



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Product and Company Identification

PRODUCT NUMBER:	1291	COMPANY PHONE:	1-800-241-8180
PRODUCT NAME:	BRIGHT LIGHTS	EMERGENCY TELEPHONE:	1-800-241-8180
PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:	Headlight Cleaner, Polisher, and Protector	INFOTRAC:	1-800-535-5053
COMPANY INFORMATION:	PRO CHEM, INC. 1475 Bluegrass Lakes Parkway Alpharetta, GA 30004		

2. Hazards Identification

GHS CLASSIFICATION: Aerosols: Category 1 Chronic aquatic toxicity: Category 3 Acute toxicity, Oral: Category 5	SIGNAL WORD: DANGER	SYMBOL:	
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HAZARD STATEMENTS-PHYSICAL:

Extremely flammable aerosol.
Pressurized container: May burst if heated.
May be harmful if swallowed.
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS-GENERAL:

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Keep out of reach of children.
Read label before use.

Prevention:

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
Avoid release to the environment.

Response: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

Storage: Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

Disposal: Dispose of contents/container to disposal recycling center. Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state, and local laws.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS	Concentration % by Weight
Water	0007732-18-5	36% - 59%
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	0068476-86-8	11% - 24%
Soybean oil, Me ester	0067784-80-9	9% - 19%
Ceramic fibers (airborne particles of respirable size)	0066402-68-4	7% - 15%
Triethanolamine	0000102-71-6	0.0% - 0.5%
Polyethylene mono(nonylphenyl glycol ether)	0009016-45-9	Trace
Diethanolamine	0000111-42-2	Trace

4. First Aid Measures

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:

EYES: Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

SKIN: Take off contaminated clothing, shoes, and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

INHALATION:

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If exposed/feel unwell/concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Eliminate all ignition sources, if safe to do so.

INGESTION:

Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position. Do not give anything.

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

SUITABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided, as water destroys the foam. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only. Do not direct a solid stream of water or foam into hot, burning pools as this may result in frothing and increase fire intensity.

UNSUITABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Not available.

SPECIFIC HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE CHEMICAL:

Contents under pressure. Keep away from ignition sources and open flames. Exposure of containers to extreme heat and flames can cause them to rupture, often with violent force. Product is highly flammable and forms explosive mixtures with air, oxygen, and all oxidizing agents. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along surfaces to remote ignition sources and flash back. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated during combustion or decomposition. High temperatures can cause sealed containers to rupture due to a buildup of internal pressures. Cool with water. DO NOT cut, drill, grind, or weld near full, partially full, or empty product containers. Container could potentially burst or be punctured upon mechanical impact, releasing flammable vapors.

SPECIFIC FIRE-FIGHTING METHODS:

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release, if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area, if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIREFIGHTERS:

Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

6. Accidental Release Measures

EMERGENCY PROCEDURE:

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Isolate hazard area, and keep unnecessary people away. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur. If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated.

RECOMMENDED EQUIPMENT:

Positive pressure, full-facepiece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS:

Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS AND CLEAN-UP METHODS:

Cover spills with inert absorbent and place in closed chemical waste containers. Stop spill/release, if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems, and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

7. Handling and Storage

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING:

General: Wash hands after use. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors or mists. Use good personal hygiene practices. Eating, drinking, and smoking in work areas is prohibited. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

Ventilation Requirements: Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES:

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, strong oxidizers, and any incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems in areas where this product is used and stored. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld, or perform similar operations on or near containers. Do not pressurize containers to empty them. Store at temperatures below 120°F.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:



EYE PROTECTION: Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

SKIN PROTECTION: Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene, or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, and dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

CHEMICAL NAME	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m ³)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m ³)	OSHA Tables-Z1,2,3	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin Designation	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m ³)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m ³)	NIOSH Carcinogen
Ceramic fibers (airborne particles of respirable size)												
Diethanolamine								3	15			
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	500	2000			1							
Triethanolamine												

CHEMICAL NAME	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m ³)
Ceramic fibers (airborne particles of respirable size)		0.5		
Diethanolamine		1 (IFV)		
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened				
Triethanolamine		5		

9. Physical & Chemical Properties

APPEARANCE:	Not available.	DENSITY:	7.53043 lb/gal
ODOR:	Not available.	FLAMMABILITY:	Not available.
ODOR THRESHOLD:	Not available.	Explosive Limit – lower (%):	Not available.
pH:	Not available.	Explosive Limit – upper (%):	Not available.
MELTING POINT:	Not available.	VAPOR PRESSURE:	Not available.
FREEZING POINT:	Not available.	VAPOR DENSITY:	Not available.
EVAPORATION RATE:	Not available.	SOLUBILITY (water):	Not available.
VISCOSITY:	Not available.	AUTO-IGNITION TEMP:	Not available.
DENSITY VOC LESS H2O & EXEMPTS:	0.00000 lb/gal	% VOC:	20.29492%
FLASH POINT:	Not available.	VOC ACTUAL:	183.13561 g/l
DENSITY VOC:	1.52830 lb/gal	LOW BOILING POINT:	Not available.
VOC ACTUAL:	1.52830 lb/gal	VOC COMPOSITE PARTIAL PRESSURE:	Not available.
FLASH POINT SYMBOL:	Not available.	HIGH BOILING POINT:	Not available.

