

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

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**Shine Time Glow** 

#### **SECTION 1: Identification**

**Product Identifier** 

**Product Name: Shine Time Glow** 

Product code: CPS 610

#### **Recommended Use of the Product and Restriction on Use**

Relevant Identified Uses: Only for use as a spray wax in automatic cash

wash machinery

**Uses Advised Against:** Not for consumption or contact with skin or eyes **Reasons Why Uses Advised Against:** Irritant to skin and damaging to

eyes.

#### **Manufacturer or Supplier Details**

Manufacturer: United States

JBS Industries 2726 Henkle Drive Lebanon, Ohio 45036 513-228-2800

SBAETEN@JBSINDUSTRIES.COM

#### **Emergency Telephone Number:**

**North America** 

CHEMTREC 800-424-9300 (24 hours)

#### SECTION 2: Hazard(s) Identification

#### **GHS Classification:**

Skin corrosion, category 1B Serious eye damage, category 1

#### **Label elements**

#### **Hazard Pictograms:**



Signal Word: Danger

#### **Hazard statements:**

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H318 Causes serious eye damage

#### **Precautionary Statements:**

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling

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P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...

P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label)

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

P405 Store locked up

P501 Dispose of contents/container to...

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: None

#### SECTION 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Identification	Name	Weight %
CAS Number: 61789-77-3	Quaternary ammonium compounds, dicoco alkyldimethyl, chlorides	<63
CAS Number: 64741-44-2	Distillates (petroleum), straight-run middle	<40
CAS Number: 111-76-2	2-Butoxyethanol	<29.84997
CAS Number: 67-63-0	Propan-2-ol	<21
CAS Number: 61789-40-0	1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, N-coco acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts	<18.6
CAS Number: 56-81-5	Glycerol	<1.8
CAS Number: 556-67-2	Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	<1.2
CAS Number: 64-19-7	Acetic Acid	<0.6
CAS Number: 74-87-3	Methyl chloride	<0.063
CAS Number: 50-00-0	Formaldehyde	<0.054
CAS Number: 79-43-6	Dichloroacetic acid	<0.054
CAS Number: 107-21-1	Ethane-1,2-diol	<0.027

**Additional Information: None** 

#### **SECTION 4: First Aid Measures**

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#### **Description of First Aid Measures**

#### **General Notes:**

Show this Safety Data Sheet to the doctor in attendance.

#### After Inhalation:

If inhaled, remove person to fresh air and place in a position comfortable for breathing. Keep person at rest. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, provide artificial respiration. If experiencing respiratory symptoms, seek medical advice/attention.

#### **After Skin Contact:**

Treatment is urgent. Seek emergency medical treatment. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Rinse skin with copious amounts of water [shower] for several minutes. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Rinse skin with copious amounts of water [shower] for several minutes. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention.

#### **After Eye Contact:**

Immediately rinse eyes with plenty of gently flowing lukewarm water for 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so. Protect unexposed eye. Seek immediate medical attention, preferably from an ophthalmologist.

#### After Swallowing:

If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by a physician or poison control center. Rinse mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, place on the left side with head down to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs. Seek immediate medical attention.

If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by a physician or poison control center. Rinse mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, place on the left side with head down to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention.

# Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed Acute Symptoms and Effects:

Exposure to skin may result in redness, pain, burning, inflammation and tissue damage. Exposure to eyes may result in irritation, redness, pain, inflammation, itching, burning, tearing, corneal damage and loss of vision. Exposure via inhalation may result in cough, sore throat, burning sensation and shortness of breath. Exposure via ingestion may result in burns of the mouth and throat, abdominal pain, burning sensation in the throat and chest, nausea, vomiting, shock or collapse.

Eye contact may result in irritation, redness, pain, inflammation, itching, burning, tearing, corneal damage and loss of vision.

#### **Delayed Symptoms and Effects:**

Effects are dependent on exposure (dose, concentration, contact time).

