

Section 1: Identification

Product Identification: Max HL Prep

Company: FinishFirst Auto Products

Address: 6700 NE 152nd Ave Vancouver, WA 98682

Phone: 800-948-6092

Function or use category: Automotive Lens Pre-treatment / Adhesion Promoter.

Emergency Phone: NFOTRAC 1-800-535-5053

Section 2: Hazard(s) Identification

Flammable Liquid. Category 3

DANGER



HAZARD STATEMENTS:

H226,	Combustible liquid & vapor (OSHA/CCOHS)	Category 3
H333:	May be harmful if inhaled	
H335,	May cause respiratory irritation	
H371,	May cause damage to organs, kidneys, liver, skin, central nervous system	
H315,	Causes skin irritation,	Category 2
H320,	Causes eye irritation,	Category 2

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

P210:	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P264:	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P280:	Wear protective gloves
P261	Avoid breathing spray, vapours
P301	IF SWALLOWED:
	P312 Call a doctor if you feel unwell
P302:	IF ON SKIN:

P352: Wash with soap & water.

SDS MAX HL Prep
(Section 2 Continued) **PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:**

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P305: IF IN EYES:
351: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.
338: Remove contact lenses if present & easy to do - Continue rinsing.

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

NAMES	COMMON NAMES	CAS No.	EINECS No.	%W*	Phrases, CLP
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	GLYCOL ETHER EB	111-76-2	203-905-0	<3.5	Xn R36/37/38, R20/21/22
2-Propanol	Isopropanol	67-63-0	200-661-7	<9.0	F; R11 R67 Xi; R36 Flam. Liq. 2; H225, Eye irrit 2, H314, H336
Trade Secret Mixture (<1% hazardous)	N/A	N/A	N/A	<87.5	Xi, R36/38 Skin Irrit. 2; Eye Irrit. 2A; STOT SE 3, H315, H319, H335

*The specific chemical identity and exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret. Hazards above 1% are listed.

Full text of R- and H-phrases for Section 3: see section 16

Section 4: First-Aid Measures

SKIN CONTACT: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention immediately if irritation develops and persists. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

EYE CONTACT: Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Cold water may be used. Get medical attention.

INHALATION: If respiratory symptoms or other symptoms of exposure develop, move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek immediate medical attention. If victim is not breathing, clear airway and immediately begin artificial respiration. If breathing difficulties develop, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.

SWALLOWING: DO NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by a physician. Get medical attention immediately. If conscious, wash out mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

PREVENTIVE MEASURES: No smoking. Keep away from ignition sources, open flame, sparks, etc. Keep below flash point. Keep away from heat sources and oxidizers. Keep in tightly closed container.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Foam. Dry powder. Carbon Dioxide. Water spray. Sand. SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use alcohol foam, water spray or fog.

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD: Flammable liquid. Slightly flammable to flammable in presence of oxidizing materials. and vapour. May form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Flammable liquid, soluble or dispersed in water. Non-explosive in presence of open flames and sparks, of shocks.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES AND EQUIPMENT: Flammable liquid, soluble or dispersed in water. SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use alcohol foam, water spray or fog. Use water spray to cool fire

(Section 5 Continued) SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES AND EQUIPMENT:

exposed containers to prevent vapor pressure build up. Prevent fire-fighting water from entering environment. Do not enter confined fire-space without full bunker gear. (Helmet with face shield, bunker coats, gloves & rubber boots).

OTHER HAZARDS: Emits toxic fumes (carbon oxides) under fire conditions. Vapor may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. **CAUTION: MAY BURN WITH NEAR INVISIBLE FLAME.** Hydrogen peroxide sharply reduces the autoignition temperature of Isopropanol. After a delay, Isopropyl alcohol ignites on contact with dioxygenyl tetrafluoroborate, chromium trioxide, and potassium tert-butoxide. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and fumes.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

SPILL AND LEAK RESPONSE AND PRECAUTIONS: Uncontrolled releases should be responded to by trained personnel using pre-planned procedures. Proper protective equipment should be used. In case of a spill, alert trained personnel, protect people, clear the affected area. Extinguish or turn off all ignition sources. Ventilate the involved space.

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Safety glasses. Protective clothing. Gloves.

