

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NUMBER: 15112, 15132, 15100	ISSUE DATE: June 18, 2005
PRODUCT NAME: Star brite Super Heavy Duty Brake Fluid DOT 4	HMIS (USA)
Manufacturer: Star brite Distributing, Inc.	Health Hazard * 2
4041 S. W. 47 Avenue	Fire Hazard 1
Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33314	Reactivity 0

24 HOUR EMERGENCY TELEPHONE: **CHEMTREC - (800) 424-9300 or (703) 527-3887**

INFORMATION: (954) 587-6280

PRODUCT USE: Brake Fluid

CHEMICAL NAME: Mixture

CHEMICAL FORMULA: Mixture

CAS NUMBER: Mixture

Synonym: None

Revised 2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS NUMBER / NAME		
71243-41-9	Poly (oxy-1, 2- ethanediyl), .alpha.-hydro.-omega.-hydroxy-, ester with boric acid (H3B03), methyl ether	
EXPOSURE LIMITS	PERCENTAGE	
PEL: Not Established	VOL	ND
TLV: Not Established	WT	43-47

COMMON NAMES:
Polyethylene glycol monomethyl borate ester

Listed on (List Legend Below):
00 19 23 36 50

112-35-6 Ethanol, 2-[2-(2-methoxyethoxy) ethoxy] -

EXPOSURE LIMITS	PERCENTAGE	
PEL: Not Established	VOL	ND
TLV: Not Established	WT	20-30

COMMON NAMES:
TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

Listed On (List Legend Below):
00 02 19 22 23 25 50 51

9004-74-4 Poly (oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) , . alpha.-methyl-.omega.-hydroxy-

EXPOSURE LIMITS	PERCENTAGE	
PEL: Not Established	VOL	ND
TLV: Not Established	WT	10-18

COMMONS NAMES:
POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

Listed On (List Legend Below):
00 19 22 23 50

111-46-6 Ethanol, 2,2' -oxybis-

EXPOSURE LIMITS	PERCENTAGE	
PEL: Not Established	VOL	ND
TLV: Not Established	WT	0-5

COMMON NAMES:
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL

Listed On (List Legend Below):
00 12 22 23 50 51

2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS (cont'd)

112-60-7 Ethanol, 2, 2'-(oxybis (2, 1-ethanediyloxy)] bis-

EXPOSURE LIMITS	PERCENTAGE	
PEL: Not Established	VOL	ND
TLV: Not Established	WT	0-5

COMMON NAMES:
TETRAETHYLENE GLYCOL

Listed On (List Legend Below):
00 19 22 23 50 51

143-22-6 Ethanol, 2-[2-(2-butoxyethoxy) ethoxy]-

EXPOSURE LIMITS	PERCENTAGE	
PEL: Not Established	VOL	ND
TLV: Not Established	WT	2-4

COMMON NAMES:
TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Listed on (List Legend Below):
00 02 19 22 23 25 50 51

112-27-6 Ethanol, 2, 2' - [1 ,2-ethanediy]bis (oxy)] bis-

EXPOSURE LIMITS	PERCENTAGE	
PEL: Not Established	VOL	ND
TLV: Not Established	WT	0-2

COMMON NAMES:
TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL

Listed On (List Legend Below):
00 12 22 23 50 51

1559-34-8 3, 6, 9, 12-Tetraoxahexadecan-1-ol

EXPOSURE LIMITS	PERCENTAGE	
PEL: Not Established	VOL	ND
TLV: Not Established	WT	1-2

COMMON NAMES:
TETRAETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Listed On (List Legend Below):
00 22 23 51

25322-68-3 Poly (oxy-1, 2-ethanediy), .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxy-

EXPOSURE LIMITS	PERCENTAGE	
PEL: Not Established	VOL	ND
TLV: Not Established	WT	0-2

COMMON NAMES:
POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL

2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS (cont'd)

Listed On (List Legend Below):

