SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date Prepared : 08/11/2015 MSDS No : Window Cleaner

ResistAll NG Window Cleaner

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: ResistAll NG Window Cleaner **GENERAL USE:** Glass cleaner **CHEMICAL FAMILY:** Mixture

MANUFACTURER

Cal-Tex Protective Coatings, Inc. 7455 Natural Bridge Caverns Rd. Schertz, TX 78154-3210 **Customer Service:** 210-564-3200

24 HR. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

INFOTRAC (US Transportation): 800-535-5053 Poison Control Center (Medical): 877-800-5553

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS CLASSIFICATIONS

Health:

Eye Damage/Irritation, Category 2B

GHS LABEL

SIGNAL WORD: WARNING

HAZARD STATEMENTS

H320: Causes eye irritation.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT(S)

Response:

6458G8LP: Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

PHYSICAL APPEARANCE: Clear blue liquid

IMMEDIATE CONCERNS: Contact may cause eye irration.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

EYES: Contact may cause eye irritation.

SKIN: Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin irritation.

INGESTION: Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

INHALATION: Repeated or excessive inhalation of spray or mist may cause respiratory tract irritation.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED: Dermatitis may be aggravated by excessive exposure to skin.

ROUTES OF ENTRY: Include skin contact, eye contact, inhalation and ingestion.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	Wt.%	CAS
2-propanol	1 - 3	67-63-0
2- Butoxyethanol	1 - 2	111-76-2

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water. Get medical attention, if irritation persists.

SKIN: Wash affected area with soap and water. If irritation develops and persists, get medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

INGESTION: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting, give several glasses of water. Get medical attention/advice if you feel unwell.

INHALATION: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If irritation develops or persists, get medical attention.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

EYES: May include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision.

SKIN: May include localized redness, swelling, and itching.

INGESTION: May include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

INHALATION: May include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain.

ACUTE EFFECTS: Overexposure may result in irritation of the skin, eyes, and respiratory tract.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAME PROPAGATION OR BURNING RATE OF SOLIDS: Vapors can flow along surfaces to distant ignition source and flash back.

GENERAL HAZARD: Combustible liquid. Keep away from heat and open flame.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use fire extinguishers with class B extinguishing agents (e.g., dry chemical, carbon dioxide).

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS: Although this product has a flash point below 200 Deg F, it is an aqueous solution containing an alcohol and does not sustain combustion.

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Water spray may be used to keep fire exposed containers cool, dilute spills to nonflammable mixtures, protect personnel attempting to stop leak and disperse vapors.

FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT: Firefighters should use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.

FIRE EXPLOSION: Contact with strong oxidizers may cause fire or explosion.

SENSITIVE TO STATIC DISCHARGE: Yes

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SMALL SPILL: Soak up with sawdust, sand, oil dry, paper towel or other absorbent material

LARGE SPILL: Confine spill by diking or impoundment. Clean up spill by absorbing with an inert material such as sand, soil, sawdust, oil dry or vermiculite. Sweep up absorbant and dispose according to regulatory requirements. Ventilate area to avoid breathing vapors or dust.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

WATER SPILL: Keep spills and cleaning runoffs out of municipal sewers and open bodies of water if safe to do so.

LAND SPILL: Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

GENERAL PROCEDURES: Remove sources of heat or ignition. Stop spill/leak at source if possible without risk.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Wear appropriate personal protective equipment.

COMMENTS: In case of spills, beware of slippery floors and surfaces.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

GENERAL PROCEDURES: Avoid eye contact with vapors, mists or spray.

HANDLING: Keep away from heat, sparks, flame or any other ignition source.

STORAGE: Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area and away from food and drink.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

OSHA HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS (29 CFR1910.1200)						
			EXPOSURE LIMITS			
		OSHA PEL		ACGIH TLV		
Chemical Name		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	
2-propanol	TWA	400	980	400	983	
	STEL	500	1225	500	1230	
2- Butoxyethanol	TWA	50	240	20	120	

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

EYES AND FACE: Not normally needed. If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.

SKIN: If prolonged or repeated contact is likely, protective gloves are recommended.

RESPIRATORY: A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 or applicable federal/state requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant respirator use. NIOSH's "Respirator Decision Logic" may be useful in determining the suitability of various types of respirators.

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE: Liquid ODOR: Slight alcohol odor APPEARANCE: Clear blue liquid COLOR: Blue pH: 6.6 FLASH POINT AND METHOD: (117°F) SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Completely soluble

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: ~ 0.98

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

STABILITY: Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon dioxide, carbon monxide may be produced during combustion.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Oxidizing materials.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE

Chemical Name	ORAL LD ₅₀	DERMAL LD ₅₀	INHALATION
	(rat)	(rabbit)	LC ₅₀ (rat)
2-propanol	5500 mg/kg	> 12800 mg/kg	> 10000 mg/l
	(Rat)	(Rabbit)	(Rat)
2- Butoxyethanol	500 mg/kg (Rat)	1100 mg/kg (Rat)	4500 mg/l (Rat)

ORAL LD₅₀: 7 g/kg (Ethanol)(Rat)

INHALATION LC50: 20000 mg/m^3 (Ethanol)(Rat)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

AQUATIC TOXICITY (ACUTE)

96-HOUR EC₅₀: 14000 mg/l (Ethanol)(Rainbow Trout)

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHOD: Follow applicable federal, state and local waste disposal regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION)

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: This product ships as "Non-Regulated" per DOT exception for Combustible Liquids. (49 CFR 173.150)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

UNITED STATES

SARA TITLE III (SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT)

FIRE: Yes PRESSURE GENERATING: No REACTIVITY: No ACUTE: Yes CHRONIC: No

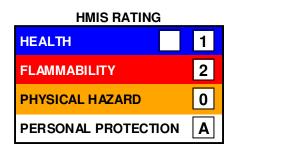
313 REPORTABLE INGREDIENTS: None listed

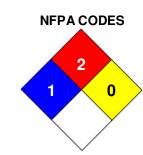
TSCA (TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT)

TSCA REGULATORY: All components of this product are listed or exempt from listing on TSCA Inventory.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

PREPARED BY: Cal-Tex Compliance Office **Date Prepared:** 08/11/2015





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