

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 09.17.2019

Revision date: 10.22.2024

Shine Time "Dry

# **SECTION 1: Identification**

Product Identifier Product Name: Shine Time "Dry Product code: CPS-609

# Recommended Use of the Product and Restriction on Use

Relevant Identified Uses: Polish/Sealer Uses Advised Against: Not determined or not applicable. Reasons Why Uses Advised Against: Not determined or not applicable.

# **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 irritation, category 2 Serious eye damage, category 1 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3, narcotic effects

# Label elements

## Hazard Pictograms:



#### Signal Word: Danger

# Hazard statements:

H315 Causes skin irritation

H318 Causes serious eye damage

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness

## Precautionary Statements:

P264 Wash contaminated area thoroughly after handling.

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

Page 1 of 13

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 09.17.2019

**Revision date:** 10.22.2024

# Shine Time "Dry

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
 P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
 P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
 P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
 P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse
 P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if
 present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
 P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
 P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
 P405 Store locked up
 P501 It is the responsibility of the waste generator to characterize all waste material according to regulatory entities.
 Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: None

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Identification	Name	Weight %
CAS Number: 64741-44-2	Distillates (petroleum), straight-run middle	<50
CAS Number: 111-76-2	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	<10
CAS Number: 61789-77-3	Quaternary ammonium compounds, dicoco alkyldimethyl, chlorides	<25
CAS Number: 74-87-3	Methyl chloride	<0.045
CAS Number: 107-21-1	Ethane-1,2-diol	<0.045

# Additional Information: None

# SECTION 4: First Aid Measures

# **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:

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:

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 09.17.2019 Revision date: 10.22.2024

## Shine Time "Dry

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:

Skin contact may result in redness, pain, burning and inflammation.

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

Inhalation may have adverse effects on the central nervous system. Symptoms may include drowsiness, dizziness, headache, nausea and lowering of consciousness. Acute overexposure via inhalation may result in respiratory distress, confusion and unconsciousness.

## **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.

Overexposure via inhalation requires urgent medical treatment.

## Notes for the Doctor:

Treat symptomatically.

## **SECTION 5: Firefighting Measures**

## **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.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 09.17.2019

**Revision date:** 10.22.2024

## Shine Time "Dry

# 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). Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing mist/vapor/spray/dust. Do not eat, drink, smoke, or use personal products when handling chemical substances. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash affected areas thoroughly after handling. Keep away from incompatible materials (See Section 10). Keep containers tightly closed when not in use.

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. 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.

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
OSHA	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	111-76-2	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 240 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (50 ppm)
	Methyl chloride	74-87-3	TWA: 100 ppm (PEL)
	Methyl chloride	74-87-3	STEL: 100 ppm (210 mg/m3)
	Methyl chloride	74-87-3	Ceiling Limit: 200 ppm
	Ethane-1,2-diol	107-21-1	Ceiling Limit: 125 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Ethane-1,2-diol	107-21-1	Ceiling Limit: 50 ppm
NIOSH	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	111-76-2	IDLH: 700 ppm
	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	111-76-2	REL-TWA: 24 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (5 ppm [up to 10 hr])
	Methyl chloride	74-87-3	IDLH: 2000 ppm
	Ethane-1,2-diol	107-21-1	Ceiling Limit: 50 ppm
ACGIH	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	111-76-2	8-Hour TWA: 20 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)

# **Occupational Exposure Limit Values:**

# According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 09.17.2019

Revision date: 10.22.2024

### Shine Time "Dry

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
	Ethane-1,2-diol	107-21-1	15-Minute STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (aerosol only, inhalable fraction)
	Methyl chloride	74-87-3	TLV-TWA: 50 ppm
	Methyl chloride	74-87-3	STEL: 100 ppm
United States(California)	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	111-76-2	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 97 mg/m³ (20 ppm)
	Ethane-1,2-diol	107-21-1	Ceiling Limit: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (40 ppm)
	Methyl chloride	74-87-3	PEL: 50 ppm
	Methyl chloride	74-87-3	STEL: 100 ppm (210 mg/m3)

# **Biological Limit Values:**

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Determin ant	Specimen		Permissibl e limits
ACGIH	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	Butoxyacet ic acid (with hydrolysis)	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:

Safety glasses or goggles. Use eye protection equipment that has been tested and approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent).

