

P & S Sales, Inc.



Date Issued: 9/28/2009

Material Safety Data Sheet

Product Name: **CW16 - Shine Bright**

1. Product and Company Information

P & S Sales, Inc
20943 Cabot Blvd.
Hayward CA 94545

Emergency Number: 800-255-3924
Customer Service: 510-732-2628
Business Fax: 510-732-2632

Generic Description: Clear amber liquid with fruity odor, Car wash use for drying aid

NFPA Profile: Health 2 Flammability 2 Reactivity 0

2. OSHA Hazard Components

CAS Number	Wt %	Component Name
111-76-2	10-15	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether
67-63-0	2-4	Isopropanol
61789-77-3	10-15	Quaternary soya/coco amine
68551-19-9	20-25	C12-C14 Isoalkane

Amounts specified are typical and do not represent a specification. Remaining components are proprietary, non-hazardous, and/or present at amounts below reportable limits.

3. Effects of Overexposure

Routes of Exposure : Skin. Eye Inhalation

• Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether 111-76-2

May be irritating to the eyes, skin, and respiratory system. Exposure could cause central nervous system depression and liver and kidney damage.

Skin :May cause slight irritation if left in contact with skin.

Inhalation : May produce symptoms of central nervous system depression including headache, dizziness, nausea, euphoria, loss of equilibrium, drowsiness, visual disturbances, fatigue, unconsciousness and respiratory arrest.

Eye : Eye contact may cause conjunctival irritation and slight transitory irritation of the cornea.

Ingestion :This material is low to moderately toxic. May cause headache, dizziness and gastrointestinal distress.

Conditions Aggravated by Exposure

Any pre-existing disorders or diseases of the nervous system, liver, respiratory system, skin, eyes, blood-forming organs, kidneys, and gastrointestinal system

4. First Aid Measures

General :Take proper precautions to ensure your own health and safety before attempting rescue and providing first aid. For specific information refer to the Emergency Overview in Section 3 of this MSDS.

Skin :Immediately remove excess chemical and contaminated clothing; thoroughly wash contaminated skin with mild soap and water. If irritation persists after washing, seek medical attention. Thoroughly clean contaminated clothing before reuse; discard contaminated leather goods (gloves, shoes, belts, wallets, etc.).

Inhalation :Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. If breathing has stopped, perform artificial



respiration. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist the affected person by administering oxygen. Keep the affected person warm and at rest. Get medical attention immediately.

Eye :Thoroughly flush the eyes with large amounts of clean low-pressure water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

Ingestion : If victim is conscious and able to swallow, have victim drink water to dilute. Never give anything by mouth if victim is unconscious or having convulsions. Induce vomiting only if advised by a physician or Poison Control Center. **CALL A PHYSICIAN OR POISON CONTROL CENTER IMMEDIATELY!**

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point 62°C (144°F)	Upper Flamability Limit	10.6%
Auto Ignition 244°C (471.2°F)	Lower Flamability Limit	1.1%

Suitable: SMALL FIRE: Use dry chemicals, CO₂, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, water fog or alcohol-resistant foam.

Unsuitable: Do not use solid water stream.

Protection of Firefighters

Protective Equipment/Clothing: Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

Fire Fighting Guidance: Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. Always stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂)

6. Accidental Release Measures

Release Response

Eliminate all sources of ignition. All equipment used when handling this product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling

Containers, even those that have been emptied, will retain product residue and vapor and should be handled as if they were full. Do not eat, drink or smoke in areas where this material is used. After handling, always wash hands thoroughly with soap and water. Do not handle near heat, sparks, or flame. Avoid contact with incompatible agents. Use only with adequate ventilation/personal protection. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not enter storage area unless adequately ventilated. Metal containers involved in the transfer of this material should be grounded and bonded.

Storage

Store containers in a cool, dry, ventilated, fire resistant area away from sources of ignition and incompatible materials. Keep container tightly closed and properly labeled.



8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

111-76-2	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	20 ppm ACGIH 8 hr TWA
67-63-0	Isopropanol	50 ppm OSHA 8 hr TWA
61789-77-3	Quaternary soya/coco amine	200 ppm ACGIH TLV TWA
68551-19-9	C12-C14 Isoalkane	400 ppm OSHA PEL TWA
		Not Determined
		None Established

Engineering Controls : Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Emergency shower and eyewash facility should be in close proximity (ANSI Z358.1)

Personal Protection : Inhalation A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 or ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant respirator use.

