



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER'S IDENTIFICATION

**Product ID:** 688  
**Product Name:** STINGER SPOT CLEANER  
**Revision Date:** Jul 22, 2020  
**Version:** 3.0  
**Distributor's Name:** STINGER CHEMICAL  
**Address:** 1100 PLEASANTVILLE DR. - HOUSTON, TX 77029  
**Emergency Phone:** CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300  
**Information Phone Number:** (713) 227-1340  
**Fax:**  
**Product/Recommended Uses:** Carpet Spotter

**Date Printed:** 6/23/22  
**Supersedes Date:** Oct 18, 2018

## SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification

Gases Under Pressure - Liquefied Gas

Eye Irritation - Category 2A

Skin Irritation - Category 2

### Pictograms



### Signal Word

Warning

### Hazardous Statements - Physical

H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

### Hazardous Statements - Health

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

### Precautionary Statements - General

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

P103 - Read label before use.

### Precautionary Statements - Prevention

P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, eye protection and face protection.

### Precautionary Statements - Response

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 attention.

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.

P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

### Precautionary Statements - Storage

P410 - Protect from sunlight.

P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.

### Precautionary Statements - Disposal

No precautionary statement available.

## SECTION 3) COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| CAS          | Chemical Name                         | % By Weight |
|--------------|---------------------------------------|-------------|
| 0000112-34-5 | DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER     | 8% - 17%    |
| 0000111-76-2 | ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER       | 5% - 10%    |
| 0068476-86-8 | Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened | 3% - 7%     |

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

## SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

### Inhalation

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

If exposed/feel unwell/concerned: Get medical attention.

Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

### Eye Contact

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

### Skin Contact

Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

### Ingestion

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position.

### Most Important Symptoms/Effects, Acute and Delayed

No data available.

### Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

No data available.

## SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

### Suitable Extinguishing Media

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only. Do not direct a solid stream of water or foam into hot, burning pools. This may result in frothing and increased fire intensity.

### Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

No data available.

### Specific Hazards in Case of Fire

Contents under pressure. Keep away from ignition sources and open flames. Exposure of containers to extreme heat and flames can cause them to rupture often with violent force. Product is highly flammable and forms explosive mixtures with air, oxygen, and all oxidizing agents. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along surfaces to remote ignition sources and flash back.

During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated during combustion or decomposition. High temperatures can cause sealed containers to rupture due to a build up of internal pressures. Cool with water.

Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material; therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes.

Container could potentially burst or be punctured upon mechanical impact, releasing flammable vapors.

### Fire-Fighting Procedures

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

### Special Protective Actions

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

## SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Emergency Procedure

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).

Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area.

Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur.

If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated.

### Recommended Equipment

Wear liquid tight chemical protective clothing in combination with positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

### Personal Precautions

Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

### Environmental Precautions

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

### Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up

Absorb liquids in vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or similar inert material and deposit in sealed containers for disposal.

## SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

### General

Do not puncture or incinerate (burn) cans. Do not stick pins, nails, or any other sharp objects into opening on top of can.

Do not spray in eyes. Do not take internally.

### Ventilation Requirements

Use in a well-ventilated place.

### Storage Room Requirements

Store and use in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Do not store above 120°F. See product label for additional information.

## SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Eye Protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields. Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

### Skin Protection

Use solvent-resistant protective gloves for prolonged or repeated contact.

### Respiratory Protection

Avoid breathing vapors. In restricted areas, use approved chemical/mechanical filters designed to remove a combination of particles and vapor. In confined areas, use an approved air line respirator or hood. A self-contained breathing apparatus is required for vapor concentrations above PEL/TLV limits.

### Appropriate Engineering Controls

Ventilation should be sufficient to prevent inhalation of any vapors.

| Chemical Name                         | OSHA TWA (mg/m3) | OSHA TWA (ppm) | OSHA STEL (mg/m3) | OSHA Carcinogen | OSHA Skin designation | OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3) | ACGIH TWA (mg/m3) | ACGIH TWA (ppm) |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER     |                  |                |                   |                 |                       |                          |                   | 10(IFV)         |
| ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER       | 240              | 50             |                   |                 | 1                     | 1                        |                   | 20              |
| Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened | 2000             | 500            |                   |                 |                       | 1                        |                   |                 |

| Chemical Name                         | NIOSH STEL (ppm) | ACGIH STEL (mg/m3) | ACGIH STEL (ppm) | ACGIH Carcinogen | ACGIH TLV Basis                 | ACGIH Notations | NIOSH TWA (mg/m3) | NIOSH TWA (ppm) |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER     |                  |                    |                  |                  | Hematologic, liver & kidney eff |                 |                   |                 |
| ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER       |                  |                    |                  | A3               | Eye & URT irr                   | A3; BEI         | 24                | 5               |
| Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened |                  |                    |                  |                  |                                 |                 |                   |                 |

| Chemical Name                     | NIOSH STEL (mg/m3) | OSHA STEL (ppm) | NIOSH Carcinogen |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER |                    |                 |                  |
| ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER   |                    |                 |                  |
| Petroleum                         |                    |                 |                  |

**SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES****Physical and Chemical Properties**

|                       |                             |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| Density               | 7.84 lb/gal                 |
| Density VOC           | 1.13 lb/gal                 |
| % VOC                 | 14.46%                      |
| Appearance            | N.A.                        |
| Odor Threshold        | N.A.                        |
| Odor Description      | N.A.                        |
| pH                    | N.A.                        |
| Water Solubility      | N.A.                        |
| Flammability          | Flash point below 73°F/23°C |
| Vapor Pressure        | N.A.                        |
| Flash Point           | N.A.                        |
| Viscosity             | N.A.                        |
| Lower Explosion Level | N.A.                        |
| Upper Explosion Level | N.A.                        |
| Vapor Density         | N.A.                        |
| Melting Point         | N.A.                        |
| Freezing Point        | N.A.                        |
| Low Boiling Point     | N.A.                        |
| High Boiling Point    | N.A.                        |
| Decomposition Pt      | N.A.                        |
| Auto Ignition Temp    | N.A.                        |
| Evaporation Rate      | Slower than ether           |

**SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY****Stability**

Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

**Conditions to Avoid**

Avoid heat, sparks, flame, high temperature and contact with incompatible materials.

Dropping containers may cause bursting.

**Incompatible Materials**

Avoid strong oxidizers, reducers, acids, and alkalis.

**Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization**

Will not occur.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products**

No data available.

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

Causes skin irritation.

**Likely Route of Exposure**

Inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption.

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation**

Causes serious eye irritation.

**Carcinogenicity**

No data available.

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity**

No data available.

**Reproductive Toxicity**

No data available.

**Respiratory/Skin Sensitization**

No data available.

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure**

No data available.

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure**

No data available.

**Aspiration Hazard**

No data available.

**Acute Toxicity**

If inhaled, may cause dizziness, nausea, upper respiratory irritation, drowsiness, mental depression or narcosis, difficulty in breathing, irregular heart beats.

May be harmful in contact with skin.

Harmful if swallowed.

**Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous**

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. May cause injury to the kidneys, liver, blood and/or bone marrow. Repeated overexposure may result in damage to the blood. Eye contact may cause corneal injury. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother.

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

LC50 (female rat): 450 ppm (4-hour exposure) (2)

LC50 (male rat): 486 ppm (4-hour exposure) (2)

LD50 (oral, male weanling rat): 3000 mg/kg (1)

LD50 (oral, 6-week old male rat): 2400 mg/kg (1)

LD50 (oral, yearling male rat): 560 mg/kg (1)

LD50 (oral, female rat): 530 mg/kg; 2500 mg/kg (1) LD50 (oral, male mouse): 1230 mg/kg (1)

LD50 (oral, rabbit): 320 mg/kg (1)

LD50 (dermal, male rabbit): 406 mg/kg (cited as 0.45 mL/kg) (1)

## SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life.

### Persistence and Degradability

No data available.

### Bio-Accumulative Potential

No data available.

### Mobility in Soil

No data available.

### Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

## SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste Disposal

Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product, to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state, and local laws.

Empty containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

## SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

|                           | U.S. DOT Information | IMDG Information  | IATA Information        |
|---------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|
| UN number:                | UN1950               | UN1950            | UN1950                  |
| Proper shipping name:     | Aerosols             | Aerosols          | Aerosols, non-flammable |
| Hazard class:             | 2.2                  | 2.2               | 2.2                     |
| Packaging group:          | N.A.                 | N.A.              | N.A.                    |
| Hazardous substance (RQ): | No Data Available    |                   |                         |
| Marine Pollutant:         | No Data Available    | No Data Available |                         |
| Note / Special Provision: | (LTD QTY)            | (LTD QTY)         | (LTD QTY)               |
| Toxic-Inhalation Hazard:  | No Data Available    |                   |                         |

## SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

| CAS          | Chemical Name                         | % By Weight | Regulation List                                   |
|--------------|---------------------------------------|-------------|---|
| 0000112-34-5 | DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER     | 8% - 17%    | SARA313, CERCLA, HAPS, SARA312, VOC, TSCA, ACGIH, |
| 0000111-76-2 | ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER       | 5% - 10%    | SARA313, CERCLA, SARA312, VOC, TSCA, ACGIH, OSHA, |
| 0068476-86-8 | Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened | 3% - 7%     | SARA312, TSCA, OSHA                               |

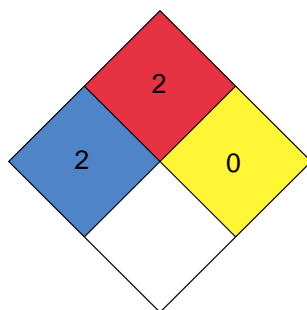
## Glossary

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG- Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL- Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA- Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

## HMIS

|                     |     |
|---------------------|-----|
| Health              | / 2 |
| FLAMMABILITY        | 2   |
| Physical Hazard     | 0   |
| Personal Protection | B   |

## NFPA



(\*) Chronic effects

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks

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