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. Avoid skin contact with used gloves. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove used gloves and contaminated clothing. 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).

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

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 09.17.2019

**Revision date:** 10.22.2024

# Shine Time "Dry

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	Liquid
Odor	Std.
Odor threshold	Not determined or not available.
pH	6
Melting point/freezing point	Not determined or not available.
	Not determined of not available.
Initial boiling point/range	
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.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 09.17.2019

**Revision date:** 10.22.2024

# Shine Time "Dry

## **Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:**

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

## **Conditions to Avoid:**

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
Distillates (petroleum),	inhalation	LC50 Rat: >2.53 mg/L (4 hr [aerosol])
straight-run middle	oral	LD50 Rat: > 5000 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: > 2000 mg/kg
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl	Dermal ATE	LD50 Rabbit: 1100 mg/kg
Ether	Oral ATE	LD50 Rat: 1200 mg/kg (Annex VI to the CLP)
	Inhalation ATE	LC50 Rat: 3 mg/L (4 hr [Vapor] Annex VI to the CLP)
Methyl chloride	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 21,800 mg/m³ (4 hr [vapor])
	oral	LD50 Rat: 1800 mg/kg
Ethane-1,2-diol	dermal	LD50 Mouse: > 3500 mg/kg
	Oral ATE	LD50 Rat: 500 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: >2.5 mg/L (6 hr [aerosol])
Quaternary ammonium compounds, dicoco alkyldimethyl, chlorides	Oral ATE	LD50 Rat: 500 mg/L

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

#### Assessment:

Causes skin irritation.

# Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Quaternary ammonium compounds, dicoco alkyldimethyl, chlorides	Causes severe skin burns.
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	Causes skin irritation.

# Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

## Assessment:

Causes serious eye damage.

**Product Data:** 

# According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 09.17.2019

**Revision date:** 10.22.2024

## Shine Time "Dry

No data available.

## Substance Data:

Name	Result
Quaternary ammonium compounds, dicoco alkyldimethyl, chlorides	Causes serious eye damage.
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	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: No data available.

# Carcinogenicity

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

Product Data: No data available.

## Substance Data:

Name	Species	Result
Methyl chloride		Suspected of causing cancer by inhalation.

# International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC):

Name	Classification
Methyl chloride	Group 3
Ethane-1,2-diol	Not Applicable
Distillates (petroleum), straight-run middle	Group 3
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	Group 3
Quaternary ammonium compounds, dicoco alkyldimethyl, chlorides	Not Applicable

# National Toxicology Program (NTP):

Name	Classification
Ethane-1,2-diol	Not Applicable
Distillates (petroleum), straight-run middle	Not Applicable
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	Not Applicable
Quaternary ammonium compounds, dicoco alkyldimethyl, chlorides	Not Applicable
Methyl chloride	Reasonably anticipated to be human carcinogens

# OSHA Carcinogens: Not applicable

# Germ Cell Mutagenicity

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

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 09.17.2019

Revision date: 10.22.2024

# Shine Time "Dry

# **Product Data:**

No data available.

Substance Data: No data available.

## **Reproductive Toxicity**

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

#### Product Data:

No data available.

## Substance Data:

Name	Result
Methyl chloride	Suspected of damaging fertility by inhalation.

## Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure)

#### **Assessment:**

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

## **Product Data:**

No data available.

Substance Data: No data available.