00 22 23 50

LIST LEGEND

00	TSCA INVENTORY	02	SARA TOXIC CHEM, SECTION 313
12	PA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE	19	PA REQUIREMENT- 3% OR GREATER
22	CANADIAN DOMESTIC SUB LIST	23	NJ REQUIREMENT - 1% OR GREATER
25	TSCA SEC12 EXPORT NOTIFICATION	36	CANADIAN NDSL
50	PHILIPPINES INVENTORY (PICCS)	51	EINECS

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

*****EMERGENCY OVERVIEW*****

MAY CAUSE IRRITATION TO EYES, SKIN AND RESPIRATORY TRACT. ABSORPTION THROUGH SKIN OR INHALATION OF HEATED VAPOR AND MIST MAY RESULT IN CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM AND ADVERSE REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS.

Amber color, clear liquid with mild odor

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ROUTES OF ENTRY:

Inhalation, Eyes, Skin, Ingestion.

TARGET ORGANS:

Central Nervous System, Gastrointestinal Tract, Reproductive System.

IRRITANCY:

Skin, Eyes.

SENSITIZING CAPABILITY:

None known.

REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS:

See Toxicology Section of the MSDS (Section 11).

Animal studies indicate high doses may cause adverse reproductive effects.

CANCER INFORMATION:

Not known to be carcinogenic.

SHORT-TERM EXPOSURE (ACUTE)

INHALATION:

Due to low vapor pressure, inhalation of vapor is unlikely except at elevated temperatures. See Toxicology Section of the MSDS (Section 11).

EYES:

Irritating to eyes, causing pain, tearing and general inflammation. May cause reversible injury.

SKIN:

May be absorbed in toxic amounts through the skin resulting in effects described under ingestion.

INGESTION:

Absorption through the gastrointestinal tract may produce central nervous system disturbances including headache, narcosis, dizziness, slurred speech and blurred vision.

REPEATED EXPOSURE (CHRONIC)

Repeated inhalation or ingestion can lead to central nervous system and gastrointestinal disturbances, and possible adverse reproductive effects.

SYNERGISTIC MATERIALS:

None known.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:

None known.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES:

IMMEDIATELY flush eyes with a directed stream of water for at least 15 minutes, forcibly holding eyelids apart to ensure complete irrigation of all eye and lid tissue. IF IRRITATION PERSISTS GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.

4. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS (cont'd)

SKIN:

Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Wash clothing before reuse. IF IRRITATION OCCURS, GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.

INHALATION:

Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, have trained person administer oxygen. If respiration stops, have a trained person administer artificial respiration. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

INGESTION:

NEVER GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON. Have patient drink several glasses of water then induce vomiting by having patient tickle back of throat with finger. Keep airway clear. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: No specialized procedures. Treat for clinical symptoms.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: >121°C (>250°F)

Method: PMCC

Autoignition Temperature: 590°F

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR, BY % VOLUME

Upper: Not determined

Lower: Not determined

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Alcohol foam, dry chemical, Halon, carbon dioxide, water fog or spray. Water or foam may cause frothing.

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:

Keep unauthorized personnel removed and upwind. Wear NIOSH/MSHA approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing.

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD:

Combustible Liquid.

SENSITIVITY TO MECHANICAL IMPACT:

Not sensitive.

SENSITIVITY TO STATIC DISCHARGE:

Not sensitive.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS:

Follow protective measures provided under Personal Protection in Section 8.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:

Contain spill with dike to prevent entry into sewers or waterways.

METHODS FOR CLEANING UP:

Recover liquid for reuse or reclamation. Recover spilled material with absorbent and place in approved containers for disposal. DO NOT FLUSH TO SEWERS.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING:

Avoid breathing vapor, use with adequate ventilation. Wear NIOSH/MSHA approved respiratory protection if there is potential for exposure above the exposure limits.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing.

Keep away from sources of ignition. Avoid open heating or agitation this may generate vapors or mists.

Avoid contact with oxidizers, strong acids and alkalis.

Keep container tightly closed and properly labeled.

Do not reuse containers.

Containers, even those that have been emptied, will retain product residue and vapor and should be handled as if they were full.

