AIKEN CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.
Safety Data Sheet
NAPA Mac's All Wheel Cleaner

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 Product identifier

Product name	NAPA Mac's All Wheel Cleaner
Product number	4303
Brand	NAPA Mac's

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Wheel Cleaner

1.4 Supplier's details

Name	Aiken Chemical Company, Inc.
Address	P.O. Box 27147 Greenville, SC 29616 USA
Telephone	864-968-1250
Fax	864-968-1252
email	donnie@clean-rite.com

1.5 Emergency phone number(s)

800-424-9300

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

- Eye damage/irritation (C.4.5), Cat. 1
- Skin corrosion/irritation (C.4.4), Cat. 1

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram

Signal word **Danger**

Hazard statement(s)

H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318	Causes serious eye damage

Precautionary statement(s)

P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P280	Wear eye protection/face protection.
P301+P330+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
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/ if you feel unwell.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous components

1. Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl ether

Concentration	1 - 5 % (weight)
CAS no.	112-34-5

2. Sulfonic acids, C14-16-alkane hydroxy and C14-16-alkene, sodium salts

Concentration	1 - 5 % (weight)
CAS no.	68439-57-6

3. Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-(2-propylheptyl)-omega-hydroxy-

Concentration	1 - 5 % (weight)
CAS no.	160875-66-1

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice	Consult a physician/doctor if necessary. Take proper precautions to ensure your own health and safety before attempting rescue and providing first aid. Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
If inhaled	If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.
In case of skin contact	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water/apply a lotion to the area. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
In case of eye contact	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Seek medical attention if irritation persists or if you feel unwell.
If swallowed	Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.
Personal protective equipment for first-aid responders	First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed (below), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicology Information.

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

Effects are dependent on exposure (dose, concentration, contact time). Effects are immediate and delayed. Symptoms may include irritation, burns, and pain. Causes skin irritation and eye irritation. Review section 2 of SDS to see all potential hazards.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical
This material will not burn until the water has evaporated. Residue can burn.

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters
Fire fighters should enter area only if they are protected from all contact with the material. Full protective clothing, including self-contained breathing apparatus, coat, pants, gloves, boots and bands around legs, arms, and waist, should be worn. No skin surfaces should be exposed.

Further information
No data available.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
SMALL SPILLS: Contain and absorb with absorbent material and place into containers for later disposal. Wash site of spillage thoroughly with water. LARGE SPILLS: Dike far ahead of spill to prevent further movement. Recover by pumping or by using a suitable absorbent material and place into containers for later disposal. Dispose in suitable waste container.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling
Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapor or mist. For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Specific end use(s)
Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

1. Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl ether (CAS: 112-34-5)
TWA: 10 ppm (ACGIH)

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls
Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

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

Pictograms

Eye/face protection

Face shield and/or safety glasses. Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US)

Skin protection
Handle with 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. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Body protection
Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place., The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection
Distribution, Workplace and Household Settings: No special protective equipment required. Product Manufacturing Plant (needed at Product-Producing Plant ONLY): In case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory equipment

Environmental exposure controls
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance/form (physical state, color, etc.)	Clear colorless liquid
Odor	Characteristic
Odor threshold	No data available.
pH	1.5-2.5
Melting point/freezing point	< 0℃ (< 32℉)
Initial boiling point and boiling range	>~100℃ (~212℉)
Flash point	>212℉ (PMCC)
Evaporation rate	<1.0 (Butyl Acetate= 1)
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available.
Upper/lower flammability limits	No data available.
Upper/lower explosive limits	No data available.
Vapor pressure	No data available.
Vapor density	No data available.
Relative density	1.020
Solubility(ies)	Complete in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available.
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available.
Decomposition temperature	No data available.
Viscosity	No data available.
Explosive properties	No data available.
Oxidizing properties	No data available.

Other safety information
Percent Volatile, wt%: 0.1%

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
Mild reactivity to aluminum

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
Stable under normal conditions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Avoid contact with: Strong Bases and oxidizers

10.5 Incompatible materials
No Data

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
Product:
Not Classified.