Skin Wear chemical resistant gloves such as: Rubber Use PPE that is chemical resistant to the product and prevents skin contact.

Eye Wear safety glasses as minimum eye protection. Conditions may warrant the use of chemical goggles and possibly a face shield. Consult your standard operating procedure or safety professional for advice. Use protective eye and face devices that comply with ANSI Z87.1-1987.

Additional Remarks

Selection of appropriate personal protective equipment should be based on an evaluation of the performance characteristics of the protective equipment relative to the task(s) to be performed, conditions present, duration of use, and the hazards and/or potential hazards that may be encountered during use.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State Liquid	Color Amber	Vapor Press 0.6 mmHg@68°F
pH 5.5	Specific Gravity .930	Viscosity thin
Vapor Density (Air=1) 4.1	Melting Point °F ND	Odor fruity
Water Solubility 100%	VOC Content 39.3%	

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability Stable **Hazardous Polymerization** Not Expected to Occur

Conditions to Avoid Oxidizers, Acids, Alkalis Lime, ammonia, organic amines, chlorates, chlorine, sodium hydroxide.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon Monoxide and Carbon Dioxide

11. Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity - Effects : Inhalation Short term exposure to high concentrations of vapors (300 - 600 ppm) can cause respiratory and eye irritation, CNS depression, and possible damage to kidney and liver. Ingestion The major toxic effect in acute and subchronic animal studies was intravascular red cell hemolysis (destruction). This was often associated with secondary effects such as spleen and liver enlargement and nephropathy. Studies show that hemolysis and secondary effects are not relevant to humans.



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Irritation : Skin This substance is a mild skin irritant.
Eye This product is expected to be an eye irritant.

Target Organ Effects : Skin. Eye. Respiratory system. Central nervous system effects. Blood. May cause liver and/or kidney damage.

Repeated Dose Toxicity : Administration of ethylene glycol butyl ether (EGBE) to rats (855 mg/kg/day) and mice (1000 mg/kg/day) for periods of 5-6 weeks showed no effects on the testes. NTP reported testicular weight changes in rats and mice ingesting up to 6000 ppm (443 and 694 mg/kg/day in rats and mice) of EGBE in a 13 week drinking water study. No chemically related microscopic lesions were seen.

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity : This material is highly soluble in water. Laboratory toxicity tests indicate that is not significantly toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates, although amphibians may be more sensitive. Wildlife species may be more susceptible since mammals and birds do not readily metabolize this material. The odor and flavor of this material may attract some wildlife and cause them to consume spilled material.

Environmental Fate and Pathway : This material will biodegrade relatively rapidly in both soil and water, and will not persist in the environment. Due care should be taken to avoid accidental releases to aquatic or terrestrial systems.

Persistence and Degradability

Bioaccumulation: Because of this material's high solubility and rapid biodegradability, it is unlikely that bioaccumulation will occur in aquatic or terrestrial systems. Models estimate that this material will preferentially partition to water versus air or soil.

13. Disposal Information

Dispose of all waste and contaminated equipment in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local health and environmental regulations. Recovery and reuse, rather than disposal, should be the ultimate goal of handling efforts. The materials resulting from clean-up operations may be hazardous wastes and therefore, subject to specific regulations. Use only licensed transporters and permitted facilities for waste disposal.

14. Transportation Information

Not Regulated - Cleaning Compound

15. Regulatory Information

SARA 302/304

This material contains a component(s) with known CAS numbers classified as hazardous substances subject to the reporting of CERCLA (40 CFR 302) and/or to the release reporting requirements of SARA (Section 302) based on reportable quantities (RQs).

Component RQ
Ethylene glycol / CAS# 107-21-1 5,000 lbs

SARA 311/312

Based upon available information, this material is classified as the following health and/or physical hazards according to Section 311 & 312:

Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard.
 Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard.



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Fire Hazard.

SARA 313

This material contains the following chemicals with known CAS numbers subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 313 and 40 CFR 372:

Component Reporting Threshold

Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether / CAS# 111-76-2

Ethylene glycol / CAS# 107-21-1

State Reporting

This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins under California

Proposition 65 at levels which would be subject to the proposition.

16. Other Information

The information and recommendations are offered for the user's consideration and examination, and it is the user's responsibility to satisfy itself that they are suitable and complete for its particular use. If buyer repackages this product, legal counsel should be consulted to insure proper health, safety and other necessary information is included on the container.