## **SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION**

#### PRODUCT NAME: Plexus® Plastic Cleaner Protectant & Polish SYNONYMS: emulsion-based plastic cleaner aerosol consumer product

## MANUFACTURER: BTI Chemical Company Inc. ADDRESS: 10120 W. Flamingo Rd, STE 411, Las Vegas NV 89147

#### EMERGENCY PHONE: 818 406-5675

#### **RECOMMENDED USE:**

Consumer Product. Shake well before use. Use only as directed for plastic cleaning, polishing, and protection.

#### SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Health	Environmental	Physical
GHS Hazard Classification:	GHS Hazard Classification:	GHS Hazard Classification:
Aspiration Toxicity: Category 1 Signal Word: Danger Hazard Statement: H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways	Chronic Aquatic Toxicity: Category 2 Signal Word: none Hazard Statement: H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects	Flammable aerosol: Category 2 Signal Word: Warning Hazard Statements: H223: Flammable aerosol H229: May burst if heated
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2 Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation: Category 2B Acute Inhalation Toxicity: Category 4 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) (Narcotic Effects): Category 3 Suspected of causing cancer: Category 2 Signal Word: Warning		
Hazard Statements: H315+H320: Causes Skin and eye Irritation H332: Harmful if Inhaled H336: May cause drowsiness and dizziness. H351: Suspected of causing cancer		
Pictograms:	Pictogram:	Pictogram:
	¥2	

#### **PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:**

#### Prevention

P101+P102+P103: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Keep out of reach of children. Read label before use.

P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P211: Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

P251: Do not pierce or burn container, even after use.

P261: Avoid breathing vapors/spray

P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

P273: Avoid release to the environment.

P280: Wear protective gloves and eye protection.

#### Response

P301+ P310: If SWALLOWED: Immediately get medical attention.

P331: Do NOT induce vomiting.

P302+P352: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Wash with plenty of water.

P332+P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P362 + P364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P304 + P340: IF INHALED get medical attention if you feel unwell. Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P312: Get medical assistance if you feel unwell.

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 +313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

P391: Collect spillage

#### Storage

P410+P412: Protect from sunlight. Do not expose container to temperatures exceeding 50 °C (122 °F) P405: Store locked up

#### Disposal

P501: Dispose of container in accordance with local/regional/national regulations. Cans with contents depleted through consumer use are not considered a RCRA waste.

## HAZARDS NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED: none

## STATEMENT ON % OF MIXTURE CONTAINING INGREDIENTS(S) WITH UNKNOWN ACUTE TOXICITY: none

## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS: CHEMICAL NAME (COMMON NAME)	CAS NUMBER	QUANTITY Weight %
Hydrotreated light naphtha	64742-49-0	20-25*
Isobutane	75-28-5	10-15*
Propane	74-98-6	1-5*
Coconut oil diethanolamine condensate	68603-42-9	0.1-0.2*
Diethanolamine	111-42-2	≤0.06*

\*TRADE SECRET STATEMENT: The exact concentration of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

Inhalation	Skin	Eyes	Ingestion
IF spray is INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get medical assistance if the person feels unwell.	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Wash with plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention.	If in EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, get medical attention.	If SWALLOWED: Get immediate medical attention. Do NOT induce vomiting.
	Most Important Acute S	symptoms or Effects	
Narcotic effects if inhaled at high concentrations: light headedness, dizziness, drowsiness, headache, unconsciousness. May be irritating to mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling this product may be harmful or fatal.	Defatting or drying of the skin.	Eye irritation, stinging, redness, tearing	Nausea, vomiting, diarrhea. Contains aliphatic petroleum distillates. Swallowing large amounts of product will result in vomiting and aspiration of the solvent into lungs.
	Most Important Delayed	Symptoms of Effects	
Pre-existing asthma-like conditions may be aggravated. Pre-existing heart disorders may aggravated if exposed to high concentrations.	Redness, burning, drying, and cracking of skin		Gastrointestinal distress

### SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

## SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Equipment	Specific Hazards that Develop from the Surrounding Fire	Protective Equipment		
Small fire: dry chemicals, carbon dioxide, foam, water fog, inert gas (nitrogen) Large fire: foam, water fog, water spray Do NOT use a solid stream of water directly on the fire, as the water may cause the fuel to spread to a larger area.	Heat from surrounding fire can cause the aerosol container to burst from pressure build up. The following hazards are about the contents of the aerosol container: Product vapors are heavier than air. Flammable contents are lighter than water.	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus with full face-piece operated in positive pressure demand mode.		
Cool uninvolved container to prevent bursting.	Flash point of contents is sub-ambient. Hazardous decomposition products: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen and silicon, smoke, soot.			

### SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS:** Eliminate all ignition sources. Do not touch the spill with bare skin or walk in a spill. Use Viton (or similar fluoroelastomer) gloves if immersion is probable, eye protection, and rubber/plastic boots for large spills of unpackaged product concentrate. Use nitrile or fluoroelastomer gloves for incidental splash protection.

#### **EMERGENCY PROCEDURES:**

Containment of Product	Clean Up Procedure: Large Spills	Clean Up Procedure:
Concentrate	During Manufacturing or Transportation	Consumer Use
Eliminate all ignition sources. Prevent product from entering water resources	Unpackaged Product Concentrate: Adsorb spill with inert material such as sand, soil, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth. Scoop up solids, Sweep up. Transfer to closable containers for disposal as RCRA D001 Hazardous Waste (ignitable waste). Aerosol Cans: Dispose of non-empty aerosol containers via a licensed aerosol recycler. Liquid concentrate in can is RCRA D001 Hazardous Waste.	Wipe spill up with adsorbent material (paper towels, newspaper), allow to dry, and transfer residue to waste container. Empty aerosol cans as post- consumer waste are not considered a hazardous waste. Give the empty cans to an aerosol recycler, or dispose of them as household solid waste. Do not incinerate empty cans. Non-empty aerosol cans are considered hazardous, and must be disposed of via a licensed aerosol recycler.

## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling	Conditions for Safe Storage
Keep out of reach of children. Read label before use. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn container, even after use. Avoid breathing vapors/spray Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area Avoid release to the environment. Avoid skin contact. Wear protective gloves and eye protection.	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose container to temperatures exceeding 50 °C (122 °F) Store locked up. Do not store near open flame. Do not smoke or use an ignition source near or in the storage area.

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

**VENTILATION and ENGINEERING CONTROLS:** In a manufacturing environment, use mechanical ventilation or a large open area to maintain exposure limits below TLV. In consumer applications, use only in large open areas.

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:** In a manufacturing environment, use a NIOSH/MSHA-approved air-supplied respirator where petroleum distillate vapors exceed TLV.

**EYE PROTECTION:** In a manufacturing environment, chemical splash goggles are required; protective eyeware is encouraged for consumers using aerosols.

**SKIN PROTECTION:** Avoid skin contact. In a manufacturing environment, resistant gloves such as nitrile or fluoroelastomer (Viton) are required. Consumers should use nitrile gloves to protect skin from incidental splashing or overspray.

**OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT:** In the manufacturing environment, impervious clothing and boots are recommended to prevent exposure from large spills. In the consumer environment, avoid skin and eye contact, and avoid breathing mists.

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Wash hands with soap and water after handling this product. Avoid direct contact with skin and eyes.