#### **Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment**

#### **Specific Treatment:**

In case of eye contact, seek prompt medical attention while rinsing is continued.

In case of skin contact, seek prompt medical attention while rinsing is continued.

In case of ingestion, seek prompt medical attention.

#### **Notes for the Doctor:**

Treat symptomatically.

#### **SECTION 5: Firefighting Measures**

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#### **Extinguishing Media**

#### **Suitable Extinguishing Media:**

Water mist/fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or alcohol resistant foam.

#### **Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:**

Do not use water jet.

#### Specific Hazards During Fire-Fighting:

Thermal decomposition may produce irritating/toxic fumes/gases.

#### **Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters:**

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full-face piece operated in positive pressure mode.

#### **Special precautions:**

Avoid contact with skin, eyes, hair and clothing. Do not breathe fumes/gas/mists/aerosols/vapors/dusts. Move containers from fire area if safe to do so. Use water spray/fog for cooling fire exposed containers. Avoid unnecessary run-off of extinguishing media which may cause pollution.

#### **SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures**

#### Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, and Emergency Procedures:

Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Ventilate area. Extinguish any sources of ignition. Wear recommended personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing mist, vapor, dust, fume and spray. Do not walk through spilled material. Wash thoroughly after handling.

#### **Environmental Precautions:**

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent from reaching drains, sewers and waterways. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

#### Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up:

Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate personal protective clothing. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Contain and collect spillage and place in suitable container for future disposal. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable regulations (see Section 13).

#### **Reference to Other Sections:**

For personal protective equipment see Section 8. For disposal see Section 13.

#### **SECTION 7: Handling and Storage**

#### **Precautions for Safe Handling:**

Use appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Prevent skin contact. Do not get in eyes. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not add water to the corrosive product. If it is necessary to mix a corrosive product with water, do so slowly adding the corrosive to cold water, in small amounts, and stir frequently. Avoid breathing mist/vapor/spray/dust. Do not eat, drink, smoke, or use personal products when handling chemical substances. Wash affected areas thoroughly after handling. Keep away from incompatible materials (See Section 10). Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Keep only in original packaging. Use appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing mist/vapor/spray/dust. Do not eat, drink, smoke, or use personal products when handling chemical substances. Do not get in eyes. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash affected areas thoroughly after handling. Keep away from incompatible materials (See Section 10). Keep containers tightly closed when not in use.

#### Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities:

Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated location out of direct sunlight and away from exit paths. Store in a corrosion-resistant container with a resistant inner liner. Inspect containers and storage area regularly for signs of leak and damage. Store containers at a convenient height for handling, below eye level if possible.

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High shelving increases the risk of dropping containers, personal injury and exposure. Ensure that appropriate fire fighting and spill-clean up equipment is readily available. Keep away from food and beverages. Protect from freezing and physical damage. Store away from heat, open flames and other sources of ignition. Store separately. Keep container tightly sealed. Store away from incompatible materials (See Section 10).

Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated location out of direct sunlight. Keep away from food and beverages. Protect from freezing and physical damage. Store away from heat, open flames and other sources of ignition. Keep container tightly sealed. Store away from incompatible materials (See Section 10).

#### **SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection**

Only those substances with limit values have been included below.

