



Safety Data Sheet

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SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

G24, Headlight Protectant Liquid (XP4-133B)

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Automotive

1.3. Supplier's details

MANUFACTURER: Meguiar's, Inc.
DIVISION: Meguiar's

ADDRESS: 17991 Mitchell South, Irvine, CA 92614, USA
Telephone: 949-752-8000 (Fax: 949-752-5784)

1.4. Emergency telephone number

CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 (24 hours)

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. Hazard classification

Flammable Liquid: Category 2.
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A.
Skin Sensitizer: Category 1A.
Aspiration Hazard: Category 1.
Carcinogenicity: Category 2.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 1.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 3.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure): Category 1.

2.2. Label elements

Signal word

Danger

Symbols

Flame | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

Pictograms



Hazard Statements

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes serious eye irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Suspected of causing cancer.

Causes damage to organs:

sensory organs |

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure:

nervous system |

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure:

sensory organs |

Precautionary Statements

Prevention:

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Keep container tightly closed.

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response:

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

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 (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Do NOT induce vomiting.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for flammable liquids such as dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

Storage:

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Keep container tightly closed.

Store locked up.

Disposal:

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

2.3. Hazards not otherwise classified

None.

11% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.

11% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

31% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

| Ingredient | C.A.S. No. | % by Wt |
|--|-------------|--------------------------|
| 1-PROPOXY-2-PROPANOL | 1569-01-3 | 10 - 30 Trade Secret * |
| HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) (C11-C13) | 64742-48-9 | 5 - 15 Trade Secret * |
| ACETONE | 67-64-1 | 1 - 10 Trade Secret * |
| ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL | 67-63-0 | 1 - 10 Trade Secret * |
| PETROLEUM DISTILLATES | 64742-89-8 | 1 - 10 Trade Secret * |
| XYLENE | 1330-20-7 | 0.5 - 1.5 Trade Secret * |
| ETHYLBENZENE | 100-41-4 | < 1 Trade Secret * |
| Isobutyl methacrylate | 97-86-9 | < 1 Trade Secret * |
| UV Absorber | 104810-47-1 | < 1 Trade Secret * |
| UV Absorber | 104810-48-2 | < 1 Trade Secret * |
| UV Absorber | 41556-26-7 | < 1 Trade Secret * |

Any remaining components do not contribute to the hazards of this material.

*The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of this composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation:

Remove person to fresh air. If you feel unwell, get medical attention.

Skin Contact:

Immediately wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention.

Eye Contact:

Immediately flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately get medical attention.

If Swallowed:

Do not induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment required

Not applicable

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**5.1. Suitable extinguishing media**

In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for flammable liquids such as dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Closed containers exposed to heat from fire may build pressure and explode.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products**Substance**

Hydrocarbons
Carbon monoxide
Carbon dioxide

Condition

During Combustion
During Combustion
During Combustion

5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Water may not effectively extinguish fire; however, it should be used to keep fire-exposed containers and surfaces cool and prevent explosive rupture.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Evacuate area. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Ventilate the area with fresh air. For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapors, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Warning! A motor could be an ignition source and could cause flammable gases or vapors in the spill area to burn or explode. Refer to other sections of this SDS for information regarding physical and health hazards, respiratory protection, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. For larger spills, cover drains and build dikes to prevent entry into sewer systems or bodies of water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain spill. Cover spill area with a fire-extinguishing foam. An appropriate aqueous film forming foam (AFFF) is recommended. Working from around the edges of the spill inward, cover with bentonite, vermiculite, or commercially available inorganic absorbent material. Mix in sufficient absorbent until it appears dry. Remember, adding an absorbent material does not remove a physical, health, or environmental hazard. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible using non-sparking tools. Place in a metal container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue with an appropriate solvent selected by a qualified and authorized person. Ventilate the area with fresh air. Read and follow

safety precautions on the solvent label and SDS. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep out of reach of children. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) Wear low static or properly grounded shoes. Use personal protective equipment (gloves, respirators, etc.) as required. To minimize the risk of ignition, determine applicable electrical classifications for the process using this product and select specific local exhaust ventilation equipment to avoid flammable vapor accumulation. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment if there is potential for static electricity accumulation during transfer.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed. Store away from heat. Store away from acids. Store away from oxidizing agents.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