#### **EXPOSURE LIMITS:**

		REGULATORY (7/2018)	REC	COMMENDED (7/2018)
CHEMICAL NAME (COMMON NAME)	CAS NUMBER	OSHA PEL 8 hr TWA	NIOSH REL 10 hr TWA	ACGIH 8 hr TWA
Hydrotreated light naphtha	64742-49-0	2000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	350 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (reciprocal calculation method, ACGIH app H)
Isobutane	75-28-5	not established	1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	15 minute STEL: 2370 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Propane	74-98-6	1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Monitor minimal oxygen content to prevent asphyxia
Coconut oil diethanolamine condensate	68603-42-9	not established	not established	not established

### SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

# Unless otherwise indicated, all properties are of the unpackaged product concentrate.

#### APPEARANCE:

white to off-white creamy emulsion in an aerosol can

ODOR: lemon

#### pH: 7.6

RELATIVE DENSITY (water = 1): 0.91

MELTING/FREEZING POINT: 6 °C (43 °F)

INITIAL BOILING POINT / BOILING RANGE: 88 °C (190 °F)

SOLUBILITY: negligible

**PARTITION COEFFICIENT (n-octanol/water):** estimated Log  $K_{ow} \sim 6$ 

VISCOSITY: not determined; unknown

#### VAPOR PRESSURE: not determined; unknown

VAPOR DENSITY (air = 1): 1.4

EVAPORATION RATE (butyl acetate =1): 1

#### FLASH POINT: 15 °C (59 °F) (emulsion) <<0 °C (<<32°F) (propellant)

FLAMMABILITY: flammable aerosol

UPPER/LOWER FLAMMABILITY OR EXPLOSIVE LIMITS: UEL: 9%; LEL: .9%

AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE: 232 °C (450 °F)

**DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE:** not determined; unknown

VOC of Aerosol Product (40 CFR 59 Subpart C or CARB Method 310) (calculated): 37%

#### SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### **REACTIVITY:** Not reactive

**CHEMICAL STABILITY:** This product is stable under normal use and storage conditions. Emulsion separates into two phases upon standing; shaking the container restores the emulsion.

#### OTHER:

Incompatibilities/Materials to Avoid: ignition sources, excessive heat, strong oxidizing agents such as peroxides, permanganates, nitrates, nitrites, chlorine gas.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: thermal decomposition will evolve petroleum decomposition products, steam, and oxides of carbon, nitrogen, and silicon

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Likely Routes of exposure: Skin and eye contact; inhalation of aerosol spray

Inhalation	Skin	Eyes
Acute Exposure	e Effects	
Narcotic effects if inhaled at high concentrations: light headedness, dizziness, drowsiness, headache, unconsciousness. May be irritating to mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling this product may be harmful or fatal.	Defatting or drying of the skin.	Eye irritation, stinging, redness, tearing
Delayed Exposu	re Effects	
Pre-existing asthma-like conditions may be aggravated. Pre- existing heart disorders may aggravated if exposed to high concentrations.	Redness, burning, drying, and cracking of skin	
Chronic Exposu	re Effects	
Unknown	Unknown	unknown

LD<sub>50</sub> Oral: Non-toxic, per 16CFR1500 (CPSC Federal Hazardous Substances Act): no mortalities were observed at an oral dose of 5000 mg/kg in the FHSA Acute Oral Toxicity Screen (report date 02/21/1995, private laboratory study)

LC<sub>50</sub> Inhalation: unknown; not tested; not estimated

LD50 Dermal: unknown; not tested; not estimated

**CARCINOGENICITY:** This product contains ≥0.1% coconut oil diethanolamine condensate, a listed possible carcinogen (Group 2B) according to IARC and California Proposition 65. This product contains no other listed carcinogens according to ACGIH, IARC, NTP, OSHA, and/or Proposition 65 in concentrations of 0.1% or greater. See Proposition 65 table in Section 15 for a list of substances present at a concentration of <0.1%.

### SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

LC<sub>50</sub> Aquatic Toxicity: not tested; estimated <1 mg/L (petroleum hydrocarbons)

Biodegradability: not tested; some components of this mixture are estimated to be not readily biodegradable

Bioaccumulation potential: not tested; some components of this mixture are estimated to bioaccumulate.

#### SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:

Large Scale, Unpackaged Product Concentrate: Dispose in accordance with Federal, State, and Local regulations as a hazardous waste (due to ignitibility), using a certified hazardous waste hauler. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds or estuaries, oceans, or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit, and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems.