#### **Occupational Exposure Limit Values:**

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
ACGIH	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	15-Minute STEL: 0.3 ppm
	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	8-Hour TWA: 0.1 ppm
	Dichloroacetic acid	79-43-6	8-Hour TWA: 0.5 ppm
	Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	15-Minute STEL: 400 ppm
	Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	8-Hour TWA: 200 ppm
	Methyl chloride	74-87-3	8-Hour TWA: 50 ppm
	Methyl chloride	74-87-3	15-Minute STEL: 100 ppm
	Ethane-1,2-diol	107-21-1	8-Hour TWA: 25 ppm (vapor fraction)
	Ethane-1,2-diol	107-21-1	15-Minute STEL: 50 ppm (vapor fraction)
			15-Minute STEL: 10 mg/m³ (aerosol only, inhalable fraction)
	2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	8-Hour TWA: 20 ppm
	Glycerol	56-81-5	8-Hour TWA: 10 mg/m³ (Particles, insoluble or poorly soluble, not otherwise specified, inhalable)
	Glycerol	56-81-5	8-Hour TWA: 5 mg/m³ (Particles, insoluble or poorly soluble, not otherwise specified, respirable)
NIOSH	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	REL-TWA: 0.016 ppm (up to 10 hr)
	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	Ceiling Limit: 0.1 ppm (15 min)
	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	IDLH: 20 ppm
	Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	IDLH: 2000 ppm
	Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	15-Minute STEL: 500 ppm (1,225 mg/m³)
	Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	REL-TWA: 400 ppm (980 mg/m³ - up to 10 hrs.)
	Methyl chloride	74-87-3	IDLH: 2000 ppm
	2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	IDLH: 700 ppm
	2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	REL-TWA: 24 mg/m³ (5 ppm [up to 10 hr])

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Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
OSHA	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.75 ppm
	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	15-Minute STEL: 2 ppm
	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.5 ppm (Action level)
	Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 980 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (400 ppm)
	Methyl chloride	74-87-3	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 210 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (100 ppm)
	Methyl chloride	74-87-3	PEL Ceiling: 200 ppm (300 ppm [Peak - 5 min in any 3 hrs])
	2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 240 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (50 ppm)
	Glycerol	56-81-5	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 15 mg/m³ (Mist, total)
	Glycerol	56-81-5	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 5 mg/m³ (Mist, respirable fraction)
	Ethane-1,2-diol	107-21-1	Ceiling Limit: 125 mg/m³ (50 ppm)
United States(California)	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	15-Minute STEL: 2 ppm
	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.75 ppm
	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	8-Hour TWA: 0.5 ppm (Action level)
	Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 980 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (400 ppm)
	Methyl chloride	74-87-3	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 105 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (50 ppm)
	Methyl chloride	74-87-3	15-Minute STEL: 210 mg/m³ (100 ppm)
	Methyl chloride	74-87-3	PEL Ceiling: 300 ppm
	2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 97 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (20 ppm)
	Glycerol	56-81-5	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 10 mg/m³ (Particulates not otherwise regulated, total dust)
	Glycerol	56-81-5	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 5 mg/m³ (Particulates not otherwise regulated, respirable fraction)
	Ethane-1,2-diol	107-21-1	Ceiling Limit: 100 mg/m³ (40 ppm)
	Ethane-1,2-diol	107-21-1	REL: 400 ug/m³ (Chronic Inhalation)
WEEL	Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	556-67-2	8-Hour TWA: 10 ppm

#### **Biological Limit Values:**

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifi er	Determin ant	Specimen		Permissibl e limits
ACGIH	Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	Acetone	Urine	EOS/EOW	40 mg/L

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Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifi er	Determin ant	Specimen		Permissibl e limits
	2-Butoxyethanol		,	Creatinine in Urine	End of shift	200 mg/g

#### Information on Monitoring Procedures:

Not determined or not applicable.

#### Appropriate Engineering Controls:

Emergency eye wash stations and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of use or handling. Provide adequate ventilation to maintain the airborne concentrations of vapor, mists, and/or dusts below the applicable workplace exposure limits, while observing recognized national standards (or equivalent).

#### **Personal Protection Equipment**

#### **Eye and Face Protection:**

Use safety glasses with side shields or goggles. Consider the use of a face shield for splash protection. Use eye protection equipment that has been tested and approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent).

#### Skin and Body Protection:

Chemical resistant, impervious gloves approved by the appropriate standards. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. Avoid skin contact with used gloves. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove used gloves and contaminated clothing. Full body protection should be worn. Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Ensure that all personal protective equipment is approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent).

#### **Respiratory Protection:**

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below the applicable workplace exposure limits, or to an acceptable level (if exposure limits have not been established), a respirator approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent) must be worn.