Ingredients:
Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl ether: Acute oral toxicity : Based on acute toxicity values, not classified.
LD50: 2,410 mg/kg Species: Mouse Acute inhalation toxicity : Based on acute toxicity values, not classified.
LC50: > 2.1 mg/l Exposure time: 4 HOURS Species: Rat Acute dermal toxicity : Based on acute toxicity values, not classified.
LD50: 2,764 mg/kg Species: Rabbit Skin corrosion/irritation : Based on skin irritation values, not classified.

Sodium (C14-16) olefin sulfonate : Not classified.

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-(2-propylheptyl)-omega-hydroxy-: Slightly toxic after single ingestion.
LD50 judged > 500 mg/kg based on deaths at 200 mg/kg (0/6) and 2000 mg/kg (2/3) plus oral LD50 data on surrogate chemicals.

Skin corrosion/irritation
Product:
Not Classified.

Ingredients:
Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl ether: May cause slight transient skin irritation.

Sodium (C14-16) olefin sulfonate : Causes skin irritation.

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-(2-propylheptyl)-omega-hydroxy-: Species: rabbit Result: Irritant. Method: OECD Guideline 404.

Serious eye damage/irritation
Product:
Not Classified.

Ingredients:
Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl ether: Causes serious eye irritation.

Sodium (C14-16) olefin sulfonate : Irritation/burns of eyes

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-(2-propylheptyl)-omega-hydroxy-: Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitization
Product:
Not Classified.

Ingredients:
Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl ether: No adverse effect observed.

Sodium (C14-16) olefin sulfonate : Irritation/burns of eyes

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-(2-propylheptyl)-omega-hydroxy-: Skin sensitizing effects were not observed in animal studies. Method: OECD Guideline 406

Germ cell mutagenicity
Product:
Not Classified.

Ingredients:
Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl ether: Not classified

Sodium (C14-16) olefin sulfonate : Not classified

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-(2-propylheptyl)-omega-hydroxy-: Not classified

Carcinogenicity
This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity
Product:
Not Classified.

Ingredients:
Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl ether: Not classified

Sodium (C14-16) olefin sulfonate : Not classified

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-(2-propylheptyl)-omega-hydroxy-: Not classified

STOT-single exposure
Product:
Not Classified.

Ingredients:
Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl ether: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Sodium (C14-16) olefin sulfonate : Not classified

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-(2-propylheptyl)-omega-hydroxy-: Not classified

STOT-repeated exposure
Product:
Not Classified.

Ingredients:
Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl ether: Not classified.

Sodium (C14-16) olefin sulfonate : Not classified.

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-(2-propylheptyl)-omega-hydroxy-: Not classified.

Aspiration hazard
Product:
Not Classified.

Ingredients:
Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl ether: Not classified.

Sodium (C14-16) olefin sulfonate : Not classified.

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-(2-propylheptyl)-omega-hydroxy-: Not classified.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity
Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl ether: Low acute toxicity to fish; Low acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates; Low toxicity to algae; Low toxicity to sewage microbes. Based on acute aquatic toxicity values, not classified.

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-(2-propylheptyl)-omega-hydroxy-: EC50 (48 h) > 10 - 100 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Analogous: Assessment derived from products with similar chemical character.
EC50 (72 h) > 10 - 100 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus
Analogous: Assessment derived from products with similar chemical character.

Sodium (C14-16) olefin sulfonate: EC50-Algae-45 mg/l, 72 hours; EC50-Daphnia-4.48 mg/l, 48 hours. LC50-Fish-2.5 - 5 mg/l, 96 hours.

Persistence and degradability
Product:
biodegradability expected.

Ingredients:
Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl ether: Biodegradability: 92 % Rapidly degradable. (After 28 days in a ready biodegradability test)

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-(2-propylheptyl)-omega-hydroxy-: >= 90 % Bismuth-active substance (mod. OECD 303A) Analogous: Assessment derived from products with similar chemical character. > 60 % CO_2 formation relative to the theoretical value (28 d) (OECD 301B; ISO 9439; 92/69/EEC, C.4-C) Readily biodegradable.

