

FUSION

Material Safety Data Sheet

Section 1

Chemical Product & Company Information

Emergency Contact: (Spill/Release) (800) 424-9300
 Information Number: (419) 531-9741

Manufactured For: Fresh Products
 4010 South Avenue
 Toledo, OH 43615

Product Name: **Fusion Metered Aerosol**

Product Numbers: MA12

Fragrances: Cinnamon Stick, Citrus Sorbet, Cotton Blossom, Cucumber Melon, Linen Fresh, Mango Breeze, Mint Chocolate, Pink Grapefruit, Strawberry Pear, Sweet Pea, Vanilla Bean, Wildberry.

Section 2

Hazardous Ingredients Information

Ingredient	CAS#	% by wt	30-60
Acetone	67-64-1	% by wt	30-60
ORAL (LD50): Acute: 9750 mg/kg [Rat].			
Dipropylene Glycol	25265-71-8	% by wt	1-10
ORAL (LD50): Acute: 14800 mg/kg [Rat].			
Glycol Ether DE	111-90-0	% by wt	1-10
ORAL (LD50): Acute: 6500 mg/kg [Rat].			
Hexylene Glycol	107-41-5	% by wt	1-10
ORAL (LD50): Acute: 3700 mg/kg [Rat].			
Propane	74-98-6	% by wt	10-30
Not available.			

Section 3

Hazards Identifications

HMS Codes: Health: 2 Flammability: 3 Reactivity: 0
 Flash Point: Lowest known value (TCC): -17.8°C (0°F), (Acetone)
 Flammability Limits: The greatest known range is LOWER: 2.6% UPPER: 12.6% (Acetone)
 LEL&UEL: Vapors of this product may form a flammable/explosive mixture with air in enclosed areas when vapors present are between the lower (2.6%) and upper (12.6%) flammable limits and come into contact with open flames, sparks or static discharge

Section 4

First Aid Measures

Direct inhalation of spray may be harmful. Keep out of reach of children.
Eye Contact Flush eyes with plenty of running water for at least 15 minutes, lifting upper and lower lids, occasionally. Get medical attention
Skin Contact Wash thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation persists, get medical attention. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
Slight Inhalation Remove affected person to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing stops give artificial respiration. Get medical attention.
Slight Ingestion If swallowed, call physician or poison control center immediately. DO NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water. Aspiration of material into lungs due to vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

Section 5

Fire Fighting Measures

SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemicals, carbon dioxide or foam.
 LARGE FIRE: Use foam or water fog.
 Cool containing vessels with water spray in order to prevent pressure build-up, auto-ignition or explosion. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used to cool containers.
 Self-contained respiratory protection should be provided for firefighters.
RISK OF EXPLOSION: In presence of mechanical impact: Do not subject aerosol cans to impact. Risk of explosion of the product in the presence of static discharge: Aerosol spray may be sensitive to static discharge due to flammable concentrate and flammable propellant. Vapors of this product may form a flammable/explosive mixture with air in enclosed areas when vapors present are between the lower (2.6%) and upper (12.6%) flammable limits and come into contact with open flames, sparks or static discharge.
 Do NOT expose aerosol containers to open flames, heat or ignition sources.
 Container may explode if heated.

Section 6

Accidental Release Measures

Spills and Leaks Ventilate area and eliminate all sources of ignition. Keep away from heat. Absorb with an inert DRY material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container.
Personal Protective Equipment: Avoid contact with eyes.

Section 7

Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Contents under pressure. Container may explode if heated.
 Avoid contact with eyes. Use under well-ventilated conditions.

Section 8

Handling and Storage

Store in a cool, dry place. Do not place in hot water or near radiators, stoves or other sources of heat. Do not puncture or incinerate container or store at temperatures over 50°C or in direct sunlight.
 Do not use in the presence of open flame, sparks or ignition sources. Keep away from heat. Avoid breathing vapors. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. After handling, always wash hands thoroughly with soap and water.

Section 9

Physical and Chemical Properties

Boiling Point: Weighted average: 62.37°C (144.3°F)
 Vapor Pressure: The highest known value is 24 kPa (@ 20°C) (Acetone).
 Vapor Density (Air=1): >1
 Specific Gravity (Water=1): 0.804
 Melting Point: N/A
 Evaporations Rate: (Butyl Acetate = 1) 14.4 (acetone value)
 Solubility in water: Complete in hot and cold water
 Appearance: Liquid (Aerosol concentrate)

Section 10

Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable
 Reactivity: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents, strong acids and strong alkalis. Keep away from sparks, open flames, radiators, stoves or other sources of heat or possible ignition.
 Hazardous Decomposition Products: Oxides of carbon when burned and other irritating gases.
 Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

Section 11

Toxicological Information

Acetone: TWA: 750 Propane: Simple asphyxiant.
Humans – Acute Effects:
EYE CONTACT: May cause irritation, redness and tearing.
SKIN CONTACT: May cause irritation, defatting, drying and cracking.
INHALATION: May be irritating to nose, throat and respiratory tract. Excessive inhalation may cause Central Nervous System effects including dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache and possible unconsciousness.
INGESTION: May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Aspiration of material into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis, which can be fatal. Can be fatal if inhaled or ingested. This product may irritate eyes and skin upon contact.
Humans – Chronic Effects: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may lead to dermatitis.
Animal Toxicity Data:
 Acute oral toxicity (LD50): > 5000 mg/kg [Rat]. (Acetone).
 Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 1485000 mg/kg [Rat]. (Dipropylene Glycol).
 Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 65000 mg/kg [Rat]. (Glycol Ether DE).
 Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 3700 mg/kg [Rat]. (Hexylene Glycol).

Section 12

Ecological Information

Not known to have any adverse ecological effects

Section 13

Disposal Considerations

Recycle to process, if possible. Consult your local or regional authorities.
 Do not dispose in sewers.
 When container is empty, press actuator to release all pressure, then dispose of in garbage can.

Section 14

Transport Information

DOT Classifications: Consumer Commodity ORM-D

Section 15

Regulatory Information

TDG Road/Rail ORM-D

Section 16

Other Information

None Required
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 By: Regulatory Department, Fresh Products Inc.

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