CONTAINMENT AND CLEAN-UP MEASURES: Small Spill: Dilute with water and mop up, or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. **Large Spill:** Stop leak if without risk. Clean up with non-combustible absorbent (such as: sand, soil, and so on). Shovel up and place all spill residue in suitable containers. dispose of at an appropriate waste disposal facility according to current applicable laws and regulations and product characteristics at time of disposal (see Section 13 - Disposal Considerations). If necessary, neutralize using suitable buffering material, (acid with soda ash or base with phosphoric acid), and test area with litmus paper to confirm neutralization.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS: Stop spill at source. If multiple containers are involved construct temporary dikes of dirt, sand, or any appropriate readily available material to prevent spreading of the material. Close or plug hole in leaking container or turn container with leaking side up and transfer to another container. Keep from entering storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways, and if necessary, call the local fire or police department for immediate emergency assistance.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

HANDLING : Use this material in a well-ventilated area. If exposed to the solution, avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wash thoroughly after handling solution. Do not ingest. Do not breathe gas/fumes/ vapor/spray. Wear suitable protective clothing. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

STORAGE : Keep locked up.. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Ground all equipment containing material. OSHA Class II. Keep in fireproof surroundings. Use only as directed via manufacturer's instructions. Store below 110° F, out of direct sunlight, away from heat and sources of ignition. Isolate from oxidizers.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

CHEMICAL NAMES	CAS No.	EINECS No.	PEL (OSHA)	8-hour TWA (ST) STEL (C) Ceiling
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	111-76-2	203-905-0	50 ppm 240 mg/m ³	20 ppm
2-Propanol	67-63-0	200-661-7	400 ppm 980 mg/m ³	400 ppm (ST) 500 ppm
Trade Secret	N/A	N/A	Non Listed	Non Listed

RESPIRATORY EXPOSURE CONTROL MEASURES: Maintain airborne contaminant concentrations below exposure limits given above. If respiratory protection is needed, use only protection authorized in 29 CFR 1910.134, European Standard EN 149, or applicable State regulations. If adequate ventilation is not available or there is potential for airborne exposure above the exposure limits, a respirator may be worn up to the respirator exposure limitations, check with respirator equipment manufacturer's recommendations/limitations. For a higher level of protection, use positive pressure supplied air respiration protection or Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus or if oxygen levels are below 19.5% or are unknown. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal.

ENTRY INTO UNKNOWN CONCENTRATIONS OR IDLH CONDITIONS: Positive pressure, full-face piece Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; or positive pressure, full-face piece Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus with an auxiliary positive pressure Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.

VENTILATION LOCAL EXHAUST: Mechanical ventilation necessary for indoor use.
Please refer to ACGIH document, "Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices", for details.

EYE PROTECTION: Splash goggles or safety glasses and face-shields are recommended when conditions exist that may lead to eye or skin contact.

HAND PROTECTION: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Preferred examples: Examples of acceptable glove materials include: Natural Rubber ("Latex"), Neoprene, Nitrile, or Vinyl . NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove should take into account the duration of use, the potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the specifications provided by the glove supplier.

BODY PROTECTION: If conditions exist that may lead to body contact use body protection appropriate for task. Cover-all, rubber aprons, or chemical protective clothing made from impervious materials are generally acceptable, depending on the task.

WORK & HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Provide readily accessible eye wash stations & safety showers. Wash at end of each shift & before eating, smoking or using the toilet. Remove clothing that becomes contaminated. Destroy contaminated leather articles. Launder or discard contaminated clothing.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

APPEARANCE: Water white to hazy liquid
ODOR: Alcohol / Ether like
ODOR THRESHOLD: Not Available
pH (Neutrality): Not Available
MELTING POINT/FREEZING POINT: Not Available
BOILING POINT RANGE: 180.5°F - 212°F / 82.5°C - 100°C /
FLASH POINT (TEST METHOD): 109F, 43C closed cup
EVAPORATION RATE: N/A
FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION: Class 2 (OSHA)
LOWER FLAMMABLE LIMIT IN AIR (% by vol.): N/A
UPPER FLAMMABLE LIMIT IN AIR (% by vol.): N/A
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm of Hg)@20 C: N/A
VAPOR DENSITY (air=1): Heavier than Air
DENSITY : N/A
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: N/A
WATER SOLUBILITY: Yes
PARTITION COEFFICIENT (n-Octane/Water): N/A
AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE: N/A
DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE: N/A
VISCOSITY: N/A
VOC's: Estimated: 106 g/l

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

CHEMICAL STABILITY: Highly flammable liquid and vapour. May form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Heat, ignition sources (flames, sparks, static), incompatible materials

