

The Valvoline Company

Date Prepared: 01/14/02

MSDS No: 510.0336588-002.002I

AUTO ALUMINUM WASH 1/26 OZ

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Material Identity

Product Name: AUTO ALUMINUM WASH 1/26 OZ

General or Generic ID: AUTOMOTIVE DETAIL PRODUCT

Company

The Valvoline Company
P.O. Box 14000
Lexington, KY 40512

Telephone Numbers

Emergency: 1-800-274-5263
Information: 1-859-357-7206

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient(s)	CAS Number	% (by weight)
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER SURFACTANTS	111-76-2	1.0- 8.0

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Potential Health Effects

Eye

Can cause severe eye irritation and injure eye tissue.

Skin

Can cause severe skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry and crack the skin. Passage of this material through the skin may be harmful.

Swallowing

Swallowing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Swallowing large amounts may be harmful. This material can get into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting. This results in lung inflammation and other lung injury.

Inhalation

It is possible to breathe this material under certain conditions of handling and use (for example, during heating, spraying, or stirring). Breathing this material may be harmful. Symptoms usually occur at air concentrations higher than the recommended exposure limits (See Section 8).

Symptoms of Exposure

Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include: stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea) irritation (nose, throat, airways), cough, central nervous system depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness), difficult breathing, blood in the urine, blood abnormalities (breakage of red blood cells), kidney

damage, liver damage, lung damage, coma, and death.

Target Organ Effects

Acute lethal exposure to ethylene glycol monobutyl ether in animal studies has resulted in congestion of organs including kidney, spleen, and lung. Studies with rabbits indicate that sustained, occluded skin contact with undiluted surfactant may result in the development of inflammatory changes in the lung. Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in laboratory animals, and may aggravate preexisting disorders of these organs in humans: blood abnormalities.

Developmental Information

This material (or a component) has been shown to cause harm to the fetus in laboratory animal studies. Harm to the fetus occurs only at exposure levels that harm the pregnant animal. The relevance of these findings to humans is uncertain.

Cancer Information

Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether has been shown to cause cancer in laboratory animals. The relevance of this finding to humans is uncertain.

Other Health Effects

No data

Primary Route(s) of Entry

Inhalation, Skin absorption, Skin contact, Eye contact, Ingestion.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes

If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes gently with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart; seek immediate medical attention.

Skin

Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with large amounts of water. If skin is damaged, seek immediate medical attention. If skin is not damaged and symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.

Swallowing

Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with the head down. Contact a physician, medical facility, or poison control center for advice about whether to induce vomiting. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.

Inhalation

If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Seek immediate medical attention; keep person warm and quiet. If person is not breathing, begin artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen.

Note to Physicians

This material is an aspiration hazard. Potential danger from aspiration must be weighed against possible oral toxicity (See

Section 3 - Swallowing) when deciding whether to induce vomiting. Preexisting disorders of the following organs (or organ systems) may be aggravated by exposure to this material: skin, lung (for example, asthma-like conditions), liver, kidneys, blood-forming system.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point

> 212.0 F (100.0 C)

Explosive Limit

(for component) Lower 1.1 Upper 19.0 %

Autoignition Temperature

No data

Hazardous Products of Combustion

May form: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons.

Fire and Explosion Hazards

Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively. No special fire hazards are known to be associated with this product.

Extinguishing Media

regular foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical.

Fire Fighting Instructions

Water may be used to keep fire-exposed containers cool until fire is out. Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece operated in the positive pressure demand mode with appropriate turn-out gear and chemical resistant personal protective equipment. Refer to the personal protective equipment section of this MSDS.

NFPA Rating

Health - 2, Flammability - 1, Reactivity - 0

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Small Spill

Absorb liquid on vermiculite, floor absorbent or other absorbent material. Persons not wearing proper personal protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill.

Large Spill

Prevent run-off to sewers, streams or other bodies of water. If run-off occurs, notify proper authorities as required, that a spill has occurred. Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid), all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed. All five gallon pails and larger metal containers including tank cars and tank trucks should be grounded and/or bonded when material is transferred.

Storage

Do not store near extreme heat, open flame, or sources of ignition.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye Protection

Chemical splash goggles and face shield (8" min.) in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised; however, OSHA regulations also permit other type safety glasses. (Consult your industrial hygienist.)

Skin Protection

Wear impervious gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier). To prevent skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots.

Respiratory Protections

If workplace exposure limit(s) of product or any component is exceeded (See Exposure Guidelines), a NIOSH/MSHA approved air supplied respirator is advised in absence of proper environmental control. OSHA regulations also permit other NIOSH/MSHA respirators (negative pressure type) under specified conditions (consult your industrial hygienist). Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.

Engineering Controls

Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV(s).

Exposure Guidelines

Component

ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER (111-76-2)

OSHA VPEL 25.000 ppm - TWA ((Skin))

ACGIH TLV 20.000 ppm - TWA ((Skin))

SURFACTANTS

No exposure limits established

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling Point

(for component) 172.4 - 174.2 F (78.0 - 79.0 C)

Vapor Pressure

(for component) 44.600 mmHg

Specific Vapor Density

No data

Specific Gravity

1.018 @ 60.00 F

Liquid Density

8.450 lbs/gal @ 60.00 F

1.018 kg/l @ 15.60 C

Percent Volatiles (Including Water)

No data

Evaporation Rate

SLOWER THAN ETHYL ETHER

Appearance

CLEAR

State

LIQUID

Physical Form

No data

Color

COLORLESS

Odor

BANANA

pH

6.5 - 7.5

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Hazardous Polymerization

Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.

Hazardous Decomposition

May form: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons.

Chemical Stability

Stable.

Incompatibility

Avoid contact with: heat, strong acids, strong alkalies, strong bases, strong oxidizing agents.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Waste Management Information

Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Information - 49 CFR 172.101

DOT Description:
Not Regulated

Container/Mode:
CASES/SURFACE - NO EXCEPTIONS

NOS Component:
None

RQ (Reportable Quantity) - 49 CFR 172.101
Not applicable

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulations

CERCLA RQ - 40 CFR 302.4
None

SARA 302 Components - 40 CFR 355 Appendix A
None

Section 311/312 Hazard Class - 40 CFR 370.2
Immediate(X) Delayed(X) Fire() Reactive() Sudden
Release of Pressure()

SARA 313 Components - 40 CFR 372.65

Section 313 Component(s)	CAS Number
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	111-76-2

International Regulations

Inventory Status
Not determined

State and Local Regulations

California Proposition 65
None

New Jersey RTK Label Information
2-BUTOXY ETHANOL 111-76-2

Pennsylvania RTK Label Information
ETHANOL, 2-BUTOXY- 111-76-2

16. OTHER INFORMATION

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the

information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances.

Last page