

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. Product and Company Identification

<b>PRODUCT NUMBER:</b>	1291	<b>COMPANY PHONE:</b>	1-800-241-8180
<b>PRODUCT NAME:</b>	BRIGHT LIGHTS	<b>EMERGENCY TELEPHONE:</b>	1-800-535-5053
<b>PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:</b>	Headlight Cleaner, Polisher and Protector	<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

<b>GHS CLASSIFICATION:</b> Aerosols: Category 1 Carcinogenicity: Category 2	<b>SIGNAL WORD:</b> DANGER	<b>SYMBOL:</b>		
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### HAZARD STATEMENTS:

H222: Extremely flammable aerosol.  
H229: Pressurized container: May burst if heated.  
H351: Suspected of causing cancer.

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

**General:** P101: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.  
P102: Keep out of reach of children.  
P103: Read label before use.

**Prevention:** P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
P211: Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

P251: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.  
P201: Obtain special instructions before use.  
P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

**Response:** P308 + P313: IF EXPOSED OR CONCERNED: Get medical advice/attention.

**Storage:** P410 + P412: Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.  
P405: Store locked up.

**Disposal:** P501: 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	38% - 62%
Soybean oil, Me ester	0067784-80-9	9% - 20%
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	0068476-86-8	8% - 18%
Kaolin, calcined	0092704-41-1	7% - 16%
Titanium Dioxide	0013463-67-7	0.0% - 0.6%

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

## 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:

No data 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 & MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT & CLEANUP:

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

## 7. Handling and Storage

### SAFE HANDLING:

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.

### SAFE STORAGE & INCOMPATIBILITIES:

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, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and overboots 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 dispose 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.

### APPROPRIATE 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-Z1,2,3	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
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	500	2000			1							
Titanium Dioxide		15			1			b				1

  

CHEMICAL NAME	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened				
Titanium Dioxide		10		

### 9. Physical & Chemical Properties

<b>Appearance:</b>	White liquid.	<b>Flammability:</b>	Not available.
<b>Odor:</b>	Bland.	<b>Explosive Limit-Lower (%):</b>	Not available.
<b>Odor Threshold:</b>	Not available.	<b>Explosive Limit-Upper (%):</b>	Not available.
<b>pH:</b>	Not available.	<b>Vapor Density:</b>	Not available.
<b>Melting/Freezing Point:</b>	Not available.	<b>Vapor Pressure:</b>	Not available.
<b>Viscosity:</b>	Not available.	<b>Solubility (water):</b>	Not available.
<b>Flash Point Symbol:</b>	Not available.	<b>Auto-Ignition Temp:</b>	Not available.
<b>Flash Point:</b>	Not available.	<b>VOC Actual(g/l):</b>	141.46694 g/l.
<b>Evaporation Rate:</b>	Not available.	<b>Density:</b>	7.85514 lb/gal.
<b>Low Boiling Point:</b>	Not available.	<b>Density VOC:</b>	1.18056 lb/gal.
<b>High Boiling Point:</b>	Not available.	<b>% VOC:</b>	15.02918%.
<b>VOC Composite Partial Pressure:</b>	Not available.		

### 10. Stability & Reactivity Information

#### CHEMICAL STABILITY:

Material is stable at standard temperature and pressure.

#### POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS:

Will not occur.

#### CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

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

#### INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:

Avoid strong oxidizers, reducers, acids and alkalis.

#### HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

No data available.

### 11. Toxicological Information

#### ACUTE TOXICITY:

If inhaled, may cause dizziness, nausea, upper respiratory irritation, drowsiness, mental depression or narcosis, difficulty in breathing, irregular heart beats. No data available.

#### 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. No data available.

#### SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE 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.

No data available.

#### GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY:

No data available.

#### CARCINOGENICITY:

Suspected of causing cancer.

#### 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.

#### POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS – MISCELLANEOUS

0013463-67-7 - TITANIUM DIOXIDE

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. In a lifetime inhalation test, lung cancers were found in some rats exposed to 250 mg/m<sup>3</sup> respirable titanium dust. Analysis of the titanium dioxide concentrations in the rat's lungs showed that the lung clearance mechanism was overwhelmed and that the results at the massive 250 mg/m<sup>3</sup> level are not relevant to the workplace. 'Results of a DuPont epidemiology study showed that employees who had been exposed to Titanium Dioxide were at no greater risk of developing lung cancer than were employees who had not been exposed to Titanium dioxide. No pulmonary fibrosis was found in any of the employees and no association was observed between Titanium dioxide exposure and chronic respiratory disease or x-ray abnormalities. Based on the results of this study DuPont concludes that titanium dioxide will not cause lung cancer or chronic respiratory disease in humans at concentrations experienced in the workplace.'

## 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.

## 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.

**IMDG:** UN Number: UN1950.

**UN Proper Shipping Name:** Aerosols.

**Transport Hazard Class(es):**

**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

CAS	CHEMICAL NAME	% BY Wt	REGULATION LIST
0007732-18-5	Water	38% - 62%	DSL,TSCA
0067784-80-9	Soybean oil, Me ester	9% - 20%	DSL,SARA312,TSCA
0068476-86-8	Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	8% - 18%	DSL,SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0092704-41-1	Kaolin, calcined	7% - 16%	DSL,SARA312,TSCA
0013463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	0.0% - 0.6%	DSL,SARA312,TSCA,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65

## 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; N.A. - Not Available; 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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