



Safety Data Sheet

Multi-Surface Cleaner & Polish

Section 1. Identification

Product Identifier Multi-Surface Cleaner & Polish
Synonyms EVSCHEM740; MSD_SDS0263
Manufacturer Stock EVSCHEM740
Numbers

Recommended use Various types of surfaces.
Uses advised against Do not use on floors.

Manufacturer Contact
Address Medline Industries, Inc.
3 Lakes Drive
Northfield, IL, 60093
USA

Phone
(800) 633-5463

Emergency Phone
(800) 424-9300
CHEMTREC

Fax
(847) 643-4436

Website
www.Medline.com

Section 2. Hazards Identification

Classification FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 2
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Liquefied gas
SENSITIZATION - SKIN - Category 1
Signal Word Warning

Pictogram



Hazard Statements

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
Flammable aerosol
May cause an allergic skin reaction

Precautionary Statements

Response

If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
Specific treatment: See additional cautionary statements on this label.
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Prevention

Avoid breathing fumes/mist/ vapors/spray.
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking.
Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
Wear protective gloves.

Storage

Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.
Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Ingredients of unknown toxicity 1.202%

Hazards not Otherwise Classified

Other information: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Section 3. Ingredients

CAS	Ingredient Name	Weight %
7732-18-5	Water	70% - 75%
8042-47-5	White Mineral Oil USP	15% - 20%
5989-27-5	D-Limonene	1% - 5%
74-98-6	Propane	1% - 5%
106-97-8	N-Butane	1% - 5%

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First-Aid Measures

Eye Contact

Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.
Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Skin Contact:	Wash skin with soap and water. In the case of skin irritation or allergic reactions see a physician.
Inhalation:	If overcome by vapor, move person to fresh air. Restore respiration if necessary. Get medical attention if injury develops.
Ingestion:	Ingestion from an aerosol product is unlikely to occur.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:	Symptoms: Acute: Prolonged inhalation of concentrated vapor or mist may cause headaches, dizziness and nausea. Prolonged and repeated contact with skin may cause irritation and reddening. Contact with eyes causes irritation. Chronic: D-limonene may cause allergic skin reactions.
Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:	Notes to physician: None needed.

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Dry chemical, CO2 or water spray.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	Caution: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical:	This product is under pressure. Water spray may be used to cool cans in the vicinity of fire or excessive heat to prevent the explosion of the cans.
Hazardous combustion products:	Thermal decomposition may release carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.
Explosion data:	Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: Contents under pressure, keep away from heat and open flame. Sensitivity to Static Discharge: Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and other sources of ignition (i.e., pilot lights, electric motors and static electricity).
Protective equipment & precautions for firefighters:	As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures:	Personal Precautions: Use with adequate general or local exhaust ventilation. For emergency responders: Remove all sources of ignition.
Environmental Precautions:	See section 12 for additional ecological information.
Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up:	Methods for Containment: Provide adequate ventilation to area being treated. Soak up spills with chemically inert, absorbent material. Methods for Cleaning up: Clean contaminated surface thoroughly.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling:

Do not deliberately inhale vapor or spray mist. Avoid getting spray into eyes.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Storage Conditions:

Store in a cool, dry place away from heat and open flame. Keep out of reach of children. Aerosol storage level I (NFPA-30B).

Incompatible Materials:

Avoid heat and open flame and contact with strong oxidizers.

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Occupational Exposure Limits

Ingredient Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	STEL
Water	N/A	N/A	N/A
White Mineral Oil USP	N/A	N/A	N/A
D-Limonene	N/A	N/A	N/A
Propane	TWA: 1000 ppm	TWA: 1000 ppm (vacated) TWA: 1800 mg/m3 (vacated)	N/A
N-Butane	STEL: 1000 ppm	(vacated) TWA : 800 ppm (vacated) TWA: 1900 mg/m3	N/A

Personal Protective Equipment

N/A

Appropriate Engineering Controls:

Use with adequate general or local exhaust ventilation.

Eye/Face Protection:

Conventional eyeglasses to guard against splashing.

Skin and Body Protection:

Household type gloves, recommended.

Respiratory Protection:

None required if used in a well-ventilated area.

General hygiene considerations:

Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	Aerosol
Color	White, creamy emulsion
Odor	Citrus odor
Odor Threshold	N.D.
Solubility	N.D.
Partition coefficient Water/n-octanol	N.A.
VOC%	N/A
Viscosity	N.D.
Specific Gravity	N/A
Density lbs/Gal	0.955
Pounds per Cubic Foot	N/A
Flash Point	N.A.
FP Method	N.D.
pH	8.20
Melting Point	N.A.
Boiling Point	212°F/100°C
Boiling Range	N.D.
LEL	N/A
UEL	N/A
Evaporation Rate	Faster than butyl acetate
Flammability	N.D.
Decomposition Temperature	N.D.
Auto-ignition Temperature	N.D.
Vapor Pressure	N.D.
Vapor Density	N.D.

VOC content (%): 7.98
Density: 7.96b/gal

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: N.A.
Chemical Stability: Stable.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Temperatures above 130°F may cause cans to burst with force.
Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid: Temperatures above 122°F (50°C).
Incompatible materials: Avoid heat, open flame and contact with strong oxidizers.
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts: Thermal decomposition may yield gases like carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Information on likely routes of exposure: Product Information: This product has not been tested as whole. See below for information on ingredients.

