SAFETY DATA SHEET

Classified in accordance 29 CFR 1910.1200

1. Identification

Product identifier: Stainless Steel Cleaner & Polish

Other means of identification
SDS number: RE1000025916

Recommended restrictions
Recommended use: Cleaner
Restrictions on use: Not known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Distributor Information

Manufacturer

Company Name:	TRIPLE S
Address:	2 EXECUTIVE PARK DR BILLERICA, MA 01862 US
Telephone:	800-323-2251

Emergency telephone number: 1-888-779-1339

2. Hazard(s) identification

Hazard Classification

Physical Hazards

Flammable aerosol	Category 1

Health Hazards

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 2A
Skin sensitizer	Category 1
Aspiration Hazard	Category 1

Label Elements

Hazard Symbol:

Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statement:
Extremely flammable aerosol.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

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. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor Do NOT induce vomiting. Specific treatment (see on this label). Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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	20 - <50%
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	20 - <50%
2-Propanone	67-64-1	10 - <20%
Propane	74-98-6	10 - <20%
2,6-Octadienal, 3,7-dimethyl-	5392-40-5	0.1 - <1%

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

Composition Comments: Other components are not hazardous or are below required disclosure limits.

The exact concentration has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Description of necessary first-aid measures

Inhalation: Move to fresh air.

Skin Contact: Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Destroy or thoroughly clean contaminated shoes. Immediately remove contaminated clothing and shoes and wash skin with soap and plenty of water. If skin irritation or an allergic skin reaction develops, get medical attention.

Eye contact: Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lenses. Get medical attention.

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.
Personal Protection for First-aid Responders:	Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.

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:	Symptoms may be delayed.

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. See Section 8 of the SDS for Personal Protective Equipment. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Keep unauthorized personnel away.
Accidental release measures:	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.

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

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

7. Handling and storage

Handling

Technical measures (e.g. Local and general ventilation): No data available.

Safe handling advice: Avoid contact with eyes. Wash hands thoroughly after 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. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing.

Contact avoidance measures: No data available.

Storage

Safe storage conditions: 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

Safe packaging materials: No data available.

Storage Temperature: No data available.

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, as amended
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light - Non-aerosol. - as total hydrocarbon vapor	TWA		200 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values, as amended
	TWA		200 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values, as amended
White mineral oil (petroleum) - Mist.	REL		5 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, as amended
	STEL		10 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, as amended
	PEL		5 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000), as amended
	TWA		5 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000), as amended
White mineral oil (petroleum) - Inhalable fraction.	TWA		5 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values, as amended
2-Propanone	STEL	1,000 ppm	2,400 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000), as amended
	PEL	1,000 ppm	2,400	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air

			mg/m3	Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000), as amended
	TWA	250 ppm		US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values, as amended
	TWA	750 ppm	1,800 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000), as amended
	STEL	500 ppm		US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values, as amended
	REL	250 ppm	590 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, as amended
Propane	REL	1,000 ppm	1,800 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, as amended
	PEL	1,000 ppm	1,800 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000), as amended
	TWA	1,000 ppm	1,800 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000), as amended
2,6-Octadienal, 3,7-dimethyl- - Inhalable fraction and vapor.	TWA	5 ppm		US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values, as amended
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate	PEL	100 ppm	400 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000), as amended
	TWA	100 ppm	400 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000), as amended
	REL	100 ppm	400 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, as amended
Bicyclo[3.1.1]hept-2-ene, 2,6,6-trimethyl-	TWA	20 ppm		US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values, as amended

Biological Limit Values

Chemical Identity	Exposure Limit Values	Source
2-Propanone (acetone: Sampling time: End of shift.)	25 mg/l (Urine)	ACGIH BEL

Exposure guidelines

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values, as amended	Can be absorbed through the skin.
	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values, as amended	Can be absorbed through the skin.
2,6-Octadienal, 3,7-dimethyl-	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values, as amended	Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate Engineering Controls No data available.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

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

Skin Protection

Hand Protection: No data available.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing. Wear chemical-resistant gloves, footwear, and protective clothing appropriate for the risk of exposure. Contact health and safety professional or manufacturer for specific information.

