



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. Identification

**Product identifier:** CLAIRE DUST UP FLOOR DRESSING & DUST MOP TREATMENT

**Other means of identification**

**SDS number:** RE1000008142

**Recommended restrictions**

**Product use:** Coating

**Restrictions on use:** Not known.

**Manufacturer/Importer/Distributor Information**

**Manufacturer**

**Company Name:** CLAIRE MANUFACTURING COMPANY  
**Address:** 1000 Integram Dr  
Pacific, MO 63069  
**Telephone:** 1-630-543-7600  
**Fax:**

**Emergency telephone number:** 1-866-836-8855

## 2. Hazard(s) identification

**Hazard Classification**

**Physical Hazards**

Flammable aerosol Category 1

**Health Hazards**

Aspiration Hazard Category 1

**Environmental Hazards**

Acute hazards to the aquatic environment Category 2

Chronic hazards to the aquatic environment Category 2

**Label Elements**

**Hazard Symbol:**



**Signal Word:** Danger

**Hazard Statement:** Extremely flammable aerosol.  
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary Statements**



**Prevention:** Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid release to the environment.

**Response:** IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor Do NOT induce vomiting. Collect spillage.

**Storage:** Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Store locked up.

**Disposal:** Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

**Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC):** None.

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### Mixtures

Chemical Identity	CAS number	Content in percent (%)*
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	50 - <100%
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	10 - <20%
Propane	74-98-6	10 - <20%
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate	64741-65-7	5 - <10%
Terpenes and Terpenoids, sweet orange-oil	68647-72-3	0.1 - <1%

\* All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

### 4. First-aid measures

**Ingestion:** Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Never give liquid to an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.

**Inhalation:** Move to fresh air.

**Skin Contact:** Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

**Eye contact:** Any material that contacts the eye should be washed out immediately with water. If easy to do, remove contact lenses. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

**Symptoms:** No data available.

**Hazards:** No data available.

#### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

**Treatment:** No data available.

### 5. Fire-fighting measures

**General Fire Hazards:** Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Fight fire from a protected location. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

#### Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media



**Suitable extinguishing media:** Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media:** Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical:** Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

**Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters**

**Special fire fighting procedures:** No data available.

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:** Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.

**6. Accidental release measures**

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:** Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Keep upwind.

**Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:** Absorb spill with vermiculite or other inert material, then place in a container for chemical waste.

**Notification Procedures:** Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can do so without risk.

**Environmental Precautions:** Do not contaminate water sources or sewer. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid release to the environment.

**7. Handling and storage**

**Precautions for safe handling:** Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:** Store locked up. Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Aerosol Level 3

**8. Exposure controls/personal protection**

**Control Parameters**

**Occupational Exposure Limits**

Chemical Identity	Type	Exposure Limit Values	Source
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	REL	100 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light - Non-aerosol. - as total hydrocarbon vapor	TWA	200 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2008)
	TWA	200 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2008)



White mineral oil (petroleum) - Mist.	REL		5 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
	PEL		5 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
	STEL		10 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
	TWA		5 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989)
White mineral oil (petroleum) - Inhalable fraction.	TWA		5 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (01 2010)
Propane	REL	1,000 ppm	1,800 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
	PEL	1,000 ppm	1,800 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
	TWA	1,000 ppm	1,800 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989)
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate	PEL	100 ppm	400 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
	TWA	100 ppm	400 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989)
	REL	100 ppm	400 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2010)
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 1,2-diethyl ester	REL		5 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
	TWA		5 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2008)
	TWA		5 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989)
2,6-Octadienal, 3,7-dimethyl- - Inhalable fraction and vapor.	TWA		5 ppm	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (01 2010)
Bicyclo[3.1.1]hept-2-ene, 2,6,6-trimethyl-	TWA		20 ppm	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2008)
Bicyclo[3.1.1]heptane, 6,6-dimethyl-2-methylene-	TWA		20 ppm	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2008)

**Appropriate Engineering Controls** No data available.

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

**General information:** Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. Supplementary local exhaust ventilation, closed systems, or respiratory and eye protection may be needed in special circumstances, such as poorly ventilated spaces, heating, evaporation of liquids from large surfaces, spraying of mists, mechanical generation of dusts, drying of solids, etc.

**Eye/face protection:** Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

**Skin Protection**

**Hand Protection:** No data available.

**Other:** Wear suitable protective clothing.

**Respiratory Protection:** In case of inadequate ventilation use suitable respirator. Seek advice from local supervisor.