SPECIAL MIXING AND HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS:

Not applicable.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE (cont'd)

STORAGE:

Store containers in a cool, dry, ventilated, fire resistant area away from sources of ignition and incompatible materials.
 Keep container tightly closed and properly labeled.
 Do not reuse containers.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Where engineering controls are not feasible use adequate local exhaust ventilation wherever mist, spray or vapor may be generated.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

RESPIRATORY:

Wear a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator following manufacturer's recommendations, where airborne contaminants may occur.

EYE/FACE:

Wear safety glasses with side shields or chemical safety goggles (ANSI Z87.1).

SKIN:

Wear chemical resistant gloves such as rubber, neoprene or vinyl.

OTHER:

Emergency shower and eyewash facility should be in close proximity (ANSI Z358.1).

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance and odor: Amber color, clear liquid with mild odor

Odor Threshold: ND

Specific Gravity (Water-1): -1.06 @ 60°F

Vapor Pressure: Not determined

Vapor Density (Air-1): Not determined

Density: -8.84 lbs./gallon

Evaporation Rate: Not determined

% Volatiles by Wt: 100

Boiling Point: >232°C (>405°F)

Freezing Point: < - 58°F

Melting Point: Not determined

Solubility in Water (% by wt.) : Soluble

pH: 8.6 (25% aqueous solution)

Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient: Not determined

Thermal Decomposition Temperature: Not determined

Other: Not available

VOC (g/l. by wt.): -1036

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

CHEMICAL STABILITY

STABLE UNSTABLE

REACTS WITH:

AIR OXIDIZERS METALS

WATER ACIDS OTHER

HEAT ALKALIS NONE

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

OCCURS WILL NOT OCCUR

COMMENTS:

May form peroxides if in contact with air for long periods and these can explode spontaneously or when heated.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

111-46-6 Ethanol, 2,2'-oxybis-

ACUTE ORAL LD50:	(rat)	12500 mg/kg
	(human)	1000 mg/kg
ACUTE DERMAL LD50:	(rabbit)	12000 mg/kg
ACUTE INHALATION LCLo:	(mouse, 2hr)	130 mg/m3
PRIMARY SKIN IRRITATION:	(rabbit)	mild
PRIMARY EYE IRRITATION:	(rabbit)	mild

In vitro, no evidence of mutagenicity. No in vivo evidence of carcinogenicity or adverse reproductive effects in animal studies.

112-27-6 Ethanol, 2,2'-1,2-ethanediylbis (oxy) bis-

ACUTE ORAL LD50:	(rat)	17.0 g/kg
	(mouse)	18.5 g/kg
	(guinea pig)	14.6 g/kg
	(rabbit)	8.4 g/kg

112-35-6 Ethanol, 2-(2-(2-methoxyethoxy) ethoxy)-

ACUTE ORAL LD50:	(rat)	11.8 g/kg
ACUTE DERMAL LD50:	(rabbit)	7.4 g/kg
PRIMARY SKIN IRRITATION:	(rabbit, 24hr)	mild

In a 14-day rat drinking water study, TM produced severe toxicity at doses of approximately 8 g/kg/day and above and mild to moderate toxicity at doses of approximately 4 g/kg/day. The no observable effect level (NOEL) was 1.6 g/kg/day. In a 90-day rat drinking water study, testicular effects were seen at 4 g/kg/day. In a 13-week rat dermal toxicity study, there were no indications of systemic toxicity at doses as high as 4.0 g/kg/day. In an oral developmental toxicity study with rabbits the NOAEL for maternal toxicity was 0.5 g/kg/day and the NOAEL for developmental toxicity was 1.5 g/kg/day. In an oral developmental study in rats, doses of 1250 mg/kg/day and higher increased incidences of skeletal variations.

