PENG WEI
鹏炜

Safety Data Sheet

SDS number：SDS20220527026

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Please read this manual carefully before use!

Material Safety Data Sheet

Section 1-Chemical Product and Company Identification

Name of product: ixirpro Balloon Shine (16.9 oz) No Need Towel or Gloves Shine Balloon Spray, Instant High Shine Gloss Brite Balloons for Party Decoration for Ultra Lasting, Shine Balloon Spray Upgraded Formula

Manufacturer/Supplier：ixirpro
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Emergency telephone: 0532-83889090
E-mail: 404453441@qq.com
Website：**www.pengweigd.com**

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

Emergency overview: The product is a high-pressure gas tank product that is prone to combustion and explosion. Keep away from fire sources and high-temperature places. Explosion protection should be done during rescue, and beware of the danger of explosion in the fire field.
Hazard category: H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol.
Hazard statements: Extremely flammable aerosol has a pressure container and may burst if heated.
Explosion hazard: It is extremely flammable. Its vapor and air can form an explosive mixture, and it may burn and explode when exposed to open flames and high heat.

DANGER

Health hazards:

- **Invasive routes:** Inhalation, Ingestion, Transdermal absorption.
- **Eye contact:** Irritating to eyes. It can cause conjunctivitis, keratitis, corneal epithelial vacuolization.
- **Skin contact:** Sensitive skin can cause allergic reactions or dry skin.
- **Inhalation:** It is irritating to the respiratory tract. Inhalation of high concentration of this product may cause tearing, sore throat, cough, chest tightness, and shortness of breath. In severe cases, symptoms of heart blood and nervous system may occur.
- **Environmental hazards:** This substance may be harmful to the environment, so special attention should be paid to water pollution.

Section 3 - Composition / Information on ingredients

Ingredient Name	CAS No.	% wt
Dimethoxymethane	109-87-5	
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5	
Solvent naphtha	64742-94-5	
Silicone oil	63148-62-9	
Liquefied petroleum	68476-85-7	

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

First aid:

- **Skin contact:** Wash skin with soapy water or plenty of water. If feeling unwell, seek medical advice immediately.
- **Eye contact:** Lift the eyelids and rinse immediately with plenty of water or saline. Such as discomfort persists, seek medical attention immediately.
- **Inhalation:** Please move to fresh air to keep breath free. If you feel that it is difficult to breath, please offer oxygen. If you feel unwell, seek medical attention immediately.
- **Ingestion:** If the patient is awake, drink appropriate amount of warm water, and seek medical attention after inducing vomiting.
- **Acute and delayed effects and main symptoms:** Redness, swelling, pain and tearing of the eyes; redness and itching of the skin; inhalation can cause coughing, chest tightness, etc.

Section 5 – Fire Fighting Measures

Dangerous features: Very flammable, its vapor can form explosive mixture with air. It can cause burning and explosion when exposed to open flames and high heat. It can react violently with oxidants. In the fire scene, the heated container is at risk of explosion. Its vapor is heavier than air, and can spread to farther places at a lower level, and will cause back-burning in case of open flames.

Fire extinguishing methods: Spray water to cool the container, and if possible, move the container from the fire scene to an open place. Then use the suffocation method or the cooling method to rescue the fire scene, while keeping other containers in the fire scene cool with water.

Extinguishing media: Water, sand, foam, water mist, dry powder, carbon dioxide fire extinguishing agent.

Fire extinguishing precautions and measures:

- Firefighters must wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full-body firefighting suits to put out the fire in the upwind direction.
- Try to cool the container from the fire container until the end of the fire.
- If the container in the fire scene has changed color or made a sound from the safety device, it must be evacuated immediately.
- Isolate the scene of the accident and prohibit irrelevant personnel from entering.
- Collect and process fire fighting water to prevent environmental pollution.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Protective measures, protective equipment and emergency procedures for workers:

- Use anti-sparking tools for work.
- All equipment used during operation should be grounded.
- It is recommended that emergency personnel wear air-contained breathing apparatus, anti-static clothing, and rubber and oil-resistant gloves.
- It is forbidden to touch or cross the leakage, isolate the leakage and contaminated area, and restrict access.
- Cut off the leakage source as much as possible and eliminate all ignition sources.

Environmental protection measures: Cut off the source of leakage as much as possible to prevent the flow into restricted spaces such as sewers and flood drains.

The containment and removal methods of the leaked chemicals and the processing materials used:

- A small amount of leakage: first cut off all fire sources, wear gas masks and gloves. Brush with

- emulsion made of non-flammable dispersant. If there is no dispersant, absorb it with sand and pour it into an open area for burial; scrub the contaminated ground with soap or detergent, and put the diluted sewage into the wastewater system.
- Large amount of leakage: mist water curtain should be set around large area of leakage to suppress explosion. If there is a large amount of leakage, collect it for recycling or transport it to a waste disposal site for disposal.