**Hygiene measures:** Observe good industrial hygiene practices. When using do not smoke.

**9. Physical and chemical properties**

**Appearance**

**Physical state:** liquid  
**Form:** Spray Aerosol  
**Color:** No data available.



<b>Odor:</b>	No data available.
<b>Odor threshold:</b>	No data available.
<b>pH:</b>	No data available.
<b>Melting point/freezing point:</b>	No data available.
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range:</b>	No data available.
<b>Flash Point:</b>	-104.4 °C
<b>Evaporation rate:</b>	No data available.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas):</b>	No data available.
<b>Upper/lower limit on flammability or explosive limits</b>	
<b>Flammability limit - upper (%):</b>	No data available.
<b>Flammability limit - lower (%):</b>	No data available.
<b>Explosive limit - upper (%):</b>	No data available.
<b>Explosive limit - lower (%):</b>	No data available.
<b>Vapor pressure:</b>	2,413.17 - 3,447.38 hPa
<b>Vapor density:</b>	No data available.
<b>Density:</b>	No data available.
<b>Relative density:</b>	No data available.
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	
<b>Solubility in water:</b>	No data available.
<b>Solubility (other):</b>	No data available.
<b>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):</b>	No data available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature:</b>	No data available.
<b>Decomposition temperature:</b>	No data available.
<b>Viscosity:</b>	No data available.

## 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity:</b>	No data available.
<b>Chemical Stability:</b>	Material is stable under normal conditions.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions:</b>	No data available.
<b>Conditions to avoid:</b>	Avoid heat or contamination.
<b>Incompatible Materials:</b>	No data available.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products:</b>	No data available.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

<b>Inhalation:</b>	No data available.
<b>Skin Contact:</b>	No data available.
<b>Eye contact:</b>	No data available.
<b>Ingestion:</b>	No data available.



### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

<b>Inhalation:</b>	No data available.
<b>Skin Contact:</b>	No data available.
<b>Eye contact:</b>	No data available.
<b>Ingestion:</b>	No data available.

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity (list all possible routes of exposure)

##### Oral

<b>Product:</b>	Not classified for acute toxicity based on available data.
<b>Specified substance(s):</b> Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LD 50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
White mineral oil (petroleum)	LD 50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate	LD 50: > 2,000 mg/kg
Terpenes and Terpenoids, sweet orange-oil	LD 50: > 2,000 mg/kg

##### Dermal

<b>Product:</b>	Not classified for acute toxicity based on available data.
<b>Specified substance(s):</b> Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LD 50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
White mineral oil (petroleum)	LD 50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate	LD 50: > 2,000 mg/kg
Terpenes and Terpenoids, sweet orange-oil	LD 50: > 2,000 mg/kg

##### Inhalation

<b>Product:</b>	Not classified for acute toxicity based on available data.
<b>Specified substance(s):</b> Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LC 50: > 5 mg/l LC 50: > 20 mg/l
White mineral oil (petroleum)	LC 50 (Rat): > 5 mg/l LC 50: > 20 mg/l
Propane	LC 50: > 100 mg/l LC 50: > 100 mg/l
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate	LD 50: > 5 mg/l



Terpenes and  
Terpenoids, sweet  
orange-oil

LC 50: > 5 mg/l  
LC 50: > 20 mg/l

#### Repeated dose toxicity

**Product:** No data available.

**Specified substance(s):**

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	NOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Inhalation): >= 24 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Inhalation Experimental result, Key study NOAEL (Rat(Female), Oral, 70 - 147 d): 750 mg/kg Oral Experimental result, Key study
White mineral oil (petroleum)	NOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Oral, 90 d): >= 20,000 ppm(m) Oral Experimental result, Key study NOAEL (Rabbit(Female, Male), Dermal): 1,000 mg/kg Dermal Read-across from supporting substance (structural analogue or surrogate), Key study LOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Inhalation): 210 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Inhalation Experimental result, Key study
Propane	NOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Inhalation, >= 28 d): 4,000 ppm(m) Inhalation Experimental result, Key study LOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Inhalation, >= 28 d): 12,000 ppm(m) Inhalation Experimental result, Key study

#### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

**Product:** No data available.

**Specified substance(s):**

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	in vivo (Rabbit): Not irritant Experimental result, Key study
White mineral oil (petroleum)	in vivo (Rabbit): Not irritant Experimental result, Key study

#### Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

**Product:** No data available.

**Specified substance(s):**

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Rabbit, 24 - 72 hrs: Not irritating
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Rabbit, 24 - 72 hrs: Not irritating

#### Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

**Product:** No data available.

**Specified substance(s):**

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Skin sensitization:, in vivo (Guinea pig): Non sensitising
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Skin sensitization:, in vivo (Guinea pig): Non sensitising

#### Carcinogenicity

**Product:** No data available.

#### IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans:

No carcinogenic components identified

#### US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens:

No carcinogenic components identified



**US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050):**

No carcinogenic components identified

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity**

**In vitro**

**Product:** No data available.

**In vivo**

**Product:** No data available.

**Reproductive toxicity**

**Product:** No data available.

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure**

**Product:** No data available.

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure**

**Product:** No data available.

**Aspiration Hazard**

**Product:** No data available.

**Specified substance(s):**

Distillates (petroleum),  
hydrotreated light

White mineral oil

(petroleum)

Naphtha (petroleum),

heavy alkylate

Terpenes and

Terpenoids, sweet

orange-oil

**Other effects:** No data available.

**12. Ecological information**

**Ecotoxicity:**

**Acute hazards to the aquatic environment:**

**Fish**

**Product:** No data available.

**Specified substance(s):**

White mineral oil  
(petroleum) NOAEL (Oncorhynchus mykiss, 96 h):  $\geq 100$  mg/l Experimental result, Key study

LL 50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss, 96 h):  $> 100$  mg/l Experimental result, Key study

Propane LC 50 (Various, 96 h): 147.54 mg/l QSAR QSAR, Key study

Terpenes and LC 50 (96 h):  $< 10$  mg/l

Terpenoids, sweet

orange-oil

**Aquatic Invertebrates**

**Product:** No data available.

**Specified substance(s):**

White mineral oil NOAEL (Daphnia magna, 48 h):  $\geq 100$  mg/l Experimental result, Key study

(petroleum)





**Chronic hazards to the aquatic environment:**

**Fish**

**Product:** No data available.

**Specified substance(s):**

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light NOAEL (Oncorhynchus mykiss): 0.098 mg/l QSAR QSAR, Key study

White mineral oil (petroleum) NOAEL (Oncorhynchus mykiss):  $\geq 1,000$  mg/l QSAR QSAR, Supporting study

**Aquatic Invertebrates**

**Product:** No data available.

**Specified substance(s):**

White mineral oil (petroleum) NOAEL (Daphnia magna):  $\geq 1,000$  mg/l QSAR QSAR, Supporting study

**Toxicity to Aquatic Plants**

**Product:** No data available.

**Persistence and Degradability**

**Biodegradation**

**Product:** No data available.

**Specified substance(s):**

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light 61 % Detected in water. Experimental result, Supporting study

White mineral oil (petroleum) 31 % (28 d) Detected in water. Read-across from supporting substance (structural analogue or surrogate), Supporting study

Propane 100 % (385.5 h) Detected in water. Experimental result, Key study  
50 % (3.19 d) Detected in water. QSAR, Weight of Evidence study

Terpenes and Terpenoids, sweet orange-oil < 70 %

**BOD/COD Ratio**

**Product:** No data available.

**Bioaccumulative potential**

**Bioconcentration Factor (BCF)**

**Product:** No data available.

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

**Product:** No data available.

**Mobility in soil:** No data available.

**Known or predicted distribution to environmental compartments**

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light No data available.

White mineral oil (petroleum) No data available.

Propane No data available.

Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate No data available.

Terpenes and Terpenoids, sweet orange-oil No data available.

**Other adverse effects:** Toxic to aquatic organisms.



### 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal instructions:** Discharge, treatment, or disposal may be subject to national, state, or local laws.

**Contaminated Packaging:** No data available.

### 14. Transport information

#### DOT

UN Number: UN 1950  
UN Proper Shipping Name: Aerosols, flammable  
Transport Hazard Class(es)  
Class: 2.1  
Label(s): –  
Packing Group: II  
Marine Pollutant: No  
  
Environmental Hazards: No  
Marine Pollutant: No  
  
Special precautions for user: Not regulated.

#### IMDG

UN Number: UN 1950  
UN Proper Shipping Name: Aerosols, flammable  
Transport Hazard Class(es)  
Class: 2  
Label(s): –  
EmS No.: F-D, S-U  
Packing Group: –  
  
Environmental Hazards: Yes  
Marine Pollutant: No  
  
Special precautions for user: Not regulated.

