



GAP PROFESSIONAL PRODUCTS

Safety Data Sheet Lens-Shield Headlight Restorer

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 Product identifier

Product name Lens-Shield Headlight Restorer

Product number GPP1129

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Headlight restoration product

1.4 Supplier's details

Name GAP Professional Products
Address 122 Route 105
Keswick Ridge NB E6L 1B1
Canada

Telephone (506) 363-9708
Fax (506) 363-4241
email info@gapauto.com

1.5 Emergency phone number(s)

For Medical or Transport Emergencies / Pour les urgences médicales ou de transport
CANUTEC (24 Hours)
(613) 996-6666

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification in accordance with: WHMIS 2015

- Flammable liquids, Cat. 2
- Acute toxicity, inhalation, Cat. 4
- Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Cat. 1
- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2

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- Skin sensitizer, Cat. 1
- Specific target organ toxicity following single exposure, Cat. 3

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



1. Exclamation mark; 2. Flame

Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H315	Causes skin irritation
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction

Precautionary statement(s)

P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264	Wash ... thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear eye protection/face protection/protective gloves.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...
P312	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/... if you feel unwell.
P321	Specific treatment (see ... on this label).
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to ...
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting/...] equipment.
P242	Use non-sparking tools.
P243	Take action to prevent static discharges.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use ... to extinguish.

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P403+P235
P272
P333+P313
P363

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous components

Component	Concentration
Acetone (CAS no.: 67-64-1; EC no.: 200-662-2; Index no.: 606-001-00-8) CLASSIFICATIONS: Flammable liquids, Cat. 2; Specific target organ toxicity following single exposure, Cat. 3; Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Cat. 2. HAZARDS: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor; H319 - Causes serious eye irritation; H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	> 15 - < 25 % (weight)
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS no.: 101631-19-0; EC no.: 309-944-0; Index no.: 649-434-00-8) CLASSIFICATIONS: Aspiration hazard, Cat. 1. HAZARDS: H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	< 20 - < 30 % (weight)
Isopropanol (CAS no.: 67-63-0; EC no.: 414-810-0; Index no.: 607-403-00-6) CLASSIFICATIONS: Flammable liquids, Cat. 2; Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Cat. 2A; Specific target organ toxicity following single exposure, Cat. 3. HAZARDS: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor; H319 - Causes serious eye irritation; H335 - May cause respiratory irritation; H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	< 5 - < 10 % (weight)
4-CHLORO-ALPHA,ALPHA,ALPHA-TRIFLUOROTOLUENE (CAS no.: 98-56-6) CLASSIFICATIONS: No data available. HAZARDS: No data available.	> 5 - < 10 % (weight)
Octyl acetate (CAS no.: 103-09-3) CLASSIFICATIONS: No data available. HAZARDS: No data available.	> 1 - < 5 % (weight)
5-methylhexan-2-one (CAS no.: 110-12-3; EC no.: 203-737-8; Index no.: 606-026-00-4) CLASSIFICATIONS: Flammable liquids, Cat. 3; Acute toxicity, inhalation, Cat. 4. HAZARDS: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor; H332 - Harmful if inhaled.	> 1 - < 3 % (weight)
pentyl propionate (CAS no.: 624-54-4; EC no.: 210-852-7; Index no.: 607-131-00-8) CLASSIFICATIONS: Flammable liquids, Cat. 3. HAZARDS: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.	> 1 - < 5 % (weight)
PROPIONIC ACID (CAS no.: 79-09-4; EC no.: 201-176-3; Index no.: 607-089-00-0) CLASSIFICATIONS: Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 1B. HAZARDS: H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.	> 0 - < 1 % (weight)
Decanedioic acid, 1,10-bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) ester (CAS no.: 41556-26-7) CLASSIFICATIONS: No data available. HAZARDS: No data available.	> 0 - < 1 % (weight)
2-Heptanone (CAS no.: 110-43-0; EC no.: 203-767-1; Index no.: 606-024-00-3) CLASSIFICATIONS: Flammable liquids, Cat. 3; Acute toxicity, inhalation, Cat. 4; Acute toxicity, oral, Cat. 4. HAZARDS: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor; H302 - Harmful if swallowed; H332 - Harmful if inhaled.	> 0 - < 1 % (weight)

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice	Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
If inhaled	If affected, remove individual to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Keep person warm, quiet, and get medical attention
In case of skin contact	Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Do not use solvents or thinners. Consult a physician. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
In case of eye contact	Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician. Continue rinsing eyes during transport to hospital.
If swallowed	DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Call physician immediately. If conscious give lots of water or milk. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

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Personal protective equipment for first-aid responders

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wear personal protective clothing (see section 8).

