

POTTERY BARN Fabric Protectant

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations
Revision Date: 09/21/2015 Date of issue: 09/21/2015

Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture
Product Name: Fabric Protectant
Product Code: 1744965

Intended Use of the Product

Waterproofing

Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Star brite Inc.
4041 SW 47th Avenue
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33314
(954)587-6280

www.starbrite.com

Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : US: (800) 424-9300; International: (703) 527-3887 (CHEMTREC)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the Substance or Mixture

Classification (GHS-US)

Flam. Liq. 4 H227

Asp. Tox. 1 H304

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

Label Elements

GHS-US Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)

:



GHS08

Signal Word (GHS-US)

: Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US)

: H227 - Combustible liquid.

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US)

: P210 - Keep away from extremely high or low temperatures, ignition sources, and incompatible materials. No smoking.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.

P301+P310 - If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center or doctor.

P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.

P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use appropriate media (see section 5) to extinguish.

P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 - Store locked up.

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate those with pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions. This material or its emissions may defat skin, cause contact dermatitis, or aggravate existing skin disease. If stored under heat for extended periods or significantly agitated, this material might evolve or release hydrogen sulfide, a flammable gas, which can raise and widen this material's actual flammability limits and significantly lower its auto-ignition temperature. Hydrogen sulfide is a toxic gas that can be fatal. It also has a rotten egg smell that causes odor fatigue very quickly and shouldn't be used as an indicator for the presence of gas.

Aquatic Acute 2 H401

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H401 - Toxic to aquatic life.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US) Not available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixture

| Name | Product Identifier | % (w/w) | Classification (GHS-US) |
|---|---|-----------|--|
| Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light | (CAS No) 64742-47-8 EC Number: 926-141-6 | 60 - 100 | Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 |
| Siloxanes and Silicones, 3-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]propyl methyl, dimethyl, hydroxy-terminated | (CAS No) 75718-16-0 | 1 - 5 | Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 |
| Solvent naphtha, petroleum, medium aliphatic | (CAS No) 64742-88-7 | 0.5 - 1.5 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 |
| Polytetrafluoroethylene | (CAS No) 9002-84-0 | 0.1 - 1 | Not classified |

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

A range of concentration as prescribed by Controlled Products Regulations has been used where necessary, due to varying composition. The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret within the meaning of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard [29 CFR 1910.1200].

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of First Aid Measures

General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

Inhalation: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention.

Ingestion: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Do not give liquids. Obtain immediate medical attention. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, lean victim forward to reduce the risk of aspiration. Small amounts of material which enter the mouth should be rinsed out until the taste is dissipated.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Inhalation: High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression such as dizziness, vomiting, numbness, drowsiness, headache, and similar narcotic symptoms.

Skin Contact: May cause skin irritation.

Eye Contact: May cause slight irritation to eyes.

Ingestion: Aspiration into the lungs can occur during ingestion or vomiting and may cause lung injury.

Chronic Symptoms: None known.

Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO₂). Water may be ineffective but water should be used to keep fire-exposed container cool.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. A heavy water stream may spread burning liquid.

Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Combustible liquid.

Explosion Hazard: May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture. When mixed with air and exposed to an ignition source, flammable vapors can burn in the open or explode in confined spaces. Being heavier than air, vapors may travel long distances to an ignition source and flash back. Runoff to sewer may cause fire or explosion hazard.

Reactivity: Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.

Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion. Do not breathe fumes from fires or vapors from decomposition.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). Hydrocarbons. Acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

Other Information: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Reference to Other Sections

Refer to section 9 for flammability properties.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Avoid breathing (vapor, mist, spray). Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. Avoid all contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.

For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Stop leak if safe to do so.

For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Ventilate area. Eliminate ignition sources. Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Stop release.

Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material. Do not take up in combustible material such as: saw dust or cellulosic material. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Use only non-sparking tools. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

Reference to Other Sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors, mist, spray. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations. Take action to prevent static discharges. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.

Storage Conditions: Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Keep in fireproof place.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

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Specific End Use(s) Waterproofing

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established Exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), NIOSH (REL), OSHA (PEL), Canadian provincial governments, or the Mexican government

| Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light (64742-47-8) | | |
|--|------------------------------|---|
| British Columbia | OEL TWA (mg/m ³) | 200 mg/m ³ (application restricted to conditions in which there are negligible aerosol exposures) |
| Polytetrafluoroethylene (9002-84-0) | | |
| Québec | VEMP (mg/m ³) | 2.5 mg/m ³ (decomposition products; determine quantitatively the decomposition products in the air and express the results as Fluorides) |

Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases or vapors may be released. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use explosion-proof equipment. Have written confined space and tank entry procedures. Never allow tank entry without checking oxygen and vapor levels. Use safety harness and safety line on person entering a tank. Stand-by person required with protective equipment available. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

Personal Protective Equipment: Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.



