Car Brite™ COUGAR RTU GLASS CLEANER
Ready-To-Use Glass Cleaner
CBCCE008A09-U

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Ashland P.O. Box 2219 Columbus, OH 43216	Regulatory Information Number Telephone Emergency telephone	1-800-325-3751 614-790-3333 1-800-ASHLAND (1-800-274-5263)
Product name	Car Brite™ COUGAR RTU GLASS CLEANER Ready-To-Use Glass Cleaner	
Product code	CBCCE008A09-U	
Product Use Description	No data	

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Appearance: liquid, light green

WARNING! COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. MAY AFFECT THE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM CAUSING DIZZINESS, HEADACHE OR NAUSEA. MAY CAUSE EYE IRRITATION. MAY CAUSE SKIN AND RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION. PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT MAY DRY SKIN AND CAUSE IRRITATION.

Potential Health Effects

Exposure routes

Inhalation, Skin absorption, Skin contact, Eye Contact, Ingestion

Eye contact

Can cause eye irritation. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, redness, and swelling of eyes.

Skin contact

Can cause skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry the skin. Symptoms may include redness, burning, and drying and cracking of skin, burns and other skin damage.

Ingestion

Swallowing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Swallowing large amounts may be harmful.

Inhalation

Breathing of vapor or mist is possible. Breathing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Breathing large amounts may be harmful. Symptoms are not expected at air concentrations below the recommended exposure limits, if applicable (see Section 8.).

Aggravated Medical Condition

Preexisting disorders of the following organs (or organ systems) may be aggravated by exposure to this material:, lung (for example, asthma-like conditions), Liver, kidney, Skin

Symptoms

Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include:, stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea), irritation (nose, throat, airways), Lung irritation, central nervous system depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness), Lowered blood pressure, mild, temporary changes in the liver, effects on heart rate, respiratory depression (slowing of the breathing rate), Lack of coordination, confusion, Difficulty in breathing, Bloody urine, blood abnormalities (breakage of red blood cells), lung edema (fluid buildup in the lung tissue), kidney damage, liver damage, coma

Target Organs

Acute lethal exposure to ethylene glycol monobutyl ether in animal studies has resulted in congestion of organs including kidney, spleen, and lung., Exposure to this material (or a component) has been found to cause kidney damage in male rats. The mechanism by which this toxicity occurs is specific to the male rat and the kidney effects are not expected to occur in humans., Breathing isopropanol vapors has caused damage to the lining of the middle ear in experimental animals. The relevance of this finding to humans is uncertain., Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in laboratory animals:, mild, reversible liver effects, mild, reversible spleen effects, mild, reversible kidney effects, blood abnormalities

Carcinogenicity

This material is not listed as a carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), the National Toxicology Program (NTP), or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether has been shown to cause cancer in laboratory animals. The relevance of this finding to humans is uncertain.

Reproductive hazard

This material (or a component) has been shown to cause harm to the fetus in laboratory animal studies. Harm to the fetus occurs only at exposure levels that harm the pregnant animal. The relevance of these findings to humans is uncertain.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Components	CAS-No.	Concentration
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	107-98-2	>=1.5-<5%
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	111-76-2	>=1.5-<5%
ISOPROPANOL	67-63-0	>=1.5-<5%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes

If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes gently with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart; seek immediate medical attention.

Skin

Immediately flush skin with water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Seek immediate medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse and discard contaminated shoes. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed area with soap and water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.

Ingestion

Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with the head down. Contact a physician, medical facility, or poison control center for advice about whether to induce vomiting. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.

Inhalation

If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Seek immediate medical attention; keep person warm and quiet. If person is not breathing, begin artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen.

Notes to physician

Hazards: Administration of high doses of isopropanol in combination with known hepatotoxic chemicals resulted in enhanced liver toxicity in experimental animals.

