



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. Product and Company Identification

<b>PRODUCT NUMBER:</b>	1294	<b>COMPANY PHONE:</b>	1-800-241-8180
<b>PRODUCT NAME:</b>	CLEAR VISION	<b>EMERGENCY TELEPHONE:</b>	1-800-241-8180
<b>PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:</b>	Glass Cleaner and Treatment	<b>INFOTRAC:</b>	1-800-535-5053
<b>COMPANY INFORMATION:</b>	<b>PRO CHEM, INC.</b> 1475 Bluegrass Lakes Parkway Alpharetta, GA 30004		

## 2. Hazards Identification

**GHS CLASSIFICATION:**  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity -Single Exposure (Respiratory Tract Irritation): Category 3  
Skin Irritation: Category 2  
Eye Irritation: Category 2A  
Aerosols: Category 1  
Acute toxicity, Oral: Category 5

**SIGNAL WORD:**  
**DANGER**

**SYMBOL:**



### HAZARD STATEMENTS:

Extremely flammable aerosol.  
Pressurized container: May burst if heated.  
May cause respiratory irritation.  
Causes skin irritation.  
Causes serious eye irritation.  
May be harmful if swallowed.

### 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:

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.  
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
Keep container tightly closed.  
Wash thoroughly after handling.  
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.  
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.

#### Response:

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.  
Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.  
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.  
For specific treatment see Section 4.  
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.  
Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.  
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.

#### Storage:

Store in a well-ventilated place. Store locked up.  
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
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	41-68
Acetone	67-64-1	18-30
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	5-11
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	68476-86-8	3-6
CO2	124-38-9	0.1-2

#### 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 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 protective 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, eye 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:

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.

##### METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT & CLEAN-UP:

Cover spills with inert absorbent and place in closed chemical waste containers.

#### 7. Handling and Storage

##### 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.

##### STORAGE ROOM REQUIREMENTS:

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/FACE 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 <sup>3</sup> )	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	NIOSH Carcinogen
Acetone	1000	2400			1			250	590			
CO2	5000	9000			1			5000	9000	30000	54000	
Ethyl alcohol	1000	1900			1			1000	1900			
Isopropyl alcohol	400	980			1			400	980	500	1225	
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	500	2000			1							

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Acetone	500	1188	750	1782
CO2	5000	9000	30000	54000
Ethyl alcohol			1000	
Isopropyl alcohol	200		400	
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened				

## 9. Physical & Chemical Properties

<b>APPEARANCE:</b>	Clear liquid.	<b>FLAMMABILITY(solid/gas):</b>	Not applicable.
<b>ODOR:</b>	Alcohol.	<b>LOW BOILING POINT:</b>	Not applicable.
<b>ODOR THRESHOLD:</b>	Not applicable.	<b>HIGH BOILING POINT:</b>	Not applicable.
<b>pH:</b>	Not applicable.	<b>Explosive Limit-Lower (%):</b>	Not applicable.
<b>FREEZING POINT:</b>	Not applicable.	<b>Explosive Limit-Upper (%):</b>	Not applicable.
<b>MELTING POINT:</b>	Not applicable.	<b>VAPOR DENSITY:</b>	Not applicable.
<b>VISCOSITY:</b>	Not applicable.	<b>VAPOR PRESSURE:</b>	Not applicable.
<b>FLASH POINT:</b>	Not applicable.	<b>SOLUBILITY (water):</b>	Not applicable.
<b>EVAPORATION RATE:</b>	Not applicable.	<b>AUTO-IGNITION TEMP:</b>	Not applicable.
<b>VOC ACTUAL:</b>	564.26737 g/l	<b>VOC COMPOSITE PARTIAL PRESSURE:</b>	Not applicable.
<b>VOC ACTUAL:</b>	4.70890 lb/gal	<b>DENSITY:</b>	6.50126 lb/gal
<b>FLASH POINT SYMBOL:</b>	Not applicable.	<b>DENSITY VOC:</b>	4.70890 lb/gal
		<b>% VOC:</b>	72.43055%

## 10. Stability & Reactivity Information

### CHEMICAL STABILITY:

Material is stable at standard temperature and pressure.