MATERIALS TO AVOID & REACTIVITY: Oxidizing agents, strong acids, aluminum, halogenated compounds and alkalis

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Oxides of carbon, oxides of nitrogen, oxides of phosphorus, oxides of sodium, oxides of sulfur, oxides of silicon, toxic by-products.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: No

Section 11: Toxicological Information

COMPONENT ANALYSIS: (Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether) Oral LD50 (rat) 1.48 g/kg; Dermal, LD50 (rabbit) 400 mg/kg; Inhalation LC50 (rat) 450-486 ppm/4 hr
(2-Propanol) Skin LD50 Dermal- rabbit- 12,800 mg/kg Eyes Eyes-rabbit- Eye irritation- 24 h Respiratory LD50 Inhalation-rat- 8 h- 16,000 ppm Ingestion LD50 Oral- rat- 5,045 mg/kg, Sub-chronic Inhalation (rat): TLo 5000 ppm/6 hr/day for 90 days (intermittent) caused a change in motor activity. Chronic Inhalation (rat): TLo 2500 ppm/6 hr/day for 2 years (intermittent) caused changes in liver and bladder weight and changes in urine composition.

ACUTE HAZARDS:

EYE & SKIN CONTACT: Causes skin, eye and mucous membrane irritation.

INHALATION: Vapor harmful.

SWALLOWING: Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Causes headache, drowsiness or other effects to the central nervous system.

CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED: Persons with severe skin, liver or kidney problems should avoid use.

CHRONIC HAZARDS: (Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether) Significant changes to red blood cells have been observed in rats and mice. Specific Target Organ/Systemic Toxicity – Repeated Exposure: Adverse effects on the central nervous system, kidneys and liver occur at higher exposure concentrations than do the blood effects in rats. (2-Propanol) Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause damage to the bladder, liver and kidney .

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: kidney disorders, liver disorders, respiratory disorders, skin disorders and allergies.

Section 12: Ecological Information

ENVIRONMENT: Do not allow into the environment. This product is not expected to be appreciably toxic.

PLANT AND ANIMAL HAZARDS: Not established

AQUATIC LIFE HAZARDS: (Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether) LC50 (Rainbow trout) >1000 mg/l/96-hr; LC50 (Fathead minnow) 2137 mg/l/96-hr; LC50 (Daphnia magna) 1720 mg/l/24 hr

AIR HAZARDS: Contains VOC's.

MOBILITY IN SOIL: (Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether) Expected to have high mobility based upon an estimated Koc of 67.

DEGRADABILITY:

(Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether) Expected to rapidly degrade in water. An estimated BCF of 3 suggests the potential for bio-concentration in aquatic organisms is low.

may arise. The product itself and its products of degradation are not toxic. Significant bio-accumulation is not expected based on predicted BCF of 3.16.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible.

Waste should not be disposed of into the sewer. If recycling of container is not possible use Incineration or landfill only in accordance with all federal, state, and local regulations.

This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers. Empty containers and liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from some product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container.

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Do not dispose of on land, in surface waters, or in storm drains.

Waste should be recycled or disposed of in accordance with all federal, state, and local regulations. Contact appropriate agency for requirements.

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT/TDG: UN1263, Paint Related Material, Flammable liquid, Class 3, PG-II

IATA : UN1263, Paint Related Material, Flammable liquid, Class 3, PG-II

IMDG: UN1263, Paint Related Material, Flammable liquid, Class 3, PG-II

Marine pollutant : No

Shipper Note: Shipper is solely responsible for regulatory compliance in classification, packaging and labeling of shipments. Shipper must refer to the latest transport regulation in effect.

Section 15: Regulatory Information

EPA REGULATION:

VOC content : Estimated: 106 g/l, Last known EPA allowable content for Adhesion Promoter:
 SCAQMD: 540 g/l

SARA SECTION 311, 312: None Known

Known products restricted under SARA Title III, Section 313 in amounts greater or equal to 1% : None known for suppliers or users of this product.

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS:

No Additional information available

16: Other Information

Full text of R-,H- and EUH-phrases :

Eye Irrit. 2	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids, Category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory tract Irritation.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H315	Causes skin irritation

(Section 16 Continued) Full text of R-,H- and EUH-phrases :

H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
R20/21/22	Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed
R36/37/38	Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin
R67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness
F	Highly flammable
Xn	Harmful
Xi	Irritant

Date of SDS preparation: 03/02/2018**NOTICE:**

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