. Other hazards

No additional information available

#### 2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

### SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

#### 3.1. Substances

Not applicable

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

#### 3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
ethanol	(CAS-No.) 64-17-5	40 - 70	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened, Petroleum gas, [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting liquefied petroleum gas mix to a sweetening process to convert mercaptans or to remove acidic impurities. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C3 through C7 and boiling in the range of approximately -40 °C to 80 °C (-40 °F to 176 °F).]	(CAS-No.) 68476-86-8	10 - 30	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas (Comp.), H280 Muta. 1B, H340 Carc. 1A, H350

A specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret. Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

# Double D Fresh

## Safety Data Sheet



### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

- First-aid measures general : If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).
- First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove the victim into fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Give oxygen or artificial respiration if necessary. If unconscious, place in the recovery position and seek medical advice.
- First-aid measures after skin contact : Wash with water and soap. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- First-aid measures after eye contact : 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.
- First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Get medical advice/attention.

#### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

- Symptoms/effects : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Symptoms/effects after inhalation : None under normal use.
- Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Contact during a long period may cause slight irritation.
- Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Gastrointestinal complaints. May be harmful if swallowed.

#### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray. Foam. Water fog. Carbon dioxide.

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Fire hazard : Flammable aerosol.
- Explosion hazard : Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. Pressurized container: may burst if heated. Vapors may travel long distances along ground before igniting/flashing back to vapor source.
- Reactivity : Upon combustion: CO and CO<sub>2</sub> are formed.

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

- Firefighting instructions : Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Move containers away from the fire area if this can be done without risk. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers.
- Protection during firefighting : Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.
- Special protective equipment for fire fighters : Standard protective clothing and equipment (Self Contained Breathing Apparatus) for fire fighters.
- Specific methods : Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- General measures : No flames, no sparks. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Isolate from fire, if possible, without unnecessary risk.

##### 6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

- Protective equipment : Do not enter without an appropriate protective equipment.
- Emergency procedures : Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Keep upwind. Ventilate spillage area.

##### 6.1.2. For emergency responders

- Protective equipment : Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.
- Emergency procedures : Stop leak if safe to do so. Stop release. Ventilate area.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Stop leak if safe to do so. Isolate hazard area. Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use ventilation/water spray/fog to disperse vapors. Prevent runoff from entering drains, sewers or waterways. Take up liquid spill into inert absorbent material.

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- For containment : Dam up the liquid spill. Collect spillage.
- Methods for cleaning up : Carefully collect the spill/leftovers. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way, and as per local legislation.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

No additional information available

# Double D Fresh

## Safety Data Sheet



### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

- Additional hazards when processed : Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.
- Precautions for safe handling : Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling may be harmful or fatal.
- Hygiene measures : Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Technical measures : Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- Storage conditions : Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/ 122 °F. Keep cool. Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store in a dry place.
- Incompatible products : Strong oxidizers. Acids.

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

ethanol (64-17-5)		
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	URT irr
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1900 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm
<b>Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened, Petroleum gas, [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting liquefied petroleum gas mix to a sweetening process to convert mercaptans or to remove acidic impurities. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C3 through C7 and boiling in the range of approximately -40 °C to 80 °C (-40 °F to 176 °F).] (68476-86-8)</b>		
Not applicable		

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

- Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure good ventilation of the work station.
- Personal protective equipment : Safety glasses. Gloves. Use appropriate personal protective equipment when risk assessment indicates this is necessary.



### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- Physical state : Gas
- Appearance : light yellow. clear. Hazy. Aerosol.
- Odor : Fresh
- Odor threshold : No data available
- pH : 7
- Melting point : No data available
- Freezing point : No data available
- Boiling point : > 170 °F
- Flash point : No data available
- Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1) : No data available
- Flammability (solid, gas) : No data available
- Explosion limits : No data available
- Explosive properties : No data available
- Oxidizing properties : No data available
- Vapor pressure : No data available
- Relative density : No data available
- Relative vapor density at 20 °C : No data available
- Specific gravity / density : 0.875 g/ml

# Double D Fresh

## Safety Data Sheet



Solubility	: Soluble in water.
Log Pow	: No data available
Log Kow	: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Viscosity	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available

### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1. Reactivity

Upon combustion: CO and CO<sub>2</sub> are formed.