Large Scale, Non-Empty Aerosol Cans: Dispose of non-empty aerosol containers via a licensed aerosol recycler. Liquid concentrate in can is RCRA D001 Hazardous Waste.

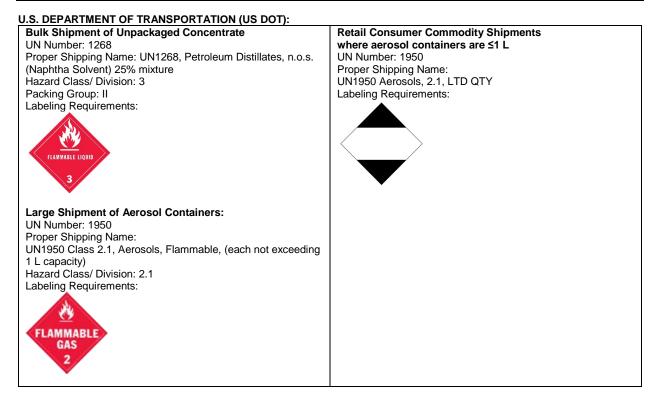
RCRA HAZARD CLASS: Large quantities of this unpackaged product concentrate are a RCRA hazardous waste (D001); the hazard class is ignitability.

#### Consumer Product Waste:

Wipe small spills up with adsorbent material (paper towels, newspaper), allow to dry, and transfer residue to waste container. Empty aerosol cans as post-consumer waste are not considered a hazardous waste. Give the empty cans to an aerosol recycler, or dispose of them as household solid waste. Do not incinerate empty cans.

Non-empty aerosol cans are considered hazardous, and must be disposed of via a licensed aerosol recycler. The liquid in the can is a RCRA hazardous waste (D001, ignitability)

## SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION



#### SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### **U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS**

CPSC (CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION): This aerosol consumer product is packaged and labeled in compliance with 16CFR1500 (CPSC Federal Hazardous Substances Act).

#### TSCA (TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT):

All ingredients in this product are in compliance with US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory Requirements.

#### CERCLA (COMPREHENSIVE RESPONSE COMPENSATION, AND LIABILITY ACT) (40 CFR302.4): Reportable Quantity of spilled bulk product ("characteristic of ignitability") is 100 pounds.

EPCRA EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (40CFR 355.30): Not regulated.

## EPCRA SECTIONS 311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES (40CFR 370.10):

Reportable quantity of stored bulk product ("Fire Hazard") is ≥1000 pounds.

### EPCRA SECTION 313 TOXIC CHEMICAL NOTIFICATION AND RELEASE REPORTING (40 CFR 372.65):

In the manufacturing environment, this product is exempt from toxic chemical release reporting requirements because it contains no 40CFR372 Subpart D toxic chemicals above the *de minimus* levels. As a consumer product, Plexus® Plastic Cleaner Protectant and Polish is exempt from all toxic chemical release reporting requirements, per 40CFR372.38(a) and (c).

## U.S. STATE REGULATIONS:

## California Proposition 65 Clear and Reasonable Warnings (2018):

Warning: This product can expose you to chemicals including benzene, coconut oil diethanolamine condensate, diethanolamine, 1,4-dioxane, ethyl benzene, ethylene oxide, and naphthalene, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and to benzene, ethylene oxide, and toluene, 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

Ingredient Name	CAS #	% in aerosol product	Cancer	Reproductive	No Significant Risk Level for chemicals causing cancer*	Maximum Acceptable Dosage Level for chemicals causing reproductive toxicity*
Benzene	71-43-2	<0.003	Yes	Yes	6.4 μg/day (ingestion) 13 μg/day (inhalation)	24 μg/day (ingestion) 49 μg/day (inhalation)
Coconut oil diethanolamine condensate	68603-42-9	0.1-0.2	Yes	No	Not established	Not applicable
Diethanolamine	111-42-2	<0.06	Yes	No	Not established	Not applicable
1,4-dioxane	123-91-1	< 0.00004	Yes	No	30 µg/day	Not applicable
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	<0.03	Yes	No	41 μg/day (ingestion) 54 μg/day (inhalation)	Not applicable
Ethylene oxide	75-21-8	<0.00009	Yes	Yes	2 µg/day	20 µg/day
Naphthalene	91-20-3	<0.003	Yes	No	5.8 μg/day (ingestion)	Not applicable
Toluene	108-88-3	<0.03	No	Yes	Not applicable	7000 µg/day (ingestion)