#### General Hygienic Measures:

When handling chemical products, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands after handling, before breaks, and at the end of the workday. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Perform routine housekeeping.

#### **SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties**

#### Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Not determined or not available.
Odor	Not determined or not available.
Odor threshold	Not determined or not available.
рН	Not determined or not available.
Melting point/freezing point	Not determined or not available.
Initial boiling point/range	Not determined or not available.

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Flash point (closed cup)	Not determined or not available.
Evaporation rate	Not determined or not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not determined or not available.
Upper flammability/explosive limit	Not determined or not available.
Lower flammability/explosive limit	Not determined or not available.
Vapor pressure	Not determined or not available.
Vapor density	Not determined or not available.
Density	Not determined or not available.
Relative density	Not determined or not available.
Solubilities	Not determined or not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not determined or not available.
Auto/Self-ignition temperature	Not determined or not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not determined or not available.
Dynamic viscosity	Not determined or not available.
Kinematic viscosity	Not determined or not available.
Explosive properties	Not determined or not available.
Oxidizing properties	Not determined or not available.

#### SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

#### Reactivity:

Not reactive under recommended handling and storage conditions.

#### **Chemical Stability:**

Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions.

#### **Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:**

Hazardous reactions are not anticipated under recommended conditions of handling and storage.

#### **Conditions to Avoid:**

Avoid generation of aerosols and mists, extreme heat, open flames, hot surfaces, sparks, ignition sources and incompatible materials.

Extreme heat, open flames, hot surfaces, sparks, ignition sources and incompatible materials.

#### **Incompatible Materials:**

None known.

#### **Hazardous Decomposition Products:**

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

#### **SECTION 11: Toxicological Information**

#### **Acute Toxicity**

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product Data: No data available.

#### **Substance Data:**

Name	Route	Result
Formaldehyde	oral	LD50 Rat: 100 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: <463 ppmV (4 hr (vapor))
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: 270 mg/kg

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Name	Route	Result
1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-,		LD50 Rat: 4900 mg/kg
N-coco acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts	dermal	LD50 Rat: > 2000 mg/kg
Dichloroacetic acid	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: 797 mg/kg
	oral	LD50 Rat: 2820 mg/kg
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	oral	LD50 Rat: > 4800 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rat: > 2375 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 36 mg/L (4 hr [aerosol])
Distillates (petroleum),	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 1.72 mg/L (4 hr [aerosol])
straight-run middle	oral	LD50 Rat: > 5000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: > 2000 mg/kg
Propan-2-ol	oral	LD50 Rat: 5840 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: 12,800 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 72.6 mg/L (4 hr - Vapor)
Methyl chloride	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 2566 ppmV (4 hr - Gas)
	oral	LD50 Rat: 1800 mg/kg
Ethane-1,2-diol	dermal	LD50 Mouse: > 3500 mg/kg
	Oral ATE	LD50 Rat: 500 mg/kg (Converted acute toxicity point estimate)
2-Butoxyethanol	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: 1060 mg/kg
	Oral ATE	LD50 Rat: 1200 mg/kg (Annex VI to the CLP)
	oral	LD50 Rat: 470 mg/kg
	Inhalation ATE	LC50 Rat: 11 mg/L (4 hr [Vapor])
Quaternary ammonium compounds, dicoco alkyldimethyl, chlorides	Oral ATE	LD50 Rat: 500 mg/L
Glycerol	oral	LD50 Rat: 27,200 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Guinea Pig: 56,750 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: > 5850 mg/m³ (4 hr [Aerosol])

#### **Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

#### **Assessment:**

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

#### **Product Data:**

No data available.

#### **Substance Data:**

Name	Result
Formaldehyde	Causes severe skin burns.
1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N- (carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, N-coco acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts	
Dichloroacetic acid	Causes severe skin burns.