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Eye Contact: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin Contact: Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

Eye Contact: pain or irritation, watering, redness

Inhalation: respiratory tract irritation, coughing, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations

Skin Contact: irritation, dryness, cracking, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations

Ingestion: reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Regular foam, waterfog, carbon dioxide or dry chemical. Keep containers cool with water spray using fog nozzles.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by heat, pilot lights and other flames in locations distant from the material handling point. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Further information

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See Section 8 for recommended personal protective equipment.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Should not be released into the environment.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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Solvents - Ventilate. Eliminate all sources of ignition

LARGE SPILLS: Dike far ahead of spill to prevent further movement. Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel). Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

SMALL SPILLS: Contain and absorb with absorbent material and place into containers for later disposal. Dispose of according to local, and Provincial regulations for products containing petroleum distillates.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Put on appropriate personal equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Keep in original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from acids. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Wash thoroughly after handling.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials(see Section 10) and food and drink. Do not store under freezing conditions or above 49 C (120 F). Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Keep out of reach from children.

Specific end use(s)

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

1. Acetone (CAS: 67-64-1)

PEL (Inhalation): 1000 ppm (OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 2400 mg/m³ (OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 500 ppm, (ST) 750 ppm, (C) 3000 ppm (Cal/OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL (Inhalation): 250 ppm (NIOSH)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

TLV[®] (Inhalation): 250 ppm, (ST) 500 ppm; USA (ACGIH)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

2. Methyl isoamyl ketone (CAS: 110-12-3)

PEL (Inhalation): 100 ppm (OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 475 mg/m³ (OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 50 ppm (Cal/OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL (Inhalation): 50 ppm (NIOSH)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

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3. Methyl n-amyl ketone (CAS: 110-43-0)

PEL (Inhalation): 100 ppm (OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 465 mg/m³ (OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 50 ppm (Cal/OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL (Inhalation): 100 ppm (NIOSH)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

4. Isopropyl alcohol (CAS: 67-63-0)

PEL (Inhalation): 400 ppm (OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 980 mg/m³ (OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 400 ppm, (ST) 500 ppm (Cal/OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL (Inhalation): 400 ppm, (ST) 500 ppm (NIOSH)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

TLV® (Inhalation): 200 ppm, (ST) 400 ppm; USA (ACGIH)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Splash goggles

Skin protection

Chemical resistant gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Wash and dry hands after use.

Body protection

Skin Protection: Protective gloves (for hands). Long sleeve shirts and pants should be worn to protect exposed skin.

Respiratory protection

Dust mask or Respirator should be worn if product is used in confined space or used for a prolonged period of time.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance/form (physical state, color, etc.)	Clear
Odor	Aromatic odour
Odor threshold	Not determined
pH	Not Available
Melting point/freezing point	Not Available

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Initial boiling point and boiling range	>37.78°C (>100°F)
Flash point	-12.78°C (9°F)
Evaporation rate	2.84 (butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas)	product mist may be flammable
Upper/lower flammability limits	LEL=0.9% UEL=2.1%
Vapor pressure	13.8 kPa (103.7 mm Hg)
Vapor density	Not Determined
Relative density	1.2
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not Determined
Auto-ignition temperature	Not Determined
Decomposition temperature	Not Determined
Viscosity	Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >0.21 cm ² /s (>21 cSt)
Explosive properties	
Oxidizing properties	

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

None under normal use conditions.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Avoid contact with acids and strong oxidizers such as permanganate, chlorine, ectoderm. Do not store near acids, carbon dioxide (CO₂), and strong oxidizers such as permanganate, chlorine, ectoderm.

Acetone: Bases, Oxidizing agents, Reducing agents, Acetone reacts violently with phosphorous oxychloride.