112-60-7 Ethanol, 2,2'-(oxybis(2,1-ethanediyloxy) bis-

ACUTE ORAL LD50:	(rat)	29 g/kg
ACUTE DERMAL LD50:	(rabbit)	>20 g/kg
PRIMARY SKIN IRRITATION:	(rabbit)	mild

143-22-6 Ethanol, 2-(2-(2-butoxyethoxy) ethoxy)-

ACUTE ORAL LD50:	(rat)	6.7 g/kg
ACUTE DERMAL LD50:	(rabbit)	3.5 g/kg
PRIMARY SKIN IRRITATION:	(rabbit, 24 hr)	mild
PRIMARY EYE IRRITATION:	(rabbit)	severe

TB was administered daily by gavage to pregnant rats on gestation days 7-16. No adverse developmental or maternal effects were observed

1559-34-8 3,6,9,12-Tetraoxahexadecan-1-ol

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (cont'd)

No toxicological information is available on this material, but is expected to be less toxic than triethylene glycol monobutyl ether (Cas No. 143-22-6).

25322-68-3 Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha.-hydro.-omega.-hy

ACUTE ORAL LD50: (rat) > 34 g/kg

ACUTE DERMAL LD50: (rabbit) > 20 g/kg

Materials are without skin irritation or sensitizing properties. No cases of eye injury have been reported.

68441-44-1 Boric acid, reaction products with ethylene glycol

ACUTE ORAL LD50: (rat) > 5 g/kg

ACUTE DERMAL LD50: (rabbit) > 2 g/kg

ACUTE INHALATION LC50: (rat, 1hr) 200 mg/L

This product is not known or reported to be a carcinogen, mutagen or have any effects on reproductive function or fetal development from any route of exposure.

9004-74-4 Poly(oxy-1,2 ethanediyl), .alpha.-methyl.-omega.-h

ACUTE ORAL LD50: (rat) 22 - 39.8 g/kg

ACUTE DERMAL LD50: (rabbit) > 20 g/kg

May cause minor eye and skin irritation.

TERRESTRIAL EXOTOX DATA

Wildlife:

LD50 (? hr.) (Rat as surrogate) 18.8-34.2 g/kg

Plants:

LC50 No data available

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE DATA

Biotic:

BOD (28 day) 25-60% of theoretical BOD

Abiotic:

Air (2 life) Gas phase reaction with OH radical 2.1-21.3 hours

Diethylene glycol (DEG) is highly soluble in water. Laboratory tests indicate that DEG is not significantly toxic to fish or aquatic invertebrates. While there is no wildlife toxicity data available on DEG, laboratory tests on rats would indicate that it should not be highly toxic to mammals. Diethylene glycol is considered to be moderately biodegradable. It is subject to transport in soil due to its high aqueous solubility. DEG should not bioaccumulate in aquatic or terrestrial species. Due care should be taken to avoid accidental releases of this material to aquatic and terrestrial environments.

112-27-6 Ethanol, 2,2'-)1,2-ethanediylbis (oxy) bis-

Fish:

LC50 (96 hr.) (Fathead minnow) 59,900 - 92,500 mg/L

LC50 (168 hr.) (Bluegill sunfish) 60,157 mg/L

LC50 (168 hr.) (Brook trout) 68,500 mg/L

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (cont'd)

LC50	(96 hr.)	(Inland silverside)	>10,000 mg/L
LOEC GROWTH (28 DAY)		(Tidewater silverside)	230 mg/L
Aquatic Invertebrates:			
EC50	(24 hr.)	(Water Flea)	>10,000 mg/L
LC50	(48 hr.)	(Water Flea)	52,400 mg/L
LC50	(48 hr.)	(Midge larvae)	64,000 mg/L
LOEC (23day)		(Mysid shrimp)	1,000 mg/L
Plants:			
LOEC PGR (7 day)		(Green algae)	>10,000 mg/L
LOEC PGR (8 day)		(Blue-green algae)	3,600 mg/L

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE DATA

Biotic:

BOD (20 day) 17-86% of theoretical BOD

Abiotic:

Air (2 life) reaction with OH radicals is 11.5 hours

Triethylene glycol (TEG) is highly soluble in water. Laboratory tests have indicated that TEG is not significantly toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. While no wildlife data is available on the toxicity of TEG, laboratory testing on rats would indicate that TEG is not expected to be significantly toxic to mammals. Based on its high solubility, TEG is not expected to bio-accumulate in aquatic or terrestrial species. Due to its solubility TEG will be subject to water transport in soil systems and could leach into groundwater. Data would indicate that TEG should be subject to biodegradation in soil and aqueous environments. Due caution should be taken to avoid the accidental release of this material to aquatic or terrestrial environments.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

111-46-6 Ethanol, 2,2'-oxybis-

AQUATIC ECOTOX DATA

Fish:

LC50	(96 hr.)	(Fathead minnow)	75,200 mg/L
LC50	(96 hr.)	(Mosquitofish)	> 32,000mg/L
LC50	(7 day)	(Guppy)	61,065 mg/L
BCF		No data available	

Invertebrates:

LC50	(24 hr.)	(Water flea)	> 10,000 mg/L
LC50	(24 hr.)	(Brine shrimp)	> 10,000 mg/L
BCF		No data available	

Amphibians:

LC50	(48 hr.)	(Clawed toad)	3,065 mg/L
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Plants:

IC (PGR)	(7 day)	(Green algae)	2,700 mg/L
IC (PGR)	(8 day)	(Blue-green algae)	1,700 mg/L

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (cont'd)

112-35-6 Ethanol, 2-(2-(2-methoxyethoxy) ethoxy-

AQUATIC ECOTOX DATA

No data available

TERRESTRIAL ECOTOX DATA

LC50 (oral) (Rat as surrogate) 11,300 ul/kg

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE DATA

No data available

There is very limited information available on the environmental fate and effects of this material. It has exhibited low toxicity in limited laboratory testing with rats. Structurally similar materials have exhibited low toxicity to aquatic organisms, and no significant potential for bioaccumulation. Due caution should be exercised to avoid the accidental release of this material to aquatic or terrestrial environments.

112-60-7 Ethanol, 2,2'-(oxybis(2,1-ethanedioxy) bis-

AQUATIC ECOTOX DATA

Invertebrates:

LC50 (24 hr.) (Brine Shrimp) > 10,000mg/L

TERRESTRIAL ECOTOX DATA

Wildlife:

LD50 (oral) (Rat as surrogate) 28,900 ul/kg

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE DATA

Biotic:

BOD (5-20 day) 9.6%-88% of theoretical BOD for acclimated sewage seed

Abiotic:

Air (2 Life) estimate based on OH radical reaction is 11.5 hours.

There is limited information available on the environmental fate and effects of this material. Limited toxicity and QSAR models indicate that this material should exhibit low toxicity to aquatic organisms. It has exhibited low toxicity in laboratory testing with rats. This material is highly soluble in water and should not be subject to bioaccumulation in aquatic or terrestrial organisms. It appears that it will biodegrade after an acclimation period, and is not expected to be environmentally persistent. Due caution should be exercised to avoid the accidental release of this material to aquatic or terrestrial environments.

143-22-6 Ethanol, 2-(2-(2-butoxyethoxy) ethoxy-

AQUATIC ECOTOX DATA

No data available

TERRESTRIAL ECOTOX DATA

LC50 (oral) (Rat as surrogate) 5,300 mg/kg

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE DATA

No data available

There is very limited information available on the environmental fate and effects of this material. It is exhibited low toxicity in limited laboratory testing with rats. Structurally similar materials have exhibited low toxicity to aquatic organisms, and no significant potential for bioaccumulation. Due caution should be exercised to avoid the accidental release of this material to aquatic or terrestrial environments.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (cont'd)

There is very limited information available on the environmental fate and effects of this material. It has exhibited low toxicity in limited laboratory testing with rats. Structurally similar materials have exhibited low toxicity to aquatic organisms, and no significant potential for bioaccumulation. Due caution should be exercised to avoid the accidental release of this material to aquatic or terrestrial environments.