#### U.S. State Right to Know Listings:

State	The following components are listed:
California, Safer Consumer Products	aliphatic petroleum distillates, benzene, coconut oil diethanolamine condensate,
Regulation Candidate Chemicals List	diethanolamine, 1,4-dioxane, ethyl benzene, ethylene oxide, naphthalene, toluene
Massachusetts RTK Substance List	diethanolamine, 1,4-dioxane, ethylene oxide
Minnesota Hazardous Substance List	benzene, diethanolamine, 1,4-dioxane, ethyl benzene, naphthalene, propane,
	toluene
New Jersey Worker and Community	benzene, diethanolamine, 1,4-dioxane, ethyl benzene, ethylene oxide, isobutane,
Right to Know Act	d-limonene, naphthalene, propane, toluene
Pennsylvania Right to Know	benzene, diethanolamine, 1,4-dioxane, ethyl benzene, ethylene oxide, isobutane,
Hazardous substances	d-limonene, naphthalene, propane, toluene
Rhode Island RTK	diethanolamine

California Air Resources Board: unregulated product category; VOC (Method 310) 37% (calculated)

#### SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

#### **REFERENCES:**

17 CCR 94509 Standards for Consumer Products 16 CFR 1500 (CPSC) 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA) 40 CFR 300-399 (EPA) 40 CFR 59 Subpart C (EPA Consumer Products VOC Regulations) 49 CFR 172.101 (DOT) ACGIH 2018 Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents California Code of Regulations: Title 8, Div 1, Ch 4, Subchapter 7, Group 16 (PEL and STEL for Air Contaminants) CalSAFER Candidate Chemical List (searched July 2018) ChemReg.net (searched July 2018) Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals, United Nations, ST/SG/AC,10/30/Rev.5 International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) monograph (searched July 2018) National Toxicology Program (NTP) status search NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards NIOSH Recommendations for Chemical Protective Clothing Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic Profiles Estimated for Organic Chemicals Proposition 65 List: Chemicals Known to the State to Cause Cancer or Reproductive Toxicity, April 2018 Proposition 65 Status Report on No Significant Risk Levels for Carcinogens and Maximum Allowable Dose Levels for Chemicals Causing Reproductive Toxicity, April 2018 The Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances

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#### **REVISION HISTORY:**

Rev. 0: 01/05/1994: original OSHA MSDS

Rev. 1: 11/16/2007: updated to include 16 sections

Rev. 2: 10/25/2010: reviewed for content compliance to current OSHA requirements, updated current TWA values, corrected typos

Rev. 3: 03/22/2012: reviewed for content compliance to current OSHA requirements

Rev. 4: 05/28/2015: reviewed for content compliance to current OSHA requirements, revised format to GHS compliance, updated to current TLV and Prop 65 lists.

Rev. 4.1: 6/22/2015: corrected typo

Rev. 5: 07/16/2018: reviewed current raw material SDSs for new information not previously disclosed by raw material manufacturers; added coconut oil diethanolamine condensate to Section 3; revised Section 8 skin protection recommendations; updated Section 8 to current TLV exposure limits; added coconut oil diethanolamine condensate, 1,4-dioxane, and ethylene oxide to Prop 65 table in Section 15; updated Proposition 65 warning content to align with current law; updated state right to know listed chemicals; updated reference list

Rev. 5.1 07/20/2018: corrected typo

#### DISCLAIMER:

The information contained in this SDS is based on technical data and estimates or tests believed to be accurate at the time of preparation. The information in this document is based on the present state of knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. The SDS preparer shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the product.