Section 1. Product and Company Identification

Product Identifier: D4518 - Super Vision Glass Cleaner - Aerosol

Product Use Description: Clear odorous liquid in a pressurized container for use as an automotive glass cleaner

Manufacturer or suppliers’ details

P & S Sales, Inc
20943 Cabot Blvd.
Hayward CA 94545
800-255-3924
510-732-2628
510-732-2632

Section 2. Hazards Identification

GHS Classification

None Listed

GHS Label Elements

Hazard Pictograms

Hazard Word: Warning

Hazard Statements

H280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

Precautionary Statements

P308: IF EXPOSED OR CONCERNED:
P313: Get medical advice/attention
P410+403: Protect from sunlight. Store in a well ventilated place
P501: Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

3. Composition Information on Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Wt %</th>
<th>Component Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>111-76-2</td>
<td>2.5 - 10%</td>
<td>2-butoxyethanol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64-17-5</td>
<td>2.5 - 10%</td>
<td>Ethyl Alcohol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>106097-8</td>
<td>1 - 2.5%</td>
<td>Butane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>74-98-6</td>
<td>1 - 2.5%</td>
<td>Propane</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Amounts specified are typical and do not represent a specification. Remaining components are proprietary, non-hazardous, and/or present at amounts below reportable limits.

4. First Aid Measures
Eye Contact:
If splashed into the eyes, flush with clear water for 15 minutes or until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, call a physician.

Skin Contact:
In case of skin contact, remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and water. Launder or dry-clean clothing before reuse. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

Inhalation:
If overcome by vapor, remove victim to fresh air and call a physician immediately. If breathing is irregular or has stopped, start resuscitation, administer oxygen, if available.

Ingestion:
If ingested, Not likely due to the form of the product.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA AND FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES
Foam, water spray (fog), dry chemical, carbon dioxide and vaporizing liquid type extinguishing agents may all be suitable for extinguishing fires involving this type of product, depending on size or potential size of fire and circumstances related to the situation. Plan fire protection and response strategy through consultation with local fire protection authorities or appropriate specialists.

Use dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide to extinguish the fire. "Water may be ineffective", but water should be used to keep fire-exposed containers cool. If a leak or spill has ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors and to protect persons attempting to stop a leak. Water spray may be used to flush spills away from exposures. Minimize breathing of gases, vapor, fumes or decomposition products. Use supplied-air breathing equipment for enclosed or confined spaces or as otherwise needed.

DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS UNDER FIRE CONDITIONS
Fumes, smoke, carbon monoxide, sulfur oxides, aldehydes and other decomposition products, in the case of incomplete combustion.

6. Accidental Release Measures

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED
Shut off and eliminate all ignition sources. Keep people away. Recover free product. Add sand, earth or other suitable absorbent to spill area. Minimize breathing vapors. Minimize skin contact. Ventilate confined spaces. Open all windows and doors. Keep product out of sewers and watercourses by diking or impounding. Advise authorities if product has entered or may enter sewers, watercourses, or extensive land areas.

Assure conformity with applicable governmental regulations. Continue to observe precautions for volatile, combustible vapors from absorbed material.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling: Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not handle or store near an
open flame, heat or other ignition source. Use only in areas with adequate ventilation. Do not use if spray button is missing or defective. Do not get this material in contact with eyes. Do not get this material in contact with skin. Avoid prolonged exposure.


8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>PEL, OSHA</th>
<th>STEL, ACGIH</th>
<th>STEL, ACGIH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>111-76-2</td>
<td>2-butoxyethanol</td>
<td>240 mg/m^3</td>
<td>20 ppm, TWA, ACGIH</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64-17-5</td>
<td>Ethyl Alcohol</td>
<td>1900 mg/m^3</td>
<td>1000 ppm, STEL, ACGIH</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>106097-8</td>
<td>Butane</td>
<td>1900 mg/m^3</td>
<td>800 ppm, NIOSH</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>74-98-6</td>
<td>Propane</td>
<td>1800 mg/m^3</td>
<td>1000 ppm, STEL, ACGIH</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ventilation:
Use only with ventilation sufficient to prevent exceeding recommended exposure limit or buildup of explosive concentrations of vapor in air. No smoking, or use of flame or other ignition sources.

Respiratory Protection:
If the exposure limit is exceeded and engineering controls are not feasible, wear a supplied air, full-facepiece respirator, airlined hood, or full-facepiece self-contained breathing apparatus. Breathing air quality must meet the requirements of the OSHA respiratory protection standard (29CFR1910.134).

Protective Gloves:
Use chemical-resistant gloves, if needed, to avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact.

Eye Protection:
Use splash goggles or face shield when eye contact may occur.