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#### **Shine Time Glow**

Name	Result
Quaternary ammonium compounds, dicoco alkyldimethyl, chlorides	Causes severe skin burns.
2-Butoxyethanol	Causes skin irritation.

#### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

#### **Assessment:**

Causes serious eye damage.

# **Product Data:**No data available.

#### **Substance Data:**

Name	Result
Formaldehyde	Causes serious eye damage.
1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N- (carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, N-coco acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts	
Dichloroacetic acid	Causes serious eye damage.
Propan-2-ol	Causes serious eye irritation.
Quaternary ammonium compounds, dicoco alkyldimethyl, chlorides	Causes serious eye damage.
2-Butoxyethanol	Causes serious eye irritation.

#### **Respiratory or Skin Sensitization**

**Assessment:** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Product Data:**No data available. **Substance Data:** 

Name	Result
Formaldehyde	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

#### Carcinogenicity

**Assessment:** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Product Data:** No data available.

#### **Substance Data:**

Name	Species	Result
Formaldehyde		May cause cancer.
Methyl chloride	Rat	Suspected of causing cancer via inhalation.

#### International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC):

Name	Classification
Formaldehyde	Group 1
1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N- (carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, N-coco acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts	

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Name	Classification
Dichloroacetic acid	Group 2B
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	Not Applicable
Propan-2-ol	Group 3
Methyl chloride	Group 3
Ethane-1,2-diol	Not Applicable
	Not Applicable
Quaternary ammonium compounds, dicoco alkyldimethyl, chlorides	Not Applicable
2-Butoxyethanol	Group 3
Glycerol	Not Applicable

### **National Toxicology Program (NTP):**

Name	Classification
Formaldehyde	Known to be human carcinogens
1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N- (carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, N-coco acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts	
Dichloroacetic acid	Reasonably anticipated to be human carcinogens
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	Not Applicable
Propan-2-ol	Not Applicable
Methyl chloride	Not Applicable
Ethane-1,2-diol	Not Applicable
	Not Applicable
Quaternary ammonium compounds, dicoco alkyldimethyl, chlorides	Not Applicable
2-Butoxyethanol	Not Applicable
Glycerol	Not Applicable

#### **OSHA Carcinogens:**

Ingredient Name	CAS	OSHA Carcinogens Status
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	Yes

### **Germ Cell Mutagenicity**

**Assessment:** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Product Data:**No data available. **Substance Data:** 

Name	Result
Formaldehyde	Suspected of causing genetic defects.

#### **Reproductive Toxicity**

**Assessment:** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Product Data:** 

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#### **Shine Time Glow**

No data available.

#### **Substance Data:**

Name	Result
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	Suspected of damaging fertility.

#### **Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure)**

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Product Data:**No data available. **Substance Data:** 

Name	Result
Formaldehyde	May cause respiratory irritation.
Propan-2-ol	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product Data: No data available. Substance Data:

Name	Result
Distillates (petroleum), straight-run middle	May cause damage to spleen, liver, and bone marrow through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Methyl chloride	May causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Ethane-1,2-diol	May cause damage to Kidneys through prolonged or repeated Oral exposure.

#### **Aspiration toxicity**

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Product Data:**No data available. **Substance Data:** 

Name	Result
Distillates (petroleum), straight-run middle	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

#### Information on Likely Routes of Exposure:

No data available.

#### Symptoms Related to the Physical, Chemical, and Toxicological Characteristics:

No data available.

#### Other Information:

No data available.

#### **SECTION 12: Ecological Information**

#### **Acute (Short-Term) Toxicity**

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product Data: No data available.