Materials for Protective Clothing: Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant, and chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

Hand Protection: Wear protective gloves.

Eye Protection: Chemical safety goggles.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection: If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn.

Other Information: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

| | |
|---------------------------|--------------------|
| Physical State | : Liquid |
| Appearance | : Clear |
| Odor | : Characteristic. |
| Odor Threshold | : Not available |
| pH | : Not available |
| Evaporation Rate | : Not available |
| Melting Point | : Not available |
| Freezing Point | : Not available |
| Boiling Point | : Not available |
| Flash Point | : 69 °C (156.2 °F) |
| Auto-ignition Temperature | : Not available |
| Decomposition Temperature | : Not available |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | : Not available |
| Lower Flammable Limit | : Not available |
| Upper Flammable Limit | : Not available |
| Vapor Pressure | : Not available |

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| | |
|--|--|
| Relative Vapor Density at 20 °C | : Not available |
| Relative Density | : Not available |
| Specific Gravity | : 0.8 |
| Solubility | : Not soluble in water. |
| Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water | : Not available |
| Viscosity | : Not available |
| Explosive Properties | : Product is not explosive, however, formation of explosive air-vapor mixture is possible. Risk of explosion if heated under confinement |
| Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact | : Not expected to present an explosion hazard due to mechanical impact. |
| Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Static Discharge | : Static discharge could act as an ignition source. |

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.

Chemical Stability: Combustible liquid. May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid: Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, incompatible materials, and other ignition sources.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). Hydrocarbons. Silicon oxides. Irritating fumes. Formaldehyde. Formaldehyde is a potential carcinogen and can act as a potential skin and respiratory sensitizer. Formaldehyde can also cause respiratory and eye irritation. May release poisonous hydrogen sulfide. Hydrogen sulfide is a fatal, and highly flammable gas with a rotten egg odor that quickly causes odor fatigue. Heating of this product and storage under elevated temperatures or over long periods of time may release higher amounts of hydrogen sulfide. Hydrogen sulfide is also an asphyxiant.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

Acute Toxicity: Not classified

ID50 and IC50 Data: Not available

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Not classified

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Teratogenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not classified

Aspiration Hazard: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression such as dizziness, vomiting, numbness, drowsiness, headache, and similar narcotic symptoms.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: May cause skin irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: May cause slight irritation to eyes.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Aspiration into the lungs can occur during ingestion or vomiting and may cause lung injury.

Chronic Symptoms: None known.

Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

ID50 and IC50 Data:

| Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light (64742-47-8) | |
|--|---------------|
| ID50 Oral Rat | > 5000 mg/kg |
| ID50 Dermal Rabbit | > 2000 mg/kg |
| IC50 Inhalation Rat | > 5.2 mg/l/4h |
| Solvent naphtha, petroleum, medium aliphatic (64742-88-7) | |
| ID50 Oral Rat | > 5000 mg/kg |
| ID50 Dermal Rabbit | 3000 mg/kg |

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| | |
|---|------------------------------|
| IC50 Inhalation Rat | > 5.28 mg/l/4h |
| Solvent naphtha, petroleum, medium aliphatic (64742-88-7) | |
| National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status | Evidence of Carcinogenicity. |
| Polytetrafluoroethylene (9002-84-0) | |
| IARC Group | 3 |

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Ecology - General: Toxic to aquatic life.

| | |
|---|---|
| Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light (64742-47-8) | |
| IC50 Fish 1 | 45 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through]) |
| IC 50 Fish 2 | 2.2 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static]) |
| Solvent naphtha, petroleum, medium aliphatic (64742-88-7) | |
| IC50 Fish 1 | 800 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static]) |
| EC50 Daphnia 1 | > 100 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna) |

Persistence and Degradability

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Fabric Protectant | |
| Persistence and Degradability | May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment. |

Bioaccumulative Potential

| | |
|---------------------------|------------------|
| Fabric Protectant | |
| Bioaccumulative Potential | Not established. |

| | |
|---|----------------------------|
| Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light (64742-47-8) | |
| BCF Fish 1 | 61 - 159 |
| Solvent naphtha, petroleum, medium aliphatic (64742-88-7) | |
| BCF Fish 1 | (bioaccumulation expected) |

Mobility in Soil Not available

Other Adverse Effects

Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations

Additional Information: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

Ecology - Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment. This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