112-34-5 Ethanol, 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)-

AQUATIC ECOTOX DATA

Fish:

LC50	(24hr.)	(Goldfish)	2,700	mg/L
LC50	(96 hr.)	(Bluegill sunfish)	1,300	mg/L
LC50	(96 hr.)	(Atlantic silverside)	2,000	mg/L
BCF		model estimate is 0.40		

Aquatic Invertebrates:

LC50	(24 hr.)	(Water Flea)	2,850	mg/L
EC50	(24 hr.)	(Water Flea)	3,200	mg/L

Plants:

EC	(8 day)	(Green algae, pop. Growth)	1,000	mg/L
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TERRESTRIAL WILDLIFE DATA

Wildlife:

LD50	(oral)	(Rabbit)	300	mg/Kg
LD50	(skin)	(Rabbit)	220	mg/Kg

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE DATA

Biotic:

BOD (5-20 day) 26-88 % of theoretical oxygen demand

Abiotic:

Air (2 Life) estimation for reaction with OH radicals is 17 hrs.

KOC model estimate is 67

Log Kow 0.83

Water Sol. completely miscible

There is limited information available on the environmental fate and effects of 2 - (2-butoxyethoxy) -ethanol, which is also known as diethylene glycol monobutyl ether (DGBE). Laboratory tests have found that DGBE exhibits low to moderate toxicity to aquatic and terrestrial organisms. This material is highly soluble in water., DGBE should not subject to significant bioaccumulation, based on its solubility and estimated bioconcentration factor from structure activity relationship (SAR) equations. DGBE should biodegrade at a moderate rate under typical environmental conditions. Due caution should be exercised to prevent the accidental release of this material to aquatic or terrestrial environments.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Material that cannot be reused or chemically reprocessed should be disposed of in a manner meeting government regulations.

Preferred method for disposal is incineration or biological treatment in a Federal or State approved facility.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Call for information

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS:

OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1910 . 1200 requires that information be provided to employees regarding the hazards of chemicals by means of a hazard communication program including labeling, material safety data sheets, training and access to written records. We request that you, and it is your legal duty to, make all information in this Material Safety Data Sheet available to your employees.

To aid our customers in complying with regulatory requirements, SARA Title III Hazard Categories for this product are indicated below. If the word AYES@ appears next to any category, this product may be reportable by you under the requirements of 40.CFR.370. Please consult those regulations for details.

This product contains a toxic chemical or chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR 372. See Section 2, List Legend 02.

The exact composition of this material is a Trade Secret. In case of a medical emergency, the specific chemical identity will be provided to the treating physician or nurse for proper emergency and first aid treatment. A written statement of confidentiality agreement will be required as soon as circumstances permit as provided by 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA:

All components of this product that are required to be on the TSCA inventory are listed on the inventory.

SARA/TITLE III HAZARD CATEGORIES:

Immediate (Acute)	Health: <u>YES</u>	Reactive Hazard	<u>NO</u>
Delayed (Chronic)	Health: <u>YES</u>	Sudden Release of Pressure	<u>NO</u>
Fire Hazard:	<u>NO</u>		

HMIS HAZARD RATINGS:

HEALTH HAZARD: 2* FIRE HAZARD: 1 REACTIVITY: 0

STATE REGULATIONS:

See Section 2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS list legend for applicable state regulation.

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS:

Consult the regulations of the importing country.

CANADA:

WHMIS Hazard Class: D1A, D2A

16. OTHER INFORMATION

For additional non-emergency health, safety or environmental information telephone (954) 587-6280 or write to:
 Star brite Distributing, Inc.
 4041 S.W. 47 Avenue
 Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33314
 (954) 587-6280

MSDS LEGEND:

16. OTHER INFORMATION (cont'd)

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number

CEILING = Ceiling Limit (15 Minutes)

CEL = Corporate Exposure Limit

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration

PEL = Permissible Exposure Limit (OSHA)

STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit (15 Minutes)

TDG = Transportation of Dangerous Goods (Canada)

TLV = Threshold Limit Value (ACGIH)

TWA = Time Weighted Average (8 Hours)

WHMIS = Worker Hazardous Materials Information System (Canada)