If a component is disclosed in section 3 but does not appear in the table below, an occupational exposure limit is not available for the component.

| Ingredient | C.A.S. No. | Agency | Limit type | Additional Comments |
|--|------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| ETHYLBENZENE | 100-41-4 | ACGIH | TWA:20 ppm | A3: Confirmed animal carcin. |
| ETHYLBENZENE | 100-41-4 | OSHA | TWA:435 mg/m ³ (100 ppm) | |
| XYLENE | 1330-20-7 | ACGIH | TWA:100 ppm;STEL:150 ppm | A4: Not class. as human carcin |
| XYLENE | 1330-20-7 | OSHA | TWA:435 mg/m ³ (100 ppm) | |
| HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) (C11-C13) | 64742-48-9 | Manufacturer determined | TWA:100 ppm | |
| Naphtha | 64742-48-9 | OSHA | TWA:400 mg/m ³ (100 ppm) | |
| ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL | 67-63-0 | ACGIH | TWA:200 ppm;STEL:400 ppm | A4: Not class. as human carcin |
| ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL | 67-63-0 | OSHA | TWA:980 mg/m ³ (400 ppm) | |
| ACETONE | 67-64-1 | ACGIH | TWA:250 ppm;STEL:500 ppm | A4: Not class. as human carcin |
| ACETONE | 67-64-1 | OSHA | TWA:2400 mg/m ³ (1000 ppm) | |

ACGIH : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA : American Industrial Hygiene Association

CMRG : Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

OSHA : United States Department of Labor - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

TWA: Time-Weighted-Average

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

CEIL: Ceiling

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Engineering controls

Use general dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne exposures to below relevant Exposure Limits and/or control dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. If ventilation is not adequate, use respiratory protection equipment. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Select and use eye/face protection to prevent contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. The following eye/face protection(s) are recommended:

Indirect Vented Goggles

Skin/hand protection

Select and use gloves and/or protective clothing approved to relevant local standards to prevent skin contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. Selection should be based on use factors such as exposure levels, concentration of the substance or mixture, frequency and duration, physical challenges such as temperature extremes, and other use conditions. Consult with your glove and/or protective clothing manufacturer for selection of appropriate compatible gloves/protective clothing. Note: Nitrile gloves may be worn over polymer laminate gloves to improve dexterity.

Gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended: Polymer laminate

If this product is used in a manner that presents a higher potential for exposure (eg. spraying, high splash potential etc.), then use of protective coveralls may be necessary. Select and use body protection to prevent contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. The following protective clothing material(s) are recommended: Apron - polymer laminate

Respiratory protection

An exposure assessment may be needed to decide if a respirator is required. If a respirator is needed, use respirators as part of a full respiratory protection program. Based on the results of the exposure assessment, select from the following respirator type(s) to reduce inhalation exposure:

Half facepiece or full facepiece air-purifying respirator suitable for organic vapors and particulates

For questions about suitability for a specific application, consult with your respirator manufacturer.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| General Physical Form: | Liquid |
| Odor, Color, Grade: | Clear. Characteristic odor. |
| Odor threshold | <i>No Data Available</i> |
| pH | <i>No Data Available</i> |
| Melting point | <i>No Data Available</i> |
| Boiling Point | 250 °F |
| Flash Point | 60.8 °F |
| Evaporation rate | <i>No Data Available</i> |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | Not Applicable |
| Flammable Limits(LEL) | <i>No Data Available</i> |
| Flammable Limits(UEL) | <i>No Data Available</i> |
| Vapor Pressure | <i>No Data Available</i> |
| Vapor Density | <i>No Data Available</i> |

| | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| Density | 0.79 - 0.86 g/ml |
| Specific Gravity | 0.79 - 0.86 [Ref Std: WATER=1] |
| Solubility in Water | Slight (less than 10%) |
| Solubility- non-water | No Data Available |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water | No Data Available |
| Autoignition temperature | No Data Available |
| Decomposition temperature | No Data Available |
| Viscosity | <=50 centipoise |
| Volatile Organic Compounds | 48.3 % weight |

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

This material may be reactive with certain agents under certain conditions - see the remaining headings in this section.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heat

Sparks and/or flames

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

| <u>Substance</u> | <u>Condition</u> |
|------------------|------------------|
| None known. | |

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

The information below may not be consistent with the material classification in Section 2 if specific ingredient classifications are mandated by a competent authority. In addition, toxicological data on ingredients may not be reflected in the material classification and/or the signs and symptoms of exposure, because an ingredient may be present below the threshold for labeling, an ingredient may not be available for exposure, or the data may not be relevant to the material as a whole.