Treatment: No information available.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media

Alcohol-resistant foam, Agents approved for class B hazards or water fog., Carbon dioxide (CO2), Dry chemical

Hazardous combustion products

carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, Hydrocarbons, Aldehydes, Ketones, Organic acids

Precautions for fire-fighting

If product is heated above its flash point it will produce vapors sufficient to support combustion. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground and be ignited by heat, pilot lights, other flames and ignition sources at locations near the point of release. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively.Wear full firefighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear), and respiratory protection (SCBA).

NFPA Flammable and Combustible Liquids Classification

Combustible Liquid Class II

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions

For personal protection see section 8. Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames including pilot lights, electrical sparks).

Environmental precautions

Prevent run-off to sewers, streams or other bodies of water. If run-off occurs, notify proper authorities as required, that a spill has occurred.

Methods for cleaning up

Absorb liquid on vermiculite, floor absorbent or other absorbent material.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid), all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed. Avoid prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact with this material. Skin contact can be minimized by wearing impervious protective gloves. As with all products of this nature, good personal hygiene is essential. Hands and other exposed areas should be washed thoroughly with soap and water after contact, especially before eating and/or smoking. Regular laundering of contaminated clothing is essential to reduce indirect skin contact with this material. Handling equipment must be properly grounded. Hydrocarbon solvents are basically non-conductors of electricity and can become electrostatically charged during mixing, filtering or pumping at high flow rates. If this charge reaches a sufficiently high level, sparks can form that may ignite the vapors of flammable liquids. Under oxidation conditions, peroxides may be formed. If they become concentrated, these peroxides may present an explosion hazard.

Storage

Store in closed containers in a dry, well-ventilated area. Do not store near extreme heat, open flame, or sources of ignition.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL		107-98-2
ACGIH	time weighted average	100 ppm
ACGIH	Short term exposure limit	150 ppm
NIOSH	Recommended exposure limit (REL):	100 ppm
NIOSH	Recommended exposure limit (REL):	360 mg/m3
NIOSH	Short term exposure limit	150 ppm
NIOSH	Short term exposure limit	540 mg/m3
OSHA Z1A	time weighted average	100 ppm
OSHA Z1A	time weighted average	360 mg/m3
OSHA Z1A	Short term exposure limit	150 ppm
OSHA Z1A	Short term exposure limit	540 mg/m3
US CA OEL	Time Weighted Average (TWA) Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL):	100 ppm
US CA OEL	Time Weighted Average	360 mg/m3

	(TWA) Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL):	
US CA OEL	Short term exposure limit	150 ppm
US CA OEL	Short term exposure limit	540 mg/m3
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER		111-76-2
ACGIH	time weighted average	20 ppm
NIOSH	Recommended exposure limit (REL):	5 ppm
NIOSH	Recommended exposure limit (REL):	24 mg/m3
OSHA Z1	Permissible exposure limit	50 ppm
OSHA Z1	Permissible exposure limit	240 mg/m3
ISOPROPANOL		67-63-0
NIOSH	Recommended exposure limit (REL):	400 ppm
NIOSH	Recommended exposure limit (REL):	980 mg/m3
NIOSH	Short term exposure limit	500 ppm
NIOSH	Short term exposure limit	1,225 mg/m3
OSHA Z1	Permissible exposure limit	400 ppm
OSHA Z1	Permissible exposure limit	980 mg/m3
ACGIH	time weighted average	200 ppm
ACGIH	Short term exposure limit	400 ppm

General advice

These recommendations provide general guidance for handling this product. Personal protective equipment should be selected for individual applications and should consider factors which affect exposure potential, such as handling practices, chemical concentrations and ventilation. It is ultimately the responsibility of the employer to follow regulatory guidelines established by local authorities.

Exposure controls

General room ventilation should be adequate for normal conditions of use. However, if unusual operating conditions exist, provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below exposure guidelines (if applicable) or below levels that cause known, suspected or apparent adverse effects.

Eye protection

Wear chemical splash goggles when there is the potential for exposure of the eyes to liquid, vapor or mist