Inhalation: No data available.

Eye contact: No data available.

Skin contact: No data available.

Ingestion: No data available.

Chemical name: Water CAS-No. 7732-18-5

Oral LD50: > 90 mL/kg (Rat)

Chemical name: White Mineral Oil USP CAS-No. 8042-47-5

Oral LD50: > 5000 mg/kg (Rat)

Chemical name: D-Limonene CAS-No. 5989-27-5

Oral LD50: = 4400 mg/kg (Rat) = 5200 mg/kg (Rat)

Dermal LD50: > 5 g/kg (Rabbit)

Chemical name: Propane CAS-No. 74-98-6

Inhalation LC50: > 800000 ppm (Rat) 15 min

Chemical name: N-Butane CAS-No. 106-97-8

Inhalation LC50: = 658 g/m³ (Rat) 4 h

Information on Toxicological Effects:

Symptoms: Deliberate inhalation of concentrated vapor or mist may cause headache, dizziness and nausea.

Skin corrosion/irritation:

May cause skin irritation and reddening after prolonged or repeated contact with skin. D-Limonene may cause allergic skin reactions. Frequent or wide spread contact may result on skin absorption of potentially harmful amounts.

Serious eye damage/Eye irritation:

Can cause irritation after contact with the eyes.

Corrosivity:

Not applicable.

Sensitization:

May cause sensitization of susceptible persons.

Germ cell mutagenicity:

No information available.

Carcinogenicity:

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen. Exposure to D-Limonene has been found to cause kidney damage in male rats. The mechanism by which this toxicity occurs is specific to the male rat and the kidney effects are not expected to occur in humans.

Chemical name:

D-Limonene CAS-No. 5989-27-5

IARC:

Group 2A

Group 3

OSHA:

X

Reproductive Toxicity:

D-Limonene has been shown to cause harm to the fetus in laboratory animal studies. Harm to the fetus occurs only at exposure levels that harm the pregnant animal. The relevance of these findings to humans is uncertain.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure:	No information available.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure:	No information available.
Aspiration hazard:	Deliberate inhalation of concentrated vapor or mist may cause headache, dizziness and nausea.
Numerical measures of toxicity:	<p>Unknown acute toxicity: 1.202% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity</p> <p>The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document: ATEmix (Oral): 22933 mg/kg ATEmix (Inhalation-gas): 8138226 mg/l ATEmix (Inhalation-vapor): 16450 mg/l</p>

Section 12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity:	<p>6.1 % of the mixture consists of components(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment.</p> <p>Chemical name: White Mineral Oil USP CAS-No. 8042-47-5 Fish: 10000: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50</p> <p>Chemical name: D-Limonene CAS-No. 5989-27-5 Fish: 0.619 - 0.796: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 flow-through 35: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50</p>
Persistence/degradability:	No information available.
Bioaccumulation:	<p>No information available.</p> <p>Chemical name: White Mineral Oil USP CAS-No. 8042-47-5 Partition coefficient: >6</p> <p>Chemical name: Propane CAS-No. 74-98-6 Partition coefficient: 2.3</p> <p>Chemical name: N-Butane CAS-No. 106-97-8 Partition coefficient: 2.89</p>
Other adverse effects:	No information available.

Section 13. Disposal

Waste Treatment Methods:	<p>Disposal of wastes: Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.</p> <p>Contaminated packaging: Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not puncture or incinerate container. If empty: Place in trash or offer for recycling if available. If partly filled: Call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions.</p>
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Section 14. Transport Information

UN Number 1950
UN Proper Shipping Name Aerosols, flammable
DOT Classification 2.1
Packing Group N/A
IATA - UN Number: 1950
IATA - UN Proper Shipping Name: Aerosols, flammable
IATA - Hazard Class: 2.1
IMDG - UN Number: 1950
IMDG - UN Proper Shipping Name: Aerosols, flammable
IMDG - Hazard Class: 2.1

Section 15. Regulatory Information

SARA 311/312: Refer to Section 2 of the SDS.
SARA 302: N.A.
SARA 313: N.A.
TSCA: N.A.
CERCLA Hazardous Substance List: N.A.
Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112, 112 (r): Propane
Butane
New Jersey Right to Know Components: PROPANE
BUTANE
Massachusetts Right to Know Components: PROPANE
BUTANE
Pennsylvania Right to Know Components: PROPANE
BUTANE
Rhode Island Right to Know Components: Propane
Butane

Section 16. Other Information

Revision Date 8/4/2020
Legend N.A. - Not Applicable
N.E. - Not Established
N.D. - Not Determined
HMIS (U.S.A.): Health 1
HMIS (U.S.A.): Flammability 2
HMIS (U.S.A.): Physical 1
HMIS (U.S.A.): Personal Protection B - Eyes and hands protection

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A): Health Hazard

1

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A): Fire Hazard

1

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A): Instability Hazard

1

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A): Physical and Chemical Properties:

Not applicable.

Additional Information: The information contained herein is furnished without warranty or legal responsibility of any kind. Employers should use this information only as a supplement to other information gathered by them and must make independent determination of suitability and completeness of information from all sources to assure proper use of these materials and the safety and health of employees.