Sodium (C14-16) olefin sulfonate: No data available.

Bioaccumulative potential
Product:
not expected to bioaccumulate.

Ingredients:
Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl ether: Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 1.4 - 3.2 Method: (QSAR calculated value) This material is not expected to bioaccumulate.

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-(2-propylheptyl)-omega-hydroxy-: Accumulation in organisms is not to be expected.

Sodium (C14-16) olefin sulfonate: No data available.

Mobility in soil
Product:
not expected to bioaccumulate.

Ingredients:
Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl ether: Stability in soil no data available Low absorption to soil particulates predicted : Stability in water Not expected to hydrolyze readily.

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-(2-propylheptyl)-omega-hydroxy-: The substance will not evaporate into the atmosphere from the water surface. Absorption to solid soil phase is possible.

Sodium (C14-16) olefin sulfonate: No data available.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
Product:
not expected to bioaccumulate.

Ingredients:
Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl ether: Not applicable.

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-(2-propylheptyl)-omega-hydroxy-: No data available.

Sodium (C14-16) olefin sulfonate: No data available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal of the product
Dispose of all waste and contaminated equipment in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local health and environmental regulations.

Disposal of contaminated packaging
Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)
UN Number: Not regulated as dangerous goods.
Class:
Packing Group:
Proper Shipping Name:
Reportable quantity (RQ):
Marine pollutant:
Poison inhalation hazard:

IMDG
UN Number: Not regulated as dangerous goods.
Class:
Packing Group:
EMS Number:
Proper Shipping Name:

IATA
UN Number: Not regulated as dangerous goods.
Class:
Packing Group:
Proper Shipping Name:

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

California Prop. 65 Components
This product does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth, or any other reproductive defects.

EPCRA 311-312
Hazard Categories: None

SARA 311/312 Hazards
Acute (immediate) health effects: No
Chronic (delayed) health effects: No
Sudden release of pressure hazard: No
Reactivity hazard: No
Fire hazard: No

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

All chemical substances in this material are included on or exempted from listing on the TSCA Inventory of Chemical Substances.

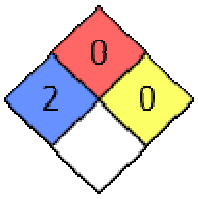
15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)
HMIS (Hazardous Material Information System)
Hazards are split into categories each with a 0 to 4 rating, 0 meaning no hazard and 4 meaning high hazard

HMIS Rating

Wheel & Tire Cleaner	
HEALTH	2
FLAMMABILITY	0
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	C

NFPA Rating



SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations, acronyms
ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
bw = body weight
bw/day = body weight/day
EC x = Effect Concentration associated with x% response
GLP = Good Laboratory Practice
IARC = International Agency for Research of Cancer
LC50 = 50% Lethal concentration - Concentration of a chemical in air or a chemical in water which causes the death of 50% (one
half) of a group of test animals
LD50 = 50% Lethal Dose - Chemical amount, given at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals
LL = Lethal Loading
NIOSH = National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health
NOAEL = No Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOEC = No Observed Effect Concentration
NOEL = No Observed Effect Level
OECD = Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration
UVCB = Substance of unknown or Variable composition, Complex reaction products or Biological material
fw = fresh water
mw = marine water
or = occasional release
dw = dry weight
SCBA = Self Contained Breathing Apparatus
Legend
Section 8
ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration
NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
TLV - Threshold Limit Values
PEL - Permissible Exposure Limits

IDHL - Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health concentrations
TWA - Time Weight Average
STEL - Short Term Exposure Limits
S* - Skin notation
TSCA - Toxic Substance Control Act

16.1 Further information/disclaimer

The information is based on our knowledge to date but does not constitute an assurance of product properties and does not imply a legal contractual relationship. Safety Data Sheet information is based on the individual ingredients Safety Data Sheets provided by the supplier.

16.2 Preparation information

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