**Substance Data:** 

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Name	Result
1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-,	
N-coco acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 6.4 mg/L (48 hr)
Dichloroacetic acid	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 106 mg/L (24 hr)
	Fish LC50 Marine water fish: >2000 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Marine water algae: 148.2 mg/L (72 hr)
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	Aquatic Plants EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: > 0.022 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: > 0.015 mg/L (48 hr)
	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: > 0.022 mg/L (96 hr)
Ethane-1,2-diol	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: 6500 - 13,000 mg/L (96 hr [growth rate])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: > 100 mg/L (48 hr)
	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 72,860 mg/L (96 hr)
2-Butoxyethanol	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 1550 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 1474 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Freshwater algae: 1840 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
Distillates (petroleum),	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 2 mg/L (48 hr [read across])
straight-run middle	Aquatic Plants EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 1.8 mg/L (72 hr [read across])
Methyl chloride	Aquatic Plants EC50 Algae: 231 mg/L (96 hr [growth rate])
	Fish LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 550 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 200 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
Propan-2-ol	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 10,000 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: >10,000 mg/L (48 hr [immobilization])
Glycerol	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 885 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates LC50 Daphnia magna: 1955 mg/L (48 hr)

### **Chronic (Long-Term) Toxicity**

**Assessment:** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Product Data:** No data available.

#### **Substance Data:**

Name	Result
1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N- (carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, N-coco acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 0.9 mg/L (21 d)
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	Fish NOEC Oncorhynchus mykiss: >= 0.0044 mg/L (93 d)
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: >= 0.015 mg/L (21 d)
	Aquatic Plants NOEC Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: < 0.022 mg/L (96 hr)
Ethane-1,2-diol	Fish NOEC Menidia peninsulae: > 40 mg/L (28 d [mortality])
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: > 15,000 mg/L mg/L (21 d [reproduction])

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Name	Result
2-Butoxyethanol	Fish LC50 Poecilia reticulata: 983 mg/L (7 d)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 297 mg/L (21 d [reproduction])
Propan-2-ol	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 141 mg/L (16 d [growth])
Glycerol	Aquatic Plants EC50 Freshwater algae: 2900 mg/L (8 d)

#### **Persistence and Degradability**

**Product Data:** No data available.

#### **Substance Data:**

Name	Result
Formaldehyde	Readily biodegradable (99% degradation after 28 days).
1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N- (carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, N-coco acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts	Readily biodegradable in water (50% degradation after 1 day; >90% degradation after 5 days).
Dichloroacetic acid	This substance is readily biodegradable.
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	Under test conditions, little biodegradation observed (3.7% biodegradation [CO2 evolution] after 29 days).
Distillates (petroleum), straight-run middle	This substance is readily biodegradable in water (57.5% degradation after 28 days, O2 consumption).
Methyl chloride	This substance is readily biodegradable. 77% degradation after 28 days in closed bottle test.
Ethane-1,2-diol	Substance is readily biodegradable (90-100% degradation after 10 days in water by DOC removal).
2-Butoxyethanol	Readily biodegradable (90.4% degradation after 28 days, measured by CO2 evolution).
Propan-2-ol	The substance has a BOD5/ThOD ratio of 0.50, and is therefore considered to be readily degradable.
Glycerol	The substance is readily biodegradable. 94% degradation, measured by DOC removal, after 28 days.

#### **Bioaccumulative Potential**

**Product Data:** No data available.

#### **Substance Data:**

Name	Result
Formaldehyde	Accumulation in aquatic organisms is not to be expected.
1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N- (carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, N-coco acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts	Substance is not expected to bioaccumulate significantly (estimated BCF: 70.79 L/kg).
Dichloroacetic acid	This substance has low potential for bioaccumulation.
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	Substance is expected to bioaccumulate (BCF: 12,400 L/kg).
Ethane-1,2-diol	Bioaccumulation in organisms is not to be expected (log Kow: -1.36).
2-Butoxyethanol	Not expected to bioaccumulate (log Kow = 0.83).
Distillates (petroleum), straight-run middle	Standard bioaccumulation studies are not applicable to petroleum UVCB substances.
Methyl chloride	Bioaccumulation is not expected based on log Kow of 0.91.

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#### **Shine Time Glow**

Name	Result
1 .	Bioaccumulation is not expected. BCF (aquatic species): 1.015 L/kg ww [QSAR]
Glycerol	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (log Kow = -1.76).