11.1. Information on Toxicological effects

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Based on test data and/or information on the components, this material may produce the following health effects:

Inhalation:

Respiratory Tract Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain.

May cause additional health effects (see below).

Skin Contact:

Mild Skin Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, and dryness. Allergic Skin Reaction (non-photo induced): Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, blistering, and itching.

Eye Contact:

Severe Eye Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include significant redness, swelling, pain, tearing, cloudy appearance of the cornea, and impaired vision.

Ingestion:

Chemical (Aspiration) Pneumonitis: Signs/symptoms may include coughing, gasping, choking, burning of the mouth, difficulty breathing, bluish colored skin (cyanosis), and may be fatal.

Gastrointestinal Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

May cause additional health effects (see below).

Additional Health Effects:**Single exposure may cause target organ effects:**

Auditory Effects: Signs/symptoms may include hearing impairment, balance dysfunction and ringing in the ears.

Central Nervous System (CNS) Depression: Signs/symptoms may include headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, nausea, slowed reaction time, slurred speech, giddiness, and unconsciousness.

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause target organ effects:

Auditory Effects: Signs/symptoms may include hearing impairment, balance dysfunction and ringing in the ears.

Neurological Effects: Signs/symptoms may include personality changes, lack of coordination, sensory loss, tingling or numbness of the extremities, weakness, tremors, and/or changes in blood pressure and heart rate.

Carcinogenicity:

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer.

| <u>Ingredient</u> | <u>CAS No.</u> | <u>Class Description</u> | <u>Regulation</u> |
|-------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|---|
| ETHYLBENZENE | 100-41-4 | Grp. 2B: Possible human carc. | International Agency for Research on Cancer |

Toxicological Data

If a component is disclosed in section 3 but does not appear in a table below, either no data are available for that endpoint or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Acute Toxicity

| Name | Route | Species | Value |
|--|--------------------------------|----------------|---|
| Overall product | Dermal | | No data available; calculated ATE > 5,000 mg/kg |
| Overall product | Inhalation-Vapor(4 hr) | | No data available; calculated ATE > 50 mg/l |
| Overall product | Ingestion | | No data available; calculated ATE > 5,000 mg/kg |
| 1-PROPOXY-2-PROPANOL | Dermal | Rabbit | LD50 2,805 mg/kg |
| 1-PROPOXY-2-PROPANOL | Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours) | Rat | LC50 > 11.8 mg/l |
| 1-PROPOXY-2-PROPANOL | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 2,500 mg/kg |
| HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) (C11-C13) | Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours) | | LC50 estimated to be 20 - 50 mg/l |
| HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) (C11-C13) | Dermal | Rabbit | LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg |
| HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) (C11- | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg |

| | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|--------|--|
| C13) | | | |
| ACETONE | Dermal | Rabbit | LD50 > 15,688 mg/kg |
| ACETONE | Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours) | Rat | LC50 76 mg/l |
| ACETONE | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 5,800 mg/kg |
| ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL | Dermal | Rabbit | LD50 12,870 mg/kg |
| ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL | Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours) | Rat | LC50 72.6 mg/l |
| ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 4,710 mg/kg |
| PETROLEUM DISTILLATES | Dermal | Rabbit | LD50 3,000 mg/kg |
| PETROLEUM DISTILLATES | Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours) | Rat | LC50 > 5.2 mg/l |
| PETROLEUM DISTILLATES | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg |
| XYLENE | Dermal | Rabbit | LD50 > 4,200 mg/kg |
| XYLENE | Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours) | Rat | LC50 29 mg/l |
| XYLENE | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 3,523 mg/kg |
| UV Absorber | Dermal | Rat | LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg |
| UV Absorber | Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours) | Rat | LC50 > 5.8 mg/l |
| UV Absorber | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg |
| UV Absorber | Dermal | | LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg |
| UV Absorber | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 3,125 mg/kg |
| ETHYLBENZENE | Dermal | Rabbit | LD50 15,433 mg/kg |
| ETHYLBENZENE | Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours) | Rat | LC50 17.4 mg/l |
| ETHYLBENZENE | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 4,769 mg/kg |