### HAZARDOUS REACTIONS/POLYMERIZATION:

Will not occur.

### 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 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. Causes skin irritation.

### 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. Causes serious eye irritation.

### 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:

May cause respiratory irritation.

### 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:

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

### 0000067-64-1 ACETONE

LC50 (male rat): 30000 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 71000 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (4-hour exposure) (29)

LC50 (male mouse): 18600 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 44000 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (4-hour exposure) (29)

LD50 (oral, female rat): 5800 mg/kg (24)

LD50 (oral, mature rat): 6700 mg/kg (cited as 8.5 mL/kg) (31)

LD50 (oral, newborn rat): 1750 mg/kg (cited as 2.2 mL/kg) (31)

LD50 (oral, mouse): 3000 mg/kg (32, unconfirmed)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): Greater than 16000 mg/kg cited as 20 mL/kg) (30)

### 0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

LC50 (mouse): Approximately 21000 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 39 g/m<sup>3</sup> (4-hour exposure) (1, unconfirmed)

LD50 (oral, rat): 7060 mg/kg (41); 10600 mg/kg (41); 13660 mg/kg (37)

LD50 (oral, mouse): 3450 mg/kg (1, unconfirmed)

LD50 (oral, guinea pig): 5560 mg/kg (37)

### 0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

LC50 (rat): 17000 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 12000 ppm (8-hour exposure) (18)

LD50 (oral, male rat): 4710 mg/kg (cited as 6.0 mL/kg) (19)

LD50 (oral, mouse): 3600 mg/kg (20, unconfirmed)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12870 mg/kg (cited as 16.4 mL/kg) (14)

### POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS – MISCELLANEOUS:

#### 0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: liver disease. Tests in some laboratory animals indicate this compound may have embryotoxic activity. Tests in animals demonstrate reproductive toxicity. Ingestion may cause any of the following: Stupor (central nervous system depression), gastrointestinal irritation. If absorbed through the skin, may be: harmful.

#### 0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: dermatitis, respiratory disease. Developmental toxicity was seen in rat's offspring at doses that were maternally toxic. Contact will cause moderate to severe redness and swelling, itching, tingling sensation, painful burning. May cause injury to the cornea of the eyes. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: liver. Ingestion studies on laboratory animals showed that very high oral doses caused increased liver and kidney weights.

#### 0000067-64-1 ACETONE

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: lung disease, eye disorders, skin disorders. Overexposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: blood, central nervous system, eyes, kidneys, liver, respiratory system, skin.

## 12. Ecological Information

### TOXICITY:

No data available.

### PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY:

No data available.

### BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:

No data available.

### MOBILITY IN SOIL:

No data available.

### OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS:

No data available.

### BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

Does not bioaccumulate.

### PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY:

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

91% readily biodegradable, Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

### 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 INFORMATION:

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

#### IMDG INFORMATION:

Shipping Name: Aerosols, flammable.

UN/NA #: 1950

Hazard Class: 2.1

Required Placard: Limited Quantity.

Marine Pollutant: No data available.

**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.

### 15. Regulatory Information

Chemical Name	CAS	% by weight	Regulation List
Ethyl alcohol	0000064-17-5	41-68	SARA312, VOC, TSCA
Acetone	0000067-64-1	18-30	CERCLA, SARA312, VOC_exempt, TSCA, RCRA
Isopropyl alcohol	0000067-63-0	5-11	SARA312, SARA313, VOC, TSCA
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	0068476-86-8	3-6	SARA312, VOC, TSCA
CO2	0000124-38-9	0.1-2	SARA312, TSCA

### 16. Other Information

#### Glossary:

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG-Canadian 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.

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