#### **Mobility in Soil**

Product Data: No data available.

#### **Substance Data:**

Name	Result
Formaldehyde	Adsorption to solid soil phase is possible.
1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N- (carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, N-coco acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts	Substance is mobile to moderately mobile (experimental log Koc: 1.812 dimensionless; calculated Koc: 648 L/kg); therefore, moderate adsorption to soil can be expected.
Dichloroacetic acid	This substance will not adsorb at all to soils or sediments should these environmental compartments be exposed to it.
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	Substance is hardly mobile (log Koc: 4.22); therefore, adsorption to soil is expected.
Ethane-1,2-diol	Adsorption to the solid soil phase is not expected.
Distillates (petroleum), straight-run middle	Standard adsorption/desorption studies are not applicable to petroleum UVCB substances.
Methyl chloride	Adsorption to soil and sediment is expected to be low due to the log Koc value of 1.12 and the gaseous form of the substance.
Propan-2-ol	The substance is highly mobile in soil with a low potential for adsorption to soil and sediment. Koc at 20 $^{\circ}$ C: 3.478
Glycerol	Given that this substance is a common biochemical present in most if not all species, there is no reason to believe that it wouldn't be rapidly degraded in soil.

#### Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

#### **Product Data:**

**PBT assessment:** This product does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT. **vPvB assessment:** This product does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a vPvB.

#### **Substance Data:**

#### **PBT** assessment:

Formaldehyde	Not a PBT substance.
1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N- (carboxymethyl)-N,N- dimethyl-, N-coco acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts	Substance is not PBT.
Dichloroacetic acid	This substance is not PBT.
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	Substance is PBT.
Distillates (petroleum), straight-run middle	This substance is not PBT.
Propan-2-ol	This substance is not PBT.
Methyl chloride	The substance is not PBT.
Ethane-1,2-diol	The substance is not PBT.
2-Butoxyethanol	The substance is not PBT.

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#### **Shine Time Glow**

Glycerol	The substance is not PBT.
vPvB assessment:	
Formaldehyde	Not a vPvB substance.
1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N- (carboxymethyl)-N,N- dimethyl-, N-coco acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts	Substance is not vPvB.
Dichloroacetic acid	This substance is not vPvB.
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	Substance is vPvB.
Distillates (petroleum), straight-run middle	This substance is not vPvB.
Propan-2-ol	This substance is not vPvB.
Methyl chloride	The substance is not vPvB.
Ethane-1,2-diol	The substance is not vPvB.
2-Butoxyethanol	The substance is not vPvB.
Glycerol	The substance is not vPvB.

Other Adverse Effects: No data available.

#### **SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations**

#### **Disposal Methods:**

It is the responsibility of the waste generator to properly characterize all waste materials according to applicable regulatory entities

#### Contaminated packages:

Not determined or not applicable.

#### **SECTION 14: Transport Information**

#### United States Transportation of Dangerous Goods (49 CFR DOT)

UN Number	Not Regulated
UN Proper Shipping Name	Not regulated
UN Transport Hazard Class(es)	None
Packing Group	None
Environmental Hazards	None
Special Precautions for User	None

#### **International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG)**

UN Number	Not regulated
UN Proper Shipping Name	Not regulated
UN Transport Hazard Class(es)	None
Packing Group	None
Environmental Hazards	None
Special Precautions for User	None

International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulations (IATA-DGR)

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#### **Shine Time Glow**

UN Number	Not regulated
UN Proper Shipping Name	Not regulated
UN Transport Hazard Class(es)	None
Packing Group	None
Environmental Hazards	None
Special Precautions for User	None