* = See Section 3 Hazards Identification - repeated Exposure (Chronic) Information

IMPORTANT: The information presented herein, while not guaranteed, was prepared by competent technical personnel and is true and accurate to the best of our knowledge. **NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR PURPOSE, OR OF ANY OTHER KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, IS MADE REGARDING PERFORMANCE, STABILITY OR OTHERWISE.** This information is not intended to be all-inclusive as to the manner and conditions of use, handling and storage. Other factors may involve other or additional safety or performance considerations. While our technical personnel will be happy to respond to questions regarding safe handling and use procedures, safe handling and use remains the responsibility of the customer. No suggestions for use are intended as, and nothing herein shall be construed as a recommendation to infringe any existing patents or violate any federal, state or local laws, rules, regulations or ordinances.

17. WARNING LABEL INFORMATION

SIGNAL WORD:

WARNING

HAZARD WARNINGS:

MAY CAUSE IRRITATION TO EYES, SKIN AND RESPIRATORY TRACT.

ABSORPTION THROUGH SKIN OR INHALATION OF HEATED VAPOR AND MIST MAY RESULT IN CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM AND ADVERSE REPRODUCTION EFFECTS.

PRECAUTIONS:

Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

Avoid breathing vapors.

Avoid contact with strong oxidizers

Avoid heat, sparks and open flames.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

17. WARNING LABEL INFORMATION (cont'd)

Keep container tightly closed and properly labeled.

Do not reuse container. Product residues may remain. All labeled precautions **MUST** be observed.

FIRST AID

EYES:

Immediately flush eyes with a directed stream of water for at least 15 minutes, forcibly holding eyelids apart to ensure complete irrigation of all eye and lid tissue. **IF IRRITATION PERSISTS GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.**

SKIN:

Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Wash clothing before reuse. **IF IRRITATION OCCURS, GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.**

INHALATION:

Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, have trained person administer oxygen. If respiration stops, have a trained person administer artificial respiration. **GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.**

INGESTION:

NEVER GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON. Have patient drink several glasses of water then induce vomiting by having patient tickle back of throat with finger. Keep airway clear. **GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.**

IN CASE OF SPILL OR LEAK:

Eliminate all sources of ignition.

Wear full protective equipment and clothing.

Contain liquids and prevent discharges to streams or sewers system.

FIRE:

Evacuate unprotected personnel in downwind areas.

Use NIOSH/MSHA self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective equipment.

Use water spray, foam, dry chemicals, carbon dioxide, or other extinguishing medium as appropriate for surrounding fire.

HANDLING AND STORAGE:

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area away from incompatible materials.

Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Store in closed and properly labeled containers.

Use only bonded and grounded equipment when handling or transferring.

Containers that have been emptied, will retain product residue and vapor and should be handled as if they were full.

DISPOSAL:

Material that cannot be reused or chemically reprocessed should be disposed of in a manner meeting government regulations.

Preferred method for disposal is incineration or biological treatment in a Federal or State approved facility.

INFORMATION REQUIRED BY FEDERAL, STATE OR LOCAL REGULATIONS:

17. WARNING LABEL INFORMATION (cont'd)

This Product Contains:

CAS#	Name
71243-41-9 112-35-6	Poly (oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxy-, ester with boric acid (H3HO3), methyl ether Ethanol, 2-[2-(2-methoxyethoxy) ethoxy]-
9004-74-4	Poly (oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-methyl-.omega. -hydroxy-
111-46-6	Ethanol, 2,2'-oxybis-
112-60-7	Ethanol, 2,2'-(oxybis(2,1-ethanediyl)oxy)] bis-
143-22-6	Ethanol, 2-[2-(2butoxyethoxy) ethoxy] -
112-27-6	Ethanol, 2,2'-[1,2-ethanediylbis (oxy)] bis-
1559-34-8	3, 6, 9, 12-Tetraoxahexadecan-1-ol
25322-68-3	Poly (oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxy-

HMIS RATING: Health *2 Flammability 1 Reactivity 0

LABEL NUMBER: 0698M33495

For Industrial Use Only