Isopropanol: Oxidizing agents, Acid anhydrides, Aluminium, Halogenated compounds, Acids

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

After water evaporates, burning may produce oxides of carbon, traces of sulfur and nitrogen oxides and various hydrocarbons

Isopropanol: Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

4-chloro- α,α,α -trifluorotoluene

LC50 Inhalation Vapor Rat 33080 mg/m³ 4 hours

LD50 Dermal Rabbit >2.7 g/kg -

LD50 Oral Rat 13 g/kg -

acetone

LC50 Inhalation Vapor Rat 76000 mg/m³ 4 hours

LD50 Dermal Rabbit 15.8 g/kg -

LD50 Oral Rat 5800 mg/kg -

5-methylhexan-2-one

LD50 Dermal Rabbit 8.14 g/kg -

LD50 Oral Rat 3200 mg/kg -

2-ethylhexyl acetate

LD50 Oral Rat 3 g/kg -

pentyl propionate

LD50 Dermal Rabbit >14 g/kg -

LD50 Oral Rat >14 g/kg -

heptan-2-one

LC50 Inhalation Vapor Rat >16.7 mg/l 4 hours

LD50 Dermal Rabbit 10.206 g/kg -

LD50 Oral Rat 1.6 g/kg -

propionic acid

LD50 Dermal Rabbit 0.5 g/kg -

LD50 Oral Rat 2.6 g/kg -

bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl4-piperidyl) sebacate

LD50 Oral Rat 3.125 g/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Prolonged or repeated contact can cause moderate irritation, defatting, dermatitis.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Can cause severe irritation, redness, tearing, blurred vision.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Excessive inhalation of vapors can cause nasal and respiratory irritation and central nervous system effects including dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache and possible unconsciousness.

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity: Ingredients not listed by OSHA, NTP, IARC.

Reproductive toxicity

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No data available

Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties

Not Available

STOT-single exposure

Primary route of entry: A) Skin B) Inhalation

4-chloro- α,α,α -trifluorotoluene	Category 3	
acetone		Category 3
pentyl propionate	Category 3	
propionic acid	Category 3	

STOT-repeated exposure

Pre-existing skin, eye and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to product.

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

Eye Contact: pain or irritation, watering, redness

Inhalation: respiratory tract irritation, coughing.

Skin Contact: irritation, dryness, cracking,

Ingestion: No specific data

Additional information

4-CHLORO-ALPHA,ALPHA,ALPHA-TRIFLUOROTOLUENE: *TOXICITY:
typ. dose mode specie amount units other
LC50 ihl mus 20 gm/m³
LC50 ihl rat 22 gm/m³
LD50 orl mus 11500 mg/kg
LD50 orl rat 13 gm/kg

*AQTX/TLM96: Not available

*SAX TOXICITY EVALUATION:

THR: Only slightly toxic to experimental animals by skin contact and oral routes.

*CARCINOGENICITY:

Status: NTP Carcinogenesis Studies; selected, January 1988

*MUTATION DATA:

test lowest dose | test lowest dose

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dns-hmn:emb 1 gm/L |

*TERATOGENICITY: Not available

*STANDARDS, REGULATIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS:

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OSHA: None
ACGIH: None
NIOSH Criteria Document: None
NFPA Hazard Rating: Health (H): None
Flammability (F): None
Reactivity (R): None

***OTHER TOXICITY DATA:**

Standards and Regulations: DOT-IMO: Flammable or Combustible liquid; Label:
Flammable liquid
Status: EPA TSCA Chemical Inventory, 1986
EPA TSCA Test Submission (TSCATS) Data Base, March 1988

From Sigma:
Hazard Codes Xi

Risk Statements 10-36/37/38

Safety Statements 26-36

RIDADR UN 2234 3/PG 3

VBF All

WGK Germany 2

RTECS XS9145000

Acetone: *TOXICITY:
typ. dose mode specie amount units other
TCLo ihl man 440 ug/m3/6M
TCLo ihl man 10 mg/m3/6H
TCLo ihl hmn 500 ppm
TCLo ihl man 12000 ppm/4H
LDLo unr man 1159 mg/kg
LDLo ipr rat 500 mg/kg
LD50 orl mus 3000 mg/kg
LCLo ihl mus 110 gm/m3/1H
LD50 ipr mus 1297 mg/kg
LDLo orl dog 8 gm/kg
LD50 orl rat 5800 mg/kg
LC50 ihl rat 50100 mg/m3/8H
LDLo ipr dog 8 gm/kg
LDLo scu dog 5 gm/kg
LD50 skn rbt 20 gm/kg
LDLo scu gpg 5000 mg/kg
TDLo orl man 2857 mg/kg
LD50 ivn rat 5500 mg/kg
LDLo ivn rbt 1576 mg/kg
LD50 orl rbt 5340 mg/kg
LDLo ivn mus 4 gm/kg