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

| Name | Species | Value |
|--|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1-PROPOXY-2-PROPANOL | Rabbit | Minimal irritation |
| HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) (C11-C13) | Rabbit | Mild irritant |
| ACETONE | Mouse | Minimal irritation |
| ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL | Multiple animal species | No significant irritation |
| PETROLEUM DISTILLATES | Rabbit | Irritant |
| XYLENE | Rabbit | Mild irritant |
| UV Absorber | Rabbit | No significant irritation |
| UV Absorber | Rabbit | No significant irritation |
| ETHYLBENZENE | Rabbit | Mild irritant |

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

| Name | Species | Value |
|--|---------|---------------------------|
| 1-PROPOXY-2-PROPANOL | Rabbit | Severe irritant |
| HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) (C11-C13) | Rabbit | Mild irritant |
| ACETONE | Rabbit | Severe irritant |
| ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL | Rabbit | Severe irritant |
| PETROLEUM DISTILLATES | Rabbit | No significant irritation |
| XYLENE | Rabbit | Mild irritant |
| UV Absorber | Rabbit | No significant irritation |
| UV Absorber | Rabbit | No significant irritation |
| ETHYLBENZENE | Rabbit | Moderate irritant |

Skin Sensitization

| Name | Species | Value |
|--|------------|-----------------|
| HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) (C11-C13) | Guinea pig | Not sensitizing |
| ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL | Guinea pig | Not sensitizing |
| UV Absorber | Guinea pig | Sensitizing |
| UV Absorber | Guinea pig | Sensitizing |
| ETHYLBENZENE | Human | Not sensitizing |

Respiratory Sensitization

For the component/components, either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

| Name | Route | Value |
|--|----------|--|
| 1-PROPOXY-2-PROPANOL | In Vitro | Not mutagenic |
| HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) (C11-C13) | In Vitro | Not mutagenic |
| HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) (C11-C13) | In vivo | Not mutagenic |
| ACETONE | In vivo | Not mutagenic |
| ACETONE | In Vitro | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |
| ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL | In Vitro | Not mutagenic |
| ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL | In vivo | Not mutagenic |
| PETROLEUM DISTILLATES | In Vitro | Not mutagenic |
| XYLENE | In Vitro | Not mutagenic |
| XYLENE | In vivo | Not mutagenic |
| UV Absorber | In Vitro | Not mutagenic |
| ETHYLBENZENE | In vivo | Not mutagenic |
| ETHYLBENZENE | In Vitro | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |

Carcinogenicity

| Name | Route | Species | Value |
|--|---------------|-------------------------|--|
| HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) (C11-C13) | Not Specified | Not available | Not carcinogenic |
| ACETONE | Not Specified | Multiple animal species | Not carcinogenic |
| ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL | Inhalation | Rat | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |
| PETROLEUM DISTILLATES | Dermal | Mouse | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |
| XYLENE | Dermal | Rat | Not carcinogenic |
| XYLENE | Ingestion | Multiple animal species | Not carcinogenic |
| XYLENE | Inhalation | Human | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |
| ETHYLBENZENE | Inhalation | Multiple animal species | Carcinogenic |

Reproductive Toxicity**Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects**

| Name | Route | Value | Species | Test Result | Exposure Duration |
|----------------------|------------|--|---------|----------------|----------------------|
| 1-PROPOXY-2-PROPANOL | Inhalation | Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Rat | NOAEL 3.6 mg/l | during organogenesis |

