SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1: Identification

Product Name: Mighty VOC Shine
Product Code: DL5001
Product Class: Solvent Tire Dressing
Manufacturer/Supplier: Mighty Distributing System of America
650 Engineering Drive
Norcross, GA 30092
Telephone: 800-829-3900
Emergency Telephone: CHEMTREC 800-424-9300

Date Prepared: October 4, 2015
Date of Review/Update:

Section 2: Hazard Identification

Classification of the chemical in accordance with paragraph (d) of §1910.1200:

GHS Hazard Symbols:

GHS Classification: Flammable Liquid 2, Aspiration Toxicity 1, Eye and Skin Irritant 2b,
Signal Word: Danger

GHS Hazard Statements:
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315 Causes skin irritation
H320 Causes eye

GHS Precautionary Statements:
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/…
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
P370 + P378 In case of fire: See Section 5 for extinguishing media.
P501 Dispose of contents/container to appropriate waste disposal facility, in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure:
Eye: Eye irritant with short-term contact with liquid sprays or mists. Symptoms include stinging, watering, redness, and swelling.
Skin: Skin irritant. Symptoms include redness, itching, and burning. Repeated or prolonged skin contact can produce moderate irritation (dermatitis).
Ingestion: Harmful or fatal if swallowed and enters airways**.** It can be readily absorbed by the stomach and intestinal tract. Symptoms include burning of the mouth, esophagus, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, drowsiness, loss of consciousness, and central nervous system (CNS) effects. Aspiration can be fatal.
Inhalation: Breathing high concentrations may be harmful. Mist or vapor can irritate the throat and lungs. Breathing this material may cause Central Nervous System depression with symptoms including nausea, headache, dizziness, fatigue, drowsiness, or unconsciousness. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling this product may be harmful or fatal.
Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to light petroleum products with irreversible brain and nervous system damage (sometimes referred to as "Solvent or Painter's Syndrome").

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Dermatitis. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to light petroleum products with irreversible brain and nervous system damage (sometimes referred to as "Solvent or Painter's Syndrome").

HMIS Rating: Health - 1 Fire - 4 Reactivity - 0 Personal Protection - C
0=Insignificant 1=Slight 2=Moderate 3=High 4=Extreme

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS Number	% Range	OSHA PEL	ACGHI TLV
Petroleum Hydrocarbon	64742-47-8	40-60	400ppm	500ppm
Acetone	67-64-1	20-40	TWA 1000ppm	TWA 500ppm
Heptane	64742-49-0	1-5	TWA 400ppm	TWA 400ppm

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye Contact: Flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes. Hold eyelids apart to ensure complete irrigation of the eye and eyelid tissue. If easily accomplished, check for and remove contact lenses. Do not use eye ointment. Seek medical attention.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated shoes and clothing. Flush affected area with large amounts of soap and water. Do not use ointments. Seek medical attention if tissue appears damaged or if pain or irritation persists.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. If spontaneous vomiting is about to occur, place victim's head below knees. Place on the left side with head down. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not leave victim unattended. Seek medical attention immediately.

Inhalation: Move victim to fresh air. If victim is not breathing, immediately begin rescue breathing. If heart has stopped, immediately begin CPR. If breathing is difficult, 100 percent humidified oxygen should be administered by a qualified individual. Seek medical attention immediately.

Notes to Physician:

INHALATION: Inhalation overexposure can produce toxic effects. Monitor for respiratory distress.

INGESTION: If ingested, this material presents a significant aspiration and chemical pneumonitis hazard. Induction of emesis is not recommended. Consider activated charcoal and/or gastric leverage. If patient is obtunded, protect the airway by cuffed endotracheal intubation or by placement of the body in a Trendelenburg and left lateral decubitus position.

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

Fire and Explosive Properties: Flash Point: ~17˚F / TCC Flammable Limits: LEL: 0.7 UEL: 9.5

Extinguishing Media: Water fog, dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Full protective equipment including self contained breathing apparatus. Water spray may be ineffective. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build up and possible auto ignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat.