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*AQTX/TLM96: Not available

***SAX TOXICITY EVALUATION:**

THR: Moderately toxic by various routes. A skin and severe eye irritant. Human systemic effects by inhalation and ingestion. Narcotic in high concentrations. In industry, no injurious effects have been reported other than skin irritation resulting from its defatting action, or headache from prolonged inhalation. A common air contaminant. Dangerous disaster hazard due to fire and explosion hazard.

*CARCINOGENICITY: Not available

***MUTATION DATA:**

test lowest dose | test lowest dose

----- | -----
cyt-ham:fbr 40 gm/L | sln-smc 47600 ppm

***TERATOGENICITY:**

Reproductive Effects Data:

TCLo: ihl-mam 31500 ug/m³/24H (1-13D preg)

***STANDARDS, REGULATIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS:**

OSHA: Federal Register (1/19/89) and 29 CFR 1910.1000 Subpart Z

Transitional Limit: PEL-TWA 1000 ppm [015,327,545,610]

Final Limit: PEL-TWA 750 ppm; STEL 1000 ppm [015,327,545,610]

OSHA STEL does not apply to the acetate fiber industry; it is in effect for all other sectors [610]

ACGIH: TLV-TWA 750 ppm; STEL 1000 ppm [015,415,421,610]

NIOSH Criteria Document: Recommended exposure limit to this class of compounds-air: TWA 590 mg/m³ [015]

NFPA Hazard Rating: Health (H): 1

Flammability (F): 3

Reactivity (R): 0

H1: Materials only slightly hazardous to health (see NFPA for details).

F3: Materials which can be ignited under almost all normal temperature conditions (see NFPA for details).

R0: Materials which are normally stable even under fire exposure conditions and which are not reactive with water (see NFPA for details).

***OTHER TOXICITY DATA:**

Skin and Eye Irritation Data:

eye-hmn 500 ppm

skn-rbt 395 mg open MLD

eye-rbt 3950 ug SEV

eye-rbt 20 mg/24H MOD

skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MLD

Standards and Regulations: DOT-Hazard: Flammable liquid; Label: Flammable liquid

Status: NIOSH Analytical Methods: see Ketones I, 1300

EPA TSCA Chemical Inventory, 1986

EPA TSCA Test Submission (TSCATS) Data Base, June 1988

EPA Genetox Program 1988, Negative: SHE-clonal assay; Cell transform.- mouse embryo

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EPA Genetox Program 1988, Negative: Cell transform.-RLV F344 rat embryo
EPA Genetox Program 1988, Negative: In vitro cytogenetics-nonhuman
EPA Genetox Program 1988, Negative: Histidine reversion-Ames test; In vitro SCE-nonhuman
Meets criteria for proposed OSHA Medical Records Rule

Octyl acetate: guinea pig LD50 skin > 20mL/kg (20mL/kg) Journal of Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology. Vol. 26, Pg. 269, 1944.

mouse LD50 oral > 3200mg/kg (3200mg/kg) Kodak Company Reports. Vol. 21May1971,
rabbit LD skin > 20mL/kg (20mL/kg) Union Carbide Data Sheet. Vol. 4/21/1967,
rat LC inhalation > 1100ppm/6H (1100ppm) Kodak Company Reports. Vol. 21MAY1971,
rat LD50 oral 3gm/kg (3000mg/kg) Journal of Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology. Vol. 26, Pg. 269, 1944.