Respiratory Protection:	In case of inadequate ventilation use suitable respirator. Seek advice from local supervisor.
Hygiene measures:	Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Avoid contact with eyes. When using do not smoke. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid contact with skin.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state:	liquid
Form:	Spray Aerosol
Color:	No data available.
Odor:	No data available.
Odor Threshold:	No data available.
pH:	No data available.
Freezing point:	No data available.
Boiling Point:	No data available.
Flash Point:	-104.4 °C (Open Cup)
Evaporation Rate:	No data available.
Flammability (solid, gas):	No data available.
Explosive limit - upper (%):	Estimated 9.5 %(V)
Explosive limit - lower (%):	Estimated 2.2 %(V)
Vapor pressure:	No data available.
Vapor density (air=1):	No data available.
Density:	No data available.
Relative density:	No data available.
Solubility in Water:	No data available.
Solubility (other):	No data available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	No data available.
Self Ignition Temperature:	No data available.
Decomposition Temperature:	No data available.
Kinematic viscosity:	No data available.
Dynamic viscosity:	No data available.
Explosive properties:	No data available.
Oxidizing properties:	No data available.

10. Stability and reactivity

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

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation: No data available.

Skin Contact: No data available.

Eye contact: No data available.

Ingestion: No data available.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation: No data available.

Skin Contact: No data available.

Eye contact: No data available.

Ingestion: No data available.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (list all possible routes of exposure)

Oral
Product: Not classified for acute toxicity based on available data.

Dermal
Product: Not classified for acute toxicity based on available data.

Inhalation
Product: Not classified for acute toxicity based on available data.

Repeated dose toxicity
Product: No data available.

Components:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	NOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Inhalation): >= 24 mg/m3 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
2-Propanone	NOAEL (Rat(Male), Oral, 13 Weeks): 10,000 ppm(m) Oral 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
2,6-Octadienal, 3,7-dimethyl-	LOAEL (Rat(Female), Oral, 14 Weeks): 335 mg/kg Oral Experimental result, Key study

Skin Corrosion/Irritation
Product: No data available.

Components:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	in vivo (Rabbit): Not irritant
White mineral oil (petroleum)	in vivo (Rabbit): Not irritant
2-Propanone	in vivo (Rabbit): Not irritant
2,6-Octadienal, 3,7-dimethyl-	Assessment Irritating.

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

Product: No data available.

Components:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Rabbit, 24 - 72 hrs: Not irritating
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Rabbit, 24 - 72 hrs: Not irritating
2-Propanone	Irritating. Rabbit, 24 hrs: Minimum grade of severe eye irritant

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

Product: No data available.

Components:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Skin sensitization:, in vivo (Guinea pig): Non sensitising
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Skin sensitization:, in vivo (Guinea pig): Non sensitising
2-Propanone	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), as amended:

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.

Components:

2-Propanone	Inhalation - vapor: Narcotic effect. - Category 3 with narcotic effects.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

Product: No data available.

Aspiration Hazard

Product: No data available.

Components:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
White mineral oil (petroleum)	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Other effects: No data available.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity:

Acute hazards to the aquatic environment:

Fish

Product: No data available.

Components:

White mineral oil (petroleum)	NOAEL (Oncorhynchus mykiss, 96 h): >= 100 mg/l Experimental result, Key study
2-Propanone	LC 50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss, 96 h): 5,540 mg/l Experimental result, Key study
Propane	LC 50 (Various, 96 h): 147.54 mg/l QSAR QSAR, Key study
2,6-Octadienal, 3,7-dimethyl-	LC 50 (Leuciscus idus, 96 h): 6.78 mg/l Experimental result, Key study

Aquatic Invertebrates

Product: No data available.