Unusual Fire And Explosion Hazards: Extremely Flammable. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks, and open flame. closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Application to hot surfaces requires special precautions. During emergency conditions overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain medical attention.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Steps to be taken if Material is Spilled or Leaked:

Keep away from sources of ignition. Collect leaking liquid in sealable containers. Absorb remaining liquid in sand or inert absorbent and remove to safe place. Do NOT wash away into sewer. (Extra personal protection: filter respirator for organic gases and vapors).

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions to be taken in Handling and Storage:

Contents are extremely flammable. Keep away from any heat or spark source. Empty containers contain explosive vapors. Do not reuse or work empty container in any manner. Contents may be under pressure, open containers slowly to remove any pressure. Do not expose container to elevated temperatures that could cause the container to burst. Heat from sunlight, radiators, stoves, hot water or other sources of heat could cause the container to burst. Vapors will accumulate readily and may ignite explosively. Do not smoke and turn off any source of ignition before use. Consult NFPA CODE and OSHA Standards for storage and use of extremely flammable product. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

Section 8: Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Ventilation: Use only with adequate ventilation and freely circulating air. Do not use in confined spaces as explosive vapors may readily accumulate. Use explosion proof equipment only. Avoid breathing vapor or mist.

Respirator Protection: If exposure cannot be controlled below the limits in SECTION 3 a properly fitted organic vapor/particle type NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator is recommended. Refer to OSHA 1910.94, 1910.107, 1910.108.

Skin Protection: Apron, long sleeve shirt, long pants, and gloves rated for protection against ingredients in Section 3.

Eye Protection: Face shield and safety glasses with side shields (chemical goggles preferred).

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Boiling Point: >212˚F

Vapor Density: No Data

Specific Gravity: 6.95 ± 0.2 lb/gal

% Volatile: 76.0 ± 0.5

Appearance/Odor: Deep Blue, Vanilla Odor.

Vapor Pressure (mmHg @ 68°F): No Data

Solubility in Water: Insoluble

Melting Point: Not applicable

pH: Not applicable

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

Materials to Avoid: Strong oxidizers, sources of heat.

Conditions to Avoid: Sources of ignition, heat, sparks.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: various hydrocarbons of incomplete combustion.

Section 11: Toxicology Information

No Data

Section 12: Ecological Information

No Data

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal: Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

Section 14: Transport Information

D.O.T. REQUIREMENTS (49CFR 172.101): UN1993, FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S., 3, PG II (ACETONE and HEPTANE).

Section 15: Regulatory Information

RQ (REPORTABLE QUANTITY) 49CFR 172.101

Component	RQ (lb.)	For This Product
Acetone	Not Established	Not available

TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) Status: The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.

CERCLA RQ - 40CFR 302.4:

Component	RQ (lb.)	For This Product
Acetone	5000	Not Determined

SARA 302 COMPONENTS - 40CFR 355 Appendix A: None

SECTION 311/312 HAZARD CLASS - 40CFR 370.2

Immediate	(X)	Reactive	( )
Delayed	(X)	Sudden Release of Pressure	( )
Fire	(X)		

SARA 313 COMPONENTS - 40CFR 372.65:

None

WORKPLACE HAZARDOUS INFORMATION SYSTEM (WHMIS)

Ingredient		Max. % By Wt.	LD50	LC50
Petroleum Hydrocarbon	64742-49-0	40-60	Not Established	Not Established
Acetone	67-64-1	20-40	Oral Rat - 5800mg/kg	Inhal Rat - 50100mg/m3/8H
Heptane	142-82-5	1-5	Intravenous Mouse - 222mg/kg	Inhal Rat - 103gm/m3/4H

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: None

Section 16: Other Information

Although the information contained herein is believed to be reliable, it is furnished without warranty of any kind. This information is not intended to be all-inclusive as to the manner and conditions of use, handling, and storage.