2-Heptanone: mouse LD50 intraperitoneal 400mg/kg (400mg/kg) "Patty's Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology," 3rd rev. ed., Clayton, G.D., and F.E. Clayton, eds., New York, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 1978-82. Vol. 3 originally pub. in 1979; pub. as 2n rev. ed. in 1985.Vol. 2C, Pg. 4757, 1982.

mouse LD50 oral 730mg/kg (730mg/kg) Acta Pharmaceutica Jugoslavica. Vol. 12, Pg. 79, 1962.
rabbit LD50 skin 12600uL/kg (12.6mL/kg) American Industrial Hygiene Association Journal. Vol. 23, Pg. 95, 1962.
Link to PubMed

rat LClo inhalation 4000ppm/4H (4000ppm) American Industrial Hygiene Association Journal. Vol. 23, Pg. 95, 1962.
Link to PubMed

rat LD50 intraperitoneal 800mg/kg (800mg/kg) "Patty's Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology," 3rd rev. ed., Clayton, G.D., and F.E. Clayton, eds., New York, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 1978-82. Vol. 3 originally pub. in 1979; pub. as 2n rev. ed. in 1985.Vol. 2C, Pg. 4757, 1982.

rat LD50 oral 1670mg/kg (1670mg/kg) Union Carbide Data Sheet. Vol.

PROPIONIC ACID: *TOXICITY:
typ. dose mode specie amount units other
LD50 orl rat 3500 mg/kg
LD50 ipr rat 200 mg/kg
LD50 ivn mus 625 mg/kg
LD50 skn rbt 500 mg/kg

*AQTX/TLM96: 1000-100 ppm

*SAX TOXICITY EVALUATION:
THR = MODERATE dermal; MODERATE oral and intravenous route. HIGH intraperitoneal route.

*CARCINOGENICITY: Not available

*MUTATION DATA:
test lowest dose	test lowest dose
Not available |

*TERATOGENICITY (Reproductive Effects Data): Not available

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***STANDARDS, REGULATIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS:**

OSHA: Federal Register (1/19/89)

Final Limit: PEL-TWA 10 ppm [610]

ACGIH: TLV-TWA 10 ppm; STEL 15 ppm, with a notice of intent to delete STEL [610]

NIOSH Criteria Document: None

NFPA Hazard Rating: Health (H): 2

Flammability (F): 2

Reactivity (R): 0

H2: Materials hazardous to health, but areas may be entered freely with full-faced mask self-contained breathing apparatus which provides eye protection (see NFPA for details).

F2: Materials which must be moderately heated before ignition will occur (see NFPA for details).

R0: Materials which are normally stable even under fire exposure conditions and which are not reactive with water (see NFPA for details).

***OTHER TOXICITY DATA:**

Skin and Eye Irritation Data:

skn-rbt 495 mg open SEV

eye-rbt 990 ug SEV

Review: Toxicology Review

Standards and Regulations: DOT-Hazard: Corrosive Material; Label: Corrosive

DOT-Hazard: Corrosive Material; Label: Corrosive, solution

DOT-IMO: Corrosive Material; Label: Corrosive, Flammable Liquid

Status: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory, 1983

Meets criteria for proposed OSHA Medical Records Rule

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

ACETONE

OECD Test Guideline 301B

Result: 91% -Readily biodegradable.

ACETONE

LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 5,540 mg/l - 96 h

ACETONE

LC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 8,800 mg/l - 48 hr

ISOPROPANOL

LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 9,640.00 mg/l - 96 h

ISOPROPANOL

EC50 - Daphnia magna (water flea) - 5,102.00 mg/l - 24 h

ISOPROPANOL

EC50 - Daphnia magna (water flea) - 6,851 mg/l - 24 h

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ISOPROPANOL

EC50 - Desmodemus subspicatus (chodat) - > 2,000.00 mg/l - 72 h

ISOPROPANOL

EC50 - Algae - > 1,000.00 mg/l - 24 h

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal of the product

Dispose of accordance in local, and provincial regulations for solvent materials.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1	UN Number	None
14.2	UN Proper Shipping Name	None
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	None
14.4	Packing group	None
14.5	Environmental hazards	None
14.6	Special precautions for user	None
14.7	Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	None

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

SECTION 16: Other information

16.1 Further information/disclaimer

These SDS are written in an effort to provide information to the worker in the workplace and in such a way it can be understood. To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

16.2 Preparation information

Prepared by: C. Gourley