#### SECTION 15: Regulatory Information

#### **United States Regulations**

**Inventory Listing (TSCA):** All ingredients are listed-active or exempt.

**Significant New Use Rule (TSCA Section 5):** None of the ingredients are listed.

#### **Export Notification under TSCA Section 12(b):**

50-00-0	Formaldehyde	Not Listed
61789-40-0	1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, N-coco acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts	Not Listed
79-43-6	Dichloroacetic acid	Not Listed
556-67-2	Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	Listed
64741-44-2	Distillates (petroleum), straight-run middle	Not Listed
67-63-0	Propan-2-ol	Not Listed
61789-77-3	Quaternary ammonium compounds, dicoco alkyldimethyl, chlorides	Not Listed
74-87-3	Methyl chloride	Not Listed
107-21-1	Ethane-1,2-diol	Not Listed
111-76-2	2-Butoxyethanol	Not Listed
56-81-5	Glycerol	Not Listed

#### **SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances:**

	50-00-0	Formaldehyde	Listed	
SA	RA Section 313 Tox	ic Chemicals:		

50-00-0	Formaldehyde	Listed
67-63-0	Propan-2-ol	Listed
74-87-3	Methyl chloride	Listed
107-21-1	Ethane-1,2-diol	Listed
111-76-2	2-Butoxyethanol	Listed

#### **CERCLA:**

50-00-0	Formaldehyde	Listed	100 lb
74-87-3	Methyl chloride	Listed	100 Lbs.

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107-21-1	Ethane-1,2-diol	Listed	5000 lk
111-76-2	2-Butoxyethanol	Listed	N/A
RA:	•	•	•
50-00-0	Formaldehyde	Listed	U122
74-87-3	Methyl chloride	Listed	U045
ction 112(r) of	the Clean Air Act (CAA):	•	-
50-00-0	Formaldehyde		Listed
74-87-3	Methyl chloride		Listed
ssachusetts R	ight to Know:		•
50-00-0	Formaldehyde		Listed
67-63-0	Propan-2-ol		Listed
74-87-3	Methyl chloride		Listed
107-21-1	Ethane-1,2-diol		Listed
111-76-2	2-Butoxyethanol		Listed
56-81-5	Glycerol		Listed
w Jersey Right	to Know:		•
50-00-0	Formaldehyde		Listed
79-43-6	Dichloroacetic acid		Listed
67-63-0	Propan-2-ol		Listed
74-87-3	Methyl chloride		Listed
107-21-1	Ethane-1,2-diol		Listed
111-76-2	2-Butoxyethanol		Listed
56-81-5	Glycerol		Listed
w York Right t	o Know:		
50-00-0	Formaldehyde		Listed
79-43-6	Dichloroacetic acid		Listed
64741-44-2	Distillates (petroleum), straight-run middle		Listed
67-63-0	Propan-2-ol		Listed
74-87-3	Methyl chloride		Listed
107-21-1	Ethane-1,2-diol		Listed
111-76-2	2-Butoxyethanol		Listed
nsylvania Rig	ht to Know:		
50-00-0	Formaldehyde		Listed
67-63-0	Propan-2-ol		Listed
74-87-3	Methyl chloride		Listed
107-21-1	Ethane-1,2-diol		Listed
111-76-2	2-Butoxyethanol		Listed
56-81-5	Glycerol		Listed

#### **California Proposition 65:**

▲WARNING: This product can expose you to Formaldehyde; which is known to the State of California to cause cancer; and Methyl chloride and Ethane-1,2-diol, which are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

**△WARNING:** This product can expose you to Dichloroacetic acid; which is known to the State of

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#### **Shine Time Glow**

California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Additional information: Not determined.

#### **SECTION 16: Other Information**

#### Abbreviations and Acronyms: None

#### Disclaimer:

This product has been classified in accordance with OSHA HCS 2012 guidelines. The information provided in this SDS is correct, to the best of our knowledge, based on information available. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, storage, transportation and disposal and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials, unless specified in the text. The responsibility to provide a safe workplace remains with the user.

**NFPA:** 0-0-0 **HMIS:** 0-0-0

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**End of Safety Data Sheet**