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Aerosol containers are unstable at temperatures above 49°C. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agent. Acids.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide.

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Not classified

ethanol (64-17-5)	
LD50 oral rat	10740 mg/kg body weight (Rat; OECD 401: Acute Oral Toxicity; Experimental value)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 16000 mg/kg (Rabbit; Literature study)
ATE CLP (oral)	10740 mg/kg body weight

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified  
pH: 7

Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye irritation.  
pH: 7

Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified.

Carcinogenicity : Not classified.

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure : Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure : Not classified

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : None under normal use.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Contact during a long period may cause slight irritation.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Gastrointestinal complaints. May be harmful if swallowed.

Likely routes of exposure : Eyes;Ingestion;Inhalation;Dermal

### SECTION 12: Ecological information

#### 12.1. Toxicity

ethanol (64-17-5)	
LC50 fish 1	14200 mg/l (LC50; US EPA; 96 h; Pimephales promelas; Flow-through system; Fresh water; Experimental value)

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

ethanol (64-17-5)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Highly mobile in soil.

# Double D Fresh

## Safety Data Sheet



ethanol (64-17-5)	
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.8 - 0.967 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.7 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
ThOD	2.1 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.43

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

ethanol (64-17-5)	
BCF fish 1	1 (BCF; Other; 72 h; Cyprinus carpio; Static system; Fresh water; Read-across)
Log Pow	-0.31 (Experimental value)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

No additional information available

## SECTION 14: Transport information

### Department of Transportation (DOT)

Transport document description : UN1950 Aerosols, 2.1  
UN-No.(DOT) : UN1950  
Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Aerosols  
Class (DOT) : 2.1 - Class 2.1 - Flammable gas 49 CFR 173.115  
Hazard labels (DOT) : 2.1 - Flammable gas



DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : None  
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : None  
DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) : N82  
DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 306  
DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27) : 75 kg  
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75) : 150 kg  
DOT Vessel Stowage Location : A  
DOT Vessel Stowage Other : 25 - Shade from radiant heat, 87 - Stow "separated from" Class 1 (explosives) except Division 14, 126 - Segregation same as for Class 9, miscellaneous hazardous materials

### Additional information

Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number : 126  
Other information : When transported by ground, this product may be eligible to be shipped as a Limited Quantity or Consumer Commodity ORM-D utilizing the exception found at 49 CFR 173.306. If any alteration of packaging, product, or mode of transportation is further intended, different shipping names and labeling may be required.

### ADR

No additional information available

### Transport by sea

No additional information available

### Air transport

No additional information available

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory

# Double D Fresh

## Safety Data Sheet



This product or mixture does not contain a toxic chemical or chemicals in excess of the applicable de minimis concentration as specified in 40 CFR §372.38(a) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

California Proposition 65 - This product contains, or may contain, trace quantities of a substance(s) known to the state of California to cause cancer and/or reproductive toxicity

This chemical is a pesticide product registered by the Environmental Protection Agency and is subject to certain labeling requirements under federal pesticide law. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheets and for workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals. Following is the hazard information as required on the pesticide label:

**WARNING:** Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, protective eyewear (safety glasses), shoes and socks, and chemical resistant gloves (such as or made out of any water proof material). Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing.

### SECTION 16: Other information

Training advice : Normal use of this product shall imply use in accordance with the instructions on the packaging.

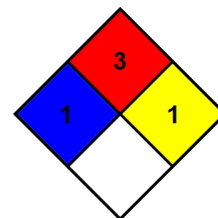
Full text of H-phrases:

H220	Extremely flammable gas
H223	Flammable aerosol
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H340	May cause genetic defects
H350	May cause cancer

NFPA health hazard : 1 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause significant irritation.

NFPA fire hazard : 3 - Liquids and solids (including finely divided suspended solids) that can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature conditions.

NFPA reactivity : 1 - Materials that in themselves are normally stable but can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures.



Prepared by: Technical Department

*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. No warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of this data or the results obtained from the use thereof. Our company assumes no responsibility for personal injury or property damage to the vendee, users or third parties caused by the material. Such vendees or users assume all risks associated with the use of this material.*