## 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 by inhalation.
Ethane-1,2-diol	May cause damage to Kidney 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

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 09.17.2019

**Revision date:** 10.22.2024

# Shine Time "Dry

# **Assessment:** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. **Product Data:** No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 1550 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
Ether	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 1474 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: 1840 mg/L (72 hr [Growth rate])
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 [immobilisation])
	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 72,860 mg/L (96 hr)
Distillates (petroleum), straight-run middle	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 2 mg/L (48 hr [mobility; read across])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: 22 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate; read across])
Methyl chloride	Fish LC50 Freshwater fish: 396 mg/L (96 hr [QSAR substance data])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 200 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Freshwater green algae: 231 mg/L (96 hr [growth rate, QSAR substance data])

# Chronic (Long-Term) Toxicity

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

## Product Data: No data available.

# Substance Data:

Name	Result
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	Fish NOEC Danio rerio: > 100 mg/L (21 d [markers for endocrine disruptive effects])
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 100 mg/L (21 d [reproduction])
Ethane-1,2-diol	Fish NOEC Menidia peninsulae: > 40 mg/L (28 d [weight and mortality, Read-across substance data])
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 7500 - 15000 mg/L (21 d [growth, Read-across substance data])

# Persistence and Degradability

# Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:		
Name	Result	
Distillates (petroleum), straight-run middle	Standard biodegradation studies are not applicable to petroleum UVCB substances.	
Ethane-1,2-diol	The substance is readily biodegradable. 90-100% degradation in water, measured by DOC removal, after 10 days.	
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	The substance is readily biodegradable. 90.4% degradation, measured by CO2 evolution, after 28 days.	
Methyl chloride	The substance is readily biodegradable. 77% degradation in water, measured by O2 consumption, after 28 days.	

# **Bioaccumulative Potential**

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 09.17.2019

**Revision date:** 10.22.2024

## Shine Time "Dry

# Product Data: No data available.

# Substance Data:

Name	Result
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (log Kow = $0.83$ ).
Ethane-1,2-diol	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (log Pow: -1.36).
Distillates (petroleum), straight-run middle	Standard bioaccumulation studies are not applicable to petroleum UVCB substances.
Methyl chloride	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (log Pow:0.91).

## **Mobility in Soil**

Product Data: No data available.

## Substance Data:

Name	Result
Ethane-1,2-diol	The end point is not applicable because the the substance has a low octanol water partition coefficient and its relevant degradation products decompose rapidly.
Distillates (petroleum), straight-run middle	Standard adsorption/desorption studies are not applicable to petroleum UVCB substances.
Methyl chloride	The substance is mobile, therefore, there is low potential for adsorption to soil and sediment (log Koc: 1.121, QSAR substance data).

# **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:

-
The substance is not PBT.
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 characterize all waste material according to regulatory entities.

# Contaminated packages:

# According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 09.17.2019

Revision date: 10.22.2024

## Shine Time "Dry

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)

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): None of the ingredients are listed.

SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances: None of the ingredients are listed.

# SARA Section 313 Toxic Chemicals:

111-76-2	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	Listed
107-21-1	Ethane-1,2-diol	Listed
74-87-3	Methyl chloride	Listed

## **CERCLA:**

111-76-2	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	Listed	N/A
107-21-1	Ethane-1,2-diol	Listed	5000 lbs
74-87-3	Methyl chloride	Listed	100 lbs

## According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 09.17.2019

**Revision date:** 10.22.2024

## Shine Time "Dry

74-87-3	Methyl chloride	Listed	U045,
			F025
ction 112(r) of	the Clean Air Act (CAA):		
74-87-3	Methyl chloride		Listed
assachusetts Ri	ght to Know:		
107-21-1	Ethane-1,2-diol		Listed
111-76-2	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether		Listed
74-87-3	Methyl chloride		Listed
ew Jersey Right	to Know:		-
107-21-1	Ethane-1,2-diol		Listed
111-76-2	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether		Listed
74-87-3	Methyl chloride		Listed
ew York Right to	o Know:		
107-21-1	Ethane-1,2-diol		Listed
64741-44-2	Distillates (petroleum), straight-run middle		Listed
111-76-2	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether		Listed
74-87-3	Methyl chloride		Listed
nnsylvania Rigl	nt to Know:		
107 21 1	Ethana 1.2 dial		Listad

107-21-1	Ethane-1,2-diol	Listed
111-76-2	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	Listed
74-87-3	Methyl chloride	Listed

# **California Proposition 65:**

**WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including Ethane-1,2-diol and Methyl chloride 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.

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 Initial Preparation Date: 09.17.2019 Revision date: 10.22.2024

**End of Safety Data Sheet**