| | | | | | |
|--|---------------|--|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) (C11-C13) | Not Specified | Not toxic to female reproduction | Rat | NOAEL NA | premat ing & during gestation |
| HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) (C11-C13) | Not Specified | Not toxic to male reproduction | Rat | NOAEL NA | 28 days |
| HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) (C11-C13) | Not Specified | Not toxic to development | Rat | NOAEL NA | during gestation |
| ACETONE | Ingestion | Some positive male reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Rat | NOAEL 1,700 mg/kg/day | 13 weeks |
| ACETONE | Inhalation | Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Rat | NOAEL 5.2 mg/l | during organogenesis |
| ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL | Ingestion | Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Rat | NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day | during organogenesis |
| ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL | Inhalation | Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Rat | LOAEL 9 mg/l | during gestation |
| XYLENE | Inhalation | Some positive female reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Human | NOAEL Not available | occupational exposure |
| XYLENE | Ingestion | Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Mouse | NOAEL Not available | during organogenesis |
| XYLENE | Inhalation | Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Multiple animal species | NOAEL Not available | during gestation |
| ETHYLBENZENE | Inhalation | Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Rat | NOAEL 4.3 mg/l | premat ing & during gestation |

Lactation

| Name | Route | Species | Value |
|--------|-----------|---------|--|
| XYLENE | Ingestion | Mouse | Does not cause effects on or via lactation |

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

| Name | Route | Target Organ(s) | Value | Species | Test Result | Exposure Duration |
|--|------------|-----------------------------------|--|-------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1-PROPOXY-2-PROPANOL | Inhalation | central nervous system depression | May cause drowsiness or dizziness | Multiple animal species | LOAEL 10.8 mg/l | 6 hours |
| 1-PROPOXY-2-PROPANOL | Inhalation | respiratory irritation | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | | NOAEL Not available | |
| 1-PROPOXY-2-PROPANOL | Ingestion | central nervous system depression | May cause drowsiness or dizziness | Rat | LOAEL 1,770 mg/kg | not applicable |
| HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) (C11-C13) | Inhalation | central nervous system depression | May cause drowsiness or dizziness | Human and animal | NOAEL NA | |
| HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) (C11-C13) | Ingestion | central nervous system depression | May cause drowsiness or dizziness | Professional judgement | NOAEL Not available | |
| ACETONE | Inhalation | central nervous system depression | May cause drowsiness or dizziness | Human | NOAEL Not available | |
| ACETONE | Inhalation | respiratory irritation | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Human | NOAEL Not available | |

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------|-----------------------------------|--|-------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| ACETONE | Inhalation | immune system | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Human | NOAEL 1.19 mg/l | 6 hours |
| ACETONE | Inhalation | liver | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Guinea pig | NOAEL Not available | |
| ACETONE | Ingestion | central nervous system depression | May cause drowsiness or dizziness | Human | NOAEL Not available | poisoning and/or abuse |
| ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL | Inhalation | central nervous system depression | May cause drowsiness or dizziness | Human | NOAEL Not available | |
| ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL | Inhalation | respiratory irritation | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Human | NOAEL Not available | |
| ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL | Inhalation | auditory system | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Guinea pig | NOAEL 13.4 mg/l | 24 hours |
| ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL | Ingestion | central nervous system depression | May cause drowsiness or dizziness | Human | NOAEL Not available | poisoning and/or abuse |
| PETROLEUM DISTILLATES | Inhalation | central nervous system depression | May cause drowsiness or dizziness | Human and animal | NOAEL Not available | |
| PETROLEUM DISTILLATES | Inhalation | respiratory irritation | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | | NOAEL Not available | |
| PETROLEUM DISTILLATES | Ingestion | central nervous system depression | May cause drowsiness or dizziness | Professional judgement | NOAEL Not available | |
| XYLENE | Inhalation | auditory system | Causes damage to organs | Rat | LOAEL 6.3 mg/l | 8 hours |
| XYLENE | Inhalation | central nervous system depression | May cause drowsiness or dizziness | Human | NOAEL Not available | |
| XYLENE | Inhalation | respiratory irritation | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Human | NOAEL Not available | |
| XYLENE | Inhalation | eyes | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Rat | NOAEL 3.5 mg/l | not available |
| XYLENE | Inhalation | liver | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Multiple animal species | NOAEL Not available | |
| XYLENE | Ingestion | central nervous system depression | May cause drowsiness or dizziness | Multiple animal species | NOAEL Not available | |
| XYLENE | Ingestion | eyes | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Rat | NOAEL 250 mg/kg | not applicable |
| ETHYLBENZENE | Inhalation | central nervous system depression | May cause drowsiness or dizziness | Human | NOAEL Not available | |
| ETHYLBENZENE | Inhalation | respiratory irritation | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Human and animal | NOAEL Not available | |
| ETHYLBENZENE | Ingestion | central nervous system depression | May cause drowsiness or dizziness | Professional judgement | NOAEL Not available | |