10. Stability & Reactivity Information

CHEMICAL STABILITY:

Material is stable at standard temperature and pressure.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:

Avoid strong oxidizers, reducers, acids, and alkalis.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

Keep away from direct sunlight and other sources of ignition. Dropping containers may cause bursting.

HAZARDOUS REACTIONS/POLYMERIZATIONS:

Will not occur.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

No data available.

11. Toxicological Information

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION:

Prolonged or repeated contact with this product may dry and/or defat the skin. This product may be harmful if it is absorbed through the skin.

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION:

Eye contact may lead to permanent damage if not treated promptly. Liquid or vapors may irritate the eyes. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Eye contact may lead to permanent damage if not treated promptly.

RESPIRATORY/SKIN SENSITIZATION:

No data available.

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY:

No data available.

CARCINOGENICITY:

No data available.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY:

No data available.

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - Single Exposure:

No data available.

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - Repeated Exposure:

Prolonged exposure may cause damage to her central nervous system, lungs, skin, and eyes.

ASPIRATION HAZARD:

No data available.

ACUTE TOXICITY VALUES:

If inhaled, may cause dizziness, nausea, upper respiratory irritation, drowsiness, mental depression or narcosis, difficulty in breathing, irregular heartbeats.

0000102-71-6 TRIETHANOLAMINE

LD50 (oral, rat): 5000-9110 mg/kg (2,8,17,18)
 LD50 (oral, mouse): 7400 mg/kg (18)
 LD50 (oral, rabbit): 2200 mg/kg (18) (reported but cannot be confirmed)
 LD50 (oral, guinea pig): 8000 mg/kg (8,17); 2200 mg/kg (18) (reported, but cannot be confirmed)

0000111-42-2 DIETHANOLAMINE

LD50 (oral, rat): Values have been reported ranging from 710-3540 mg/kg(1,2,3,4,5)
 LD50 (oral, mouse): 3300 mg/kg (1)
 LD50 (oral, guinea pig): 2000 mg/kg (1)
 LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12200 mg/kg (unverifiable; this value seems inappropriately high; see

12. Ecological Information**TOXICITY:**

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY:

No data available.

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:

No data available.

MOBILITY IN SOIL:

No data available.

OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS:

No data available.

13. Disposal Consideration

Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state, and local laws. Empty containers retain product residue, which may exhibit hazards of material; therefore, do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld, or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

14. Transportation Information

DOT: Ground Transportation: (Continental United States, Canada & Mexico): Limited Quantity

IATA: We do NOT recommend this product to be shipped via air. It would need to be repacked by an authorized packing company and the DG would have to be completed by a licensed hazardous material shipping company.

IDMG: Shipping Name: Aerosols, flammable.

UN/NA #: 1950

Hazard Class: 2.1

Required Placard: Limited Quantity.

Marine Pollutant: No data available.

15. Regulatory Information

CAS	CHEMICAL NAME	% BY Wt	REGULATION LIST
0000102-71-6	TRIETHANOLAMINE	0.0% - 0.5%	SARA312, TSCA
0000111-42-2	DIETHANOLAMINE	0.0% - 0.1%	CERCLA, HAPS,SARA312, SARA313, VHAPS, VOC, TSCA, CA Prop65 - California Proposition 65
0007732-18-5	WATER	36% - 59%	TSCA
0009016-45-9	POLYETHYLENE MONO (NONYLPHENYL GLYCOL ETHER(NO	0.0% - 0.1%	SARA312, TSCA
0066402-68-4	CERAMIC FIBERS (AIRBORNE PARTICLES OF RESPIRABLE SIZE)	7% - 15%	CERCLA, HAPS,SARA312, SARA313, TSCA, CA Prop65 - California Proposition 65
0067784-80-9	Soybean oil, Me ester	9% - 19%	SARA312, TSCA
0068476-86-8	Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	11% - 24%	SARA312, VOC, TSCA

16. Other Information**Glossary:**

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDGCanadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)-HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL- Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ - Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA - Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

DISCLAIMER:

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