#### IATA

UN Number: UN 1950  
Proper Shipping Name: Aerosols, flammable  
Transport Hazard Class(es)  
Class: 2.1  
Label(s): –  
Packing Group: –  
  
Environmental Hazards: Yes  
Marine Pollutant: No  
  
Special precautions for user: Not regulated.  
Cargo aircraft only: Allowed.

### 15. Regulatory information

#### US Federal Regulations

**Restrictions on use:** Not known.

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

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

None present or none present in regulated quantities.



**CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4):**

<u>Chemical Identity</u>	<u>Reportable quantity</u>
Propane	lbs. 100
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 1,2-diethyl ester	lbs. 1000
Bicyclo[3.1.1]hept-2-ene, 2,6,6-trimethyl-	lbs. 100

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

**Hazard categories**

- Fire Hazard
- Immediate (Acute) Health Hazards
- Flammable aerosol
- Aspiration Hazard

**SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance**

<u>Chemical Identity</u>	<u>Reportable quantity</u>	<u>Threshold Planning Quantity</u>
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light Terpenes and Terpenoids, sweet orange-oil		

**SARA 304 Emergency Release Notification**

<u>Chemical Identity</u>	<u>Reportable quantity</u>
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	
Propane	lbs. 100
Terpenes and Terpenoids, sweet orange-oil	
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 1,2-diethyl ester	lbs. 1000
Bicyclo[3.1.1]hept-2-ene, 2,6,6-trimethyl-	lbs. 100

**SARA 311/312 Hazardous Chemical**

<u>Chemical Identity</u>	<u>Threshold Planning Quantity</u>
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	10000 lbs
White mineral oil (petroleum)	10000 lbs
Propane	10000 lbs
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate	10000 lbs
Terpenes and Terpenoids, sweet orange-oil	10000 lbs
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 1,2-diethyl ester	10000 lbs
2,6-Octadienal, 3,7-dimethyl-	10000 lbs
Bicyclo[3.1.1]hept-2-ene, 2,6,6-trimethyl-	10000 lbs
Bicyclo[3.1.1]heptane, 6,6-dimethyl-2-methylene-	10000 lbs

**SARA 313 (TRI Reporting)**

None present or none present in regulated quantities.



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**Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130):  
Clean Water Act Section 311 Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 117.3)  
US State Regulations**

**US. California Proposition 65**

No ingredient requiring a warning under CA Prop 65.

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

**Chemical Identity**

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light

White mineral oil (petroleum)

Propane

Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate

**US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List**

No ingredient regulated by MA Right-to-Know Law present.

**US. Pennsylvania RTK - Hazardous Substances**

**Chemical Identity**

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light

White mineral oil (petroleum)

Propane

Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate

**US. Rhode Island RTK**

No ingredient regulated by RI Right-to-Know Law present.

**International regulations**

**Montreal protocol**

Distillates (petroleum),

hydrotreated light

Terpenes and

Terpenoids, sweet

orange-oil

**Stockholm convention**

Distillates (petroleum),

hydrotreated light

Terpenes and

Terpenoids, sweet

orange-oil

**Rotterdam convention**

Distillates (petroleum),

hydrotreated light

Terpenes and

Terpenoids, sweet

orange-oil

**Kyoto protocol**



**Inventory Status:**

Australia AICS:	Not in compliance with the inventory.
EINECS, ELINCS or NLP:	Not in compliance with the inventory.
Japan (ENCS) List:	Not in compliance with the inventory.
China Inv. Existing Chemical Substances:	Not in compliance with the inventory.
Korea Existing Chemicals Inv. (KECI):	Not in compliance with the inventory.
Canada NDSL Inventory:	Not in compliance with the inventory.
Philippines PICCS:	Not in compliance with the inventory.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals:	Not in compliance with the inventory.
Japan ISHL Listing:	Not in compliance with the inventory.
Japan Pharmacopoeia Listing:	Not in compliance with the inventory.
Mexico INSQ:	Not in compliance with the inventory.
Ontario Inventory:	Not in compliance with the inventory.
Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory:	Not in compliance with the inventory.
Canada DSL Inventory List:	On or in compliance with the inventory
US TSCA Inventory:	On or in compliance with the inventory

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

<b>Issue Date:</b>	11/06/2019
<b>Revision Information:</b>	No data available.
<b>Version #:</b>	1.0
<b>Further Information:</b>	No data available.
<b>Disclaimer:</b>	This information is provided without warranty. The information is believed to be correct. This information should be used to make an independent determination of the methods to safeguard workers and the environment.