

The Valvoline Company

Date Prepared: 01/14/02

MSDS No: 999.0359573-001.002I

PRO GLASS CLNR CONCEN 1/128 OZ

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Material Identity

Product Name: PRO GLASS CLNR CONCEN 1/128 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)
ISOPROPANOL	67-63-0	15.0- 25.0
PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOPROPYL ETHER	1569-01-3	15.0- 25.0

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Potential Health Effects

Eye

Can cause eye irritation.

Skin

May cause mild skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry and crack the skin. Passage through the skin may add to toxic effects from breathing or swallowing.

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

Breathing of vapor or mist is possible. Breathing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Breathing large amounts 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: metallic taste, mouth and throat irritation (soreness, dry or scratchy feeling, cough), stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea), irritation (nose, throat, airways), cough, central nervous system depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness), effects on

heart rate, respiratory depression (slowing of the breathing rate) shortness of breath, loss of coordination, confusion, difficult breathing, lung edema (fluid buildup in the lung tissue), kidney damage, liver damage, coma.

Target Organ Effects

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: mild, reversible liver effects, eye damage.

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

Based on the available information, this material cannot be classified with regard to carcinogenicity. This material is not listed as a carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer, the National Toxicology Program, or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

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. Wash exposed area with soap and water. If 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, move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. Keep person warm and quiet; seek immediate medical attention.

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, eye.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point

90.0 F (32.2 C) CC

Explosive Limit

(for component) Lower 1.3 Upper 16.9 %

Autoignition Temperature

No data

Hazardous Products of Combustion

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

Fire and Explosion Hazards

Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or may be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, other flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, electric motors, static discharge, or other ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively.

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 - 3, Reactivity - 0

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Small Spill

Eliminate all sources of ignition such as flares, flames (including pilot lights), and electrical sparks. 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. Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames, including pilot lights, electrical sparks).

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. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact.

Storage

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye Protection

Chemical splash goggles in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised; however, OSHA regulations also permit other type safety glasses. Consult your safety representative.

Skin Protection

Wear resistant gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier). To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing.

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

ISOPROPANOL (67-63-0)

OSHA VPEL 400.000 ppm - TWA
OSHA VPEL 500.000 ppm - STEL
ACGIH TLV 400.000 ppm - TWA
ACGIH TLV 500.000 ppm - STEL

PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOPROPYL ETHER (1569-01-3)

No exposure limits established

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling Point

(for component) 180.0 F (82.2 C)

Vapor Pressure

(for component) 33.000 mmHg

Specific Vapor Density

No data

Specific Gravity
.952 @ 70.00 F

Liquid Density
No data

Percent Volatiles (Including Water)
No data

Evaporation Rate
No data

Appearance
CLEAR

State
LIQUID

Physical Form
No data

Color
BLUE

Odor
JASMINE

pH
No data

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: acetaldehyde, acids, chlorine, ethylene oxide isocyanates, strong oxidizing agents, Do not use with aluminum equipment at temperatures above 120 deg F.

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:

CONSUMER COMMODITY,ORM-D

Container/Mode:

CASES/SURFACE - ORM-D EXCEPTION

NOS Component:

ISOPROPANOL

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(X) Reactive() Sudden
Release of Pressure()

SARA 313 Components - 40 CFR 372.65

None

International Regulations

Inventory Status

Not determined

State and Local Regulations

California Proposition 65

None

New Jersey RTK Label Information

ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

67-63-0

Pennsylvania RTK Label Information

2-PROPANOL

67-63-0

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.

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