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

| Name | Route | Target Organ(s) | Value | Species | Test Result | Exposure Duration |
|----------------------|------------|-------------------------------|--|------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1-PROPOXY-2-PROPANOL | Inhalation | liver kidney and/or bladder | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Rat | NOAEL 9.5 mg/l | 11 days |
| ACETONE | Dermal | eyes | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Guinea pig | NOAEL Not available | 3 weeks |

| | | | | | | |
|-------------------|------------|--|--|-------------------------|------------------------|---------------|
| ACETONE | Inhalation | hematopoietic system | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Human | NOAEL 3 mg/l | 6 weeks |
| ACETONE | Inhalation | immune system | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Human | NOAEL 1.19 mg/l | 6 days |
| ACETONE | Inhalation | kidney and/or bladder | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Guinea pig | NOAEL 119 mg/l | not available |
| ACETONE | Inhalation | heart liver | All data are negative | Rat | NOAEL 45 mg/l | 8 weeks |
| ACETONE | Ingestion | kidney and/or bladder | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Rat | NOAEL 900 mg/kg/day | 13 weeks |
| ACETONE | Ingestion | heart | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Rat | NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day | 13 weeks |
| ACETONE | Ingestion | hematopoietic system | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Rat | NOAEL 200 mg/kg/day | 13 weeks |
| ACETONE | Ingestion | liver | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Mouse | NOAEL 3,896 mg/kg/day | 14 days |
| ACETONE | Ingestion | eyes | All data are negative | Rat | NOAEL 3,400 mg/kg/day | 13 weeks |
| ACETONE | Ingestion | respiratory system | All data are negative | Rat | NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day | 13 weeks |
| ACETONE | Ingestion | muscles | All data are negative | Rat | NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg | 13 weeks |
| ACETONE | Ingestion | skin bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair | All data are negative | Mouse | NOAEL 11,298 mg/kg/day | 13 weeks |
| ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL | Inhalation | kidney and/or bladder | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Rat | NOAEL 12.3 mg/l | 24 months |
| ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL | Inhalation | nervous system | All data are negative | Rat | NOAEL 12 mg/l | 13 weeks |
| ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL | Ingestion | kidney and/or bladder | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Rat | NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day | 12 weeks |
| XYLENE | Inhalation | nervous system | Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure | Rat | LOAEL 0.4 mg/l | 4 weeks |
| XYLENE | Inhalation | auditory system | May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure | Rat | LOAEL 7.8 mg/l | 5 days |
| XYLENE | Inhalation | liver | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Multiple animal species | NOAEL Not available | |
| XYLENE | Inhalation | heart endocrine system hematopoietic system muscles kidney and/or bladder respiratory system | All data are negative | Multiple animal species | NOAEL 3.5 mg/l | 13 weeks |
| XYLENE | Ingestion | auditory system | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Rat | NOAEL 900 mg/kg/day | 2 weeks |
| XYLENE | Ingestion | kidney and/or bladder | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Rat | NOAEL 1,500 mg/kg/day | 90 days |
| XYLENE | Ingestion | liver | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Multiple animal species | NOAEL Not available | |

| | | | | | | |
|--------------|------------|--|--|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|
| XYLENE | Ingestion | heart skin endocrine system bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair hematopoietic system immune system nervous system respiratory system | All data are negative | Mouse | NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day | 103 weeks |
| ETHYLBENZENE | Inhalation | kidney and/or bladder | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Rat | NOAEL 1.1 mg/l | 2 years |
| ETHYLBENZENE | Inhalation | liver | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Mouse | NOAEL 1.1 mg/l | 103 weeks |
| ETHYLBENZENE | Inhalation | hematopoietic system | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Rat | NOAEL 3.4 mg/l | 28 days |
| ETHYLBENZENE | Inhalation | auditory system | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Rat | NOAEL 2.4 mg/l | 5 days |
| ETHYLBENZENE | Inhalation | endocrine system | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Mouse | NOAEL 3.3 mg/l | 103 weeks |
| ETHYLBENZENE | Inhalation | bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair muscles | All data are negative | Multiple animal species | NOAEL 4.2 mg/l | 90 days |
| ETHYLBENZENE | Inhalation | heart immune system respiratory system | All data are negative | Multiple animal species | NOAEL 3.3 mg/l | 2 years |
| ETHYLBENZENE | Ingestion | liver kidney and/or bladder | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Rat | NOAEL 680 mg/kg/day | 6 months |