Preventive measures to prevent secondary hazards: avoid the production of harmful substances.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Operation and disposal: Forbidden to place and use mechanical equipment and tools that easily generate sparks, keep away from fire and heat sources, and smoking is strictly prohibited in the workplace. Construction personnel should wear self-priming filter-type gas masks, benzene and oil resistant gloves, and attention should be paid to prevent static electricity from accumulating. When handling, load and unload with care to prevent damage to packaging and containers.

Storage: Stored in a cool, ventilated warehouse, avoid sunlight. The ambient temperature does not exceed 45 degrees Celsius. Do not place it in hot water or near radiators, stoves or other heat sources. Keep away from the severe cold.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

TWA(mg/m3) : No data

Detection method: Gas chromatography

Engineering control: The production process is closed, and ventilation is strengthened. Provide safety shower and eyewash equipment.

Respiratory protection: When the concentration in the air exceeds the standard, you should wear a self-priming filter type gas mask (half mask). In emergency rescue and evacuation, it is recommended to wear an air respirator.

Eye protection: Wear chemical safety glasses.

Physical protection: Wear anti-static overalls. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wear labor supplies shoes.

Hand Protection: Wash your hands before and after work and wear protective gloves.

Other: Swallowing is prohibited at the work site. Take a shower and change clothes after work and maintain good hygiene.

Personal Protective Equipment

General requirements 

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance and properties: Gas-liquid mixture.

Smell: Faint solvent smell.

Melting point (℃): No data

Boiling point (℃): No data

Relative density (water = 1): No data

Relative vapor density (air=1): No data

Saturated vapor pressure (Kpa): No data

Log value of octanol/water partition coefficient: No data
Heat of combustion (KJ/mol): No data
Critical temperature (℃): ＞55
Critical pressure (Mpa): 1.2
Flash point (℃): No data
Ignition temperature (℃): >480
Lower explosion limit (℃): 1.5
Upper explosion limit (℃): 23.5
Explosion risk: Under certain conditions, it can form a deflagration mixture with air.
Solubility: Soluble in water.

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable under normal conditions. Under certain temperature and pressure, it can form explosive mixture with air.
Polymerization hazard: Can not happen.
Contraindications: Strong oxidants, strong acids, strong bases.
Conditions to avoid: Impact, high heat, open flame.
Combustion (decomposition) products: Fluorophene, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

Section 11- Toxicological Information

Acute toxicity: No data
Acute poisoning: Headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting and other discomfort.
Skin irritation or corrosion: Slight irritation to the skin.
Eye irritation or corrosion: Mild irritation to eyes.
Respiratory or skin irritation: May cause skin irritation to susceptible persons.
Subacute and chronic toxicity: No data

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Water hazard level 0 (self-assessment): Harmless to water, do not let the product enter the ground water, water course or pollute the water system.
Persistence and degradability: No data
Potential bioaccumulation: No data
Mobility in soil: No data

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Nature of waste: Non-hazardous waste.
Product: Hand over to a qualified hazardous waste treatment company for disposal.
Unclean packaging: Return the emptied container to the manufacturer or dispose of it according to local regulations.
Disposal precautions: No dust should be formed when handling empty containers during collection, transportation and disposal. During incineration treatment, attention should be paid to prevent secondary pollution, and the exhaust gas must be treated before discharge.

Section 14 - Transport Information

IMDG by sea:

- **United Nations Dangerous Goods UN Number:** 1950
- **UN shipping name:** Aerosol
- **UN risk classification:** 2. 1
- **Packing category:** —
- **Marine pollutants:** No
- **Packaging method:** Use suitable materials to package, the products are arranged vertically, and the products are separated by buffers. Ensure that there is no friction damage between the tank and the tank.
- **Transportation precautions:** During transportation, it is required to load and unload lightly, and it is strictly forbidden to throw. It should be protected from collision, rain, sun exposure and no upside-down. Strictly follow the planned route during transportation, and the vehicles are equipped with corresponding types and quantities of fire-fighting equipment and leakage emergency treatment equipment.

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Regulatory information: The following laws and regulations and standards have stipulated correspondingly the aspects of the safe use, storage, transportation, handling, classification and marking of chemicals:

"Dangerous Goods Rules"

"Model Regulations for the Transport of Dangerous Goods"

"International Maritime Dangerous Goods Transport Regulations"

"Dangerous Goods Aviation Safety Delivery Technology Guide"

"Dangerous Goods Classification and Name Number"

"Occupational Safety and Health Regulations Hazard"

"Toxic Substances Control Act"

Section 16 - Other Information

Date of establishment: May 27, 2022.

Description of modification: According to "Chemical Safety Technical Specification Content and Item Sequence" GB/T16483-2008 standard, "Chemical Toxicity Regulations and Environmental Data Manual", China Environmental Science Press, China Chemical Safety Planning Agency, European Commission "International Chemicals "Safety Card Manual" revised the previous version of MSDS.

Filling Department: Guangdong Pengwei Fine Chemical Co., Ltd. R&D Department

Data Audit: Guangdong Pengwei Fine Chemical Co., Ltd. R&D Department

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Other explanations: The above information is based on the test results and is for reference only. Its contents may change due to changes in the application environment and other production conditions. The company makes no warranty of its use.