Components:

White mineral oil (petroleum)	NOAEL (Daphnia magna, 48 h): >= 100 mg/l Experimental result, Key study
2-Propanone	LC 50 (Daphnia pulex, 48 h): 8,800 mg/l Experimental result, Key study
2,6-Octadienal, 3,7-dimethyl-	EC 50 (Daphnia magna, 48 h): 6.8 mg/l Experimental result, Key study

Chronic hazards to the aquatic environment:

Fish

Product: No data available.

Components:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	NOAEL (Oncorhynchus mykiss): 0.098 mg/l QSAR QSAR, Key study
White mineral oil (petroleum)	NOAEL (Oncorhynchus mykiss): >= 1,000 mg/l QSAR QSAR, Supporting study

Aquatic Invertebrates

Product: No data available.

Components:

White mineral oil (petroleum)	NOAEL (Daphnia magna): >= 1,000 mg/l QSAR QSAR, Supporting study
2-Propanone	LOAEL (Daphnia magna): 2,212 mg/l Experimental result, Key study NOAEL (Daphnia magna): 2,212 mg/l Experimental result, Key study

Toxicity to Aquatic Plants

Product: No data available.

Persistence and Degradability

Biodegradation

Product: No data available.

Components:

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
2-Propanone	90.9 % (28 d) Detected in water. Experimental result, Key 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
2,6-Octadienal, 3,7-dimethyl-	85 - 95 % (28 d) Detected in water. Experimental result, Key study

BOD/COD Ratio

Product: No data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioconcentration Factor (BCF)

Product: No data available.

Components:

2-Propanone	Haddock, adult, Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): 0.69 Aquatic sediment Experimental result, Not specified
2,6-Octadienal, 3,7-dimethyl-	Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): 89.72 Aquatic sediment Estimated by calculation, Key study

Partition Coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

Product: No data available.

Mobility in soil: No data available.

Components:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	No data available.
White mineral oil (petroleum)	No data available.
2-Propanone	No data available.
Propane	No data available.
2,6-Octadienal, 3,7-dimethyl-	No data available.

Other adverse effects: No data available.

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):	–
EmS No.:	
Packing Group:	–
Special precautions for user:	Not regulated.

IATA

UN Number:	UN 1950
UN Proper Shipping Name:	Aerosols, flammable
Transport Hazard Class(es):	
Class:	2.1
Label(s):	–
Packing Group:	–
Special precautions for user:	Not regulated.
Other information	
Passenger and cargo aircraft:	Allowed. 203
Cargo aircraft only:	Allowed. 203

IMDG

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

15. Regulatory information

US Federal Regulations

Restrictions on use: Not known.

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

US. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Section 5(a)(2) Final Significant New Use Rules (SNURs) (40 CFR 721, Subpt E)

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050), as amended

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4):

Chemical Identity
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light
2-Propanone
ACETONE
UNLISTED HAZARDOUS WASTES CHARACTERISTIC OF IGNITABILITY
Terpenes and Terpenoids, sweet orange-oil
RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE NO. D001

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories

Flammable aerosol, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, Skin sensitizer, Aspiration Hazard

US. EPCRA (SARA Title III) Section 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reporting Quantities and the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) Hazardous Substances

US. EPA Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) SARA Title III Section 313 Toxic Chemicals (40 CFR 372.65) - Supplier Notification Required

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

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)
2-Propanone
Propane

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)
2-Propanone
Propane

US. Rhode Island RTK

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

International regulations

Montreal protocol

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light
2-Propanone
Terpenes and Terpenoids, sweet orange-oil

Stockholm convention

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light
2-Propanone
Terpenes and Terpenoids, sweet orange-oil

Rotterdam convention

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light
2-Propanone
Terpenes and Terpenoids, sweet orange-oil

Kyoto protocol

Inventory Status:

Australia AICS	On or in compliance with the inventory
Canada DSL Inventory List	On or 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	On or in compliance with the inventory
US TSCA Inventory	On or 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.

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

Issue Date:	03/25/2021
Revision Information:	No data available.
Version #:	2.1
Further Information:	No data available.
Disclaimer:	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.