Aspiration Hazard

| Name | Value |
|--|-------------------|
| HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) (C11-C13) | Aspiration hazard |
| PETROLEUM DISTILLATES | Aspiration hazard |
| XYLENE | Aspiration hazard |
| ETHYLBENZENE | Aspiration hazard |

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional toxicological information on this material and/or its components.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicological information

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional ecotoxicological information on this material and/or its components.

Chemical fate information

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional chemical fate information on this material and/or its components.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with the local/regional/national/international regulations.

Incinerate in a permitted waste incineration facility. As a disposal alternative, utilize an acceptable permitted waste disposal

facility. Empty drums/barrels/containers used for transporting and handling hazardous chemicals (chemical substances/mixtures/preparations classified as Hazardous as per applicable regulations) shall be considered, stored, treated & disposed of as hazardous wastes unless otherwise defined by applicable waste regulations. Consult with the respective regulating authorities to determine the available treatment and disposal facilities.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

DOTG:

LIMITED QUANTITY

DOTW:

UN1993, FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S., (HEXAMETHYLDISILOXANE AND 1-PROPOXY-2-PROPANOL), 3, II, LIMITED QUANTITY, +016C

IATA:

UN1993, FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S., (HEXAMETHYLDISILOXANE AND 1-PROPOXY-2-PROPANOL), 3, II

IMO:

UN1993, FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S., (HEXAMETHYLDISILOXANE AND 1-PROPOXY-2-PROPANOL), 3, II, LIMITED QUANTITY, +016C

Please contact the emergency numbers listed on the first page of the MSDS for Transportation Information for this material.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal Regulations

Contact manufacturer for more information

311/312 Hazard Categories:

Fire Hazard - Yes Pressure Hazard - Yes Reactivity Hazard - No Immediate Hazard - Yes Delayed Hazard - Yes

Section 313 Toxic Chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of that section and 40 CFR part 372 (EPCRA):

| <u>Ingredient</u> | <u>C.A.S. No</u> | <u>% by Wt</u> |
|-----------------------------|------------------|------------------------|
| XYLENE | 1330-20-7 | Trade Secret 0.5 - 1.5 |
| XYLENE (Benzene, dimethyl-) | 1330-20-7 | 0.5 - 1.5 |
| ETHYLBENZENE | 100-41-4 | Trade Secret < 1 |

15.2. State Regulations

Contact manufacturer for more information

California Proposition 65

| <u>Ingredient</u> | <u>C.A.S. No.</u> | <u>Classification</u> |
|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| ACETALDEHYDE | 75-07-0 | Carcinogen |
| Cumene | 98-82-8 | Carcinogen |
| ETHYLBENZENE | 100-41-4 | Carcinogen |

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

15.3. Chemical Inventories

The components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of TSCA.

Contact manufacturer for more information

15.4. International Regulations

Contact manufacturer for more information

This SDS has been prepared to meet the U.S. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

SECTION 16: Other information

NFPA Hazard Classification

Health: 2 **Flammability:** 3 **Instability:** 0 **Special Hazards:** None

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) hazard ratings are designed for use by emergency response personnel to address the hazards that are presented by short-term, acute exposure to a material under conditions of fire, spill, or similar emergencies. Hazard ratings are primarily based on the inherent physical and toxic properties of the material but also include the toxic properties of combustion or decomposition products that are known to be generated in significant quantities.

| | | | |
|------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|----------|
| Document Group: | 36-4890-4 | Version Number: | 2.00 |
| Issue Date: | 09/23/16 | Supersedes Date: | 09/02/16 |

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