In Accordance With ICAO/IATA/DOT/TDG/IMDG

UN Number

DOT NA no. : NA1993

UN Proper Shipping Name

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light), 3, III

Transport Document Description (DOT)

: NA1993 COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED LIGHT), 3, III

Transport Hazard Class(es)

Department Of Transportation (DOT) Hazard Classes : 3 - Class 3 - Flammable and combustible liquid 49 CFR 173.120

DOT Symbols : D - Proper shipping name for domestic use only, G - Identifies PSN requiring a technical name

Packing Group (DOT) : III - Minor Danger

DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) : IB3 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1 and 31HA2, 31HB2, 31HN2, 31HD2 and 31HH2).
Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or

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equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized, except for UN2672 (also see Special Provision IP8 in Table 2 for UN2672).

T1 - 1.5 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(2)

T4 - 2.65 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(3)

TP1 - The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: Degree of filling = $97 / (1 + a (tr - tf))$ Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, and tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling.

DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 Cfr 173.xxx) : 150
 DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 Cfr 173.xxx) : 203
 DOT Packaging Bulk (49 Cfr 173.xxx) : 241
 Marine Pollutant : No

Additional Information

Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number : 128

Other Information : This product meets the limited quantity exceptions as follows: DOT: Not regulated as dangerous goods except when shipped in bulk. Otherwise, the above descriptions apply.

Transport by sea

Dot Vessel Stowage Location : A - The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel.

Air transport

DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger Aircraft/Rail (49 CFR 173.27) : 60 L

DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo Aircraft Only (49 CFR 175.75) : 220 L

In Accordance With IMDG Not regulated for transport

In Accordance With IATA/ICAO Not regulated for transport

In Accordance With TDG Not regulated for transport

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulations

| | |
|---|--|
| Fabric Protectant | |
| SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes | Fire hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard |
| Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light (64742-47-8) | |
| Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory | |
| SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes | Fire hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard |
| Solvent naphtha, petroleum, medium aliphatic (64742-88-7) | |
| Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory | |
| Polytetrafluoroethylene (9002-84-0) | |
| Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory | |
| Siloxanes and Silicones, 3-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]propyl methyl, dimethyl, hydroxy-terminated (75718-16-0) | |
| Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory | |

US State Regulations

| | |
|---|--|
| Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light (64742-47-8) | |
| U.S. - New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - 24-Hour | |
| U.S. - New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - Annual | |
| U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term | |
| U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term | |
| Solvent naphtha, petroleum, medium aliphatic (64742-88-7) | |
| RTK - U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List | |

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U.S. - New Jersey - Special Health Hazards Substances List

U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term

U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term

Polytetrafluoroethylene (9002-84-0)

RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term

U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term

Canadian Regulations

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WHMIS Classification Class B Division 3 - Combustible Liquid



Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

WHMIS Classification Class B Division 3 - Combustible Liquid

Solvent naphtha, petroleum, medium aliphatic (64742-88-7)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

WHMIS Classification Class B Division 3 - Combustible Liquid
Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects

Polytetrafluoroethylene (9002-84-0)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

WHMIS Classification Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria

Siloxanes and Silicones, 3-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]propyl methyl, dimethyl, hydroxy-terminated (75718-16-0)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

WHMIS Classification Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the SDS contains all of the information required by CPR.

Revision Date : 09/21/2015

Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

GHS Full Text Phrases:

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Aquatic Acute 2 | Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 2 |
| Aquatic Chronic 2 | Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 2 |
| Asp. Tox. 1 | Aspiration hazard Category 1 |
| Eye Irrit. 2A | Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A |
| Flam. Liq. 3 | Flammable liquids Category 3 |
| Flam. Liq. 4 | Flammable liquids Category 4 |
| Skin Irrit. 2 | Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2 |
| STOT SE 3 | Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3 |
| H226 | Flammable liquid and vapor |
| H227 | Combustible liquid |
| H304 | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation |
| H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness |
| H401 | Toxic to aquatic life |

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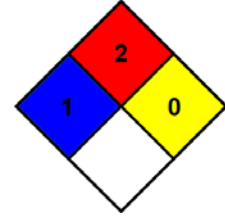
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H411

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

- NFPA Health Hazard** : 1 - Exposure could cause irritation but only minor residual injury even if no treatment is given.
- NFPA Fire Hazard** : 2 - Must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high temperature before ignition can occur.
- NFPA Reactivity** : 0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water.



Party Responsible for the Preparation of This Document

Starbrite®

Phone Number: (954)587-6280

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

NA GHS SDS