Work Practices:
To prevent fire or explosion risk from static accumulation and discharge, effectively bond and/or ground product transfer system in accordance with (THE) National Fire Protection Association PUBLICATIONS.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flash Point</td>
<td>&lt;156°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto Ignition</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical State</td>
<td>Gas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>9.1 Est.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity</td>
<td>.988</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Density (Air=1)</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting Point °F</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Solubility</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOC Content</td>
<td>9.5% estimate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stability and Reactivity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stability</td>
<td>Stable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous Polymerization</td>
<td>Not Expected to Occur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conditions to Avoid</td>
<td>Heat, flames and sparks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous Decomposition Products</td>
<td>May include Oxides of Nitrogen</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
11. Toxicological Information

Information on likely routes of exposure
Ingestion Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.
Inhalation No adverse effects due to inhalation are expected.
Skin contact May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Dermatitis. Rash. Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Information on toxicological effects
Acute toxicity May cause an allergic skin reaction. Expected to be a low hazard for usual industrial or commercial handling by trained personnel.
Skin corrosion/irritation Not applicable. Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitization
Respiratory sensitization Not available.
Skin sensitization May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Germ cell mutagenicity No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.
Carcinogenicity This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)
Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

12. Ecological Information

Aquatic
Crustacea EC50 8421 mg/L, 48 Hours
Daphnia Fish LC50 Fish 4337 mg/L, 96 Hours

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.
Bioaccumulative potential No data available.

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)
Butane 2.89
Propane 2.36

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects
No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal Considerations

Dispose of all waste and contaminated equipment in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local health and environmental regulations. Recovery and reuse, rather than disposal, should be the ultimate goal of handling efforts. The materials resulting from clean-up operations may be hazardous wastes and therefore, subject to specific regulations. Use only licensed transporters and permitted facilities for waste disposal.

14. Transportation Information

DOT - UN1950, aerosols, 2.2
15. Regulatory Information

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D) - Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4) - Not listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification - Not regulated.


Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Hazard categories Immediate Hazard - Yes Delayed Hazard - No Fire Hazard - No Pressure Hazard - Yes Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance - Not listed.
SARA 311/312 Hazardous - No chemical
SARA 313 (TRI reporting) - 2-butoxy ethanol, 111-76-2, 2.5-10%

Other federal regulations Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List - Not regulated. Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130) Butane (CAS 106-97-8) Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

Safe Drinking Water Act - Not regulated. (SDWA)

US state regulations California Controlled Substance - Not Listed


US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List Butane (CAS 106-97-8) Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

US. New Jersy Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act Butane (CAS 106-97-8) Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act Butane (CAS 106-97-8) Propane (CAS 74-98-6)
16. Other Information

Dispose of all waste and contaminated equipment in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local health and environmental regulations. Recovery and reuse, rather than disposal, should be the ultimate goal of handling efforts. The materials resulting from clean-up operations may be hazardous wastes and therefore, subject to specific regulations. Use only licensed transporters and permitted facilities for waste disposal.

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Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

ACGIH  American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists
LD50  Lethal Dose 50%
AICS  Australia, Inventory of Chemical Substances
LOAEL  Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
DSL  Canada, Domestic Substances List
NFPA  National Fire Protection Agency
NDSL  Canada, Non-Domestic Substances List
NIOH  National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health
CNS  Central Nervous System
NTP  National Toxicology Program
CAS  Chemical Abstract Service
NZIoC  New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
EC50  Effective Concentration
NOAEL  No Observable Adverse Effect Level
EC50  Effective Concentration 50%
NOEC  No Observed Effect Concentration
EGBST  EOSCA Generic Exposure Scenario Tool
OSHA  Occupational Safety & Health Administration
EOSCA  European Oilfield Specialty Chemicals Association
PEL  Permissible Exposure Limit
EINECS  European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances
PICCS  Philippines Inventory of Commercial Chemical Substances
MAK  Germany Maximum Concentration Values
PRNT  Presumed Not Toxic
GHS  Globally Harmonized System
RCRA  Resource Conservation Recovery Act
> =  Greater Than or Equal To
STE L  Short-term Exposure Limit
IC50  Inhibition Concentration 50%
SARA  Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act.
IARC  International Agency for Re- search on Cancer
TLV  Threshold Limit Value
IECS  China, Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China
TWA  Time Weighted Average
ENCS  Japan, Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances
TSCA  Toxic Substance Control Act
KECI  Korea, Existing Chemical Inventory
UVCB  Unknown or Variable Composition, Complex Reaction Products, and Biological Materials
<=  Less Than or Equal To
WHMIS  Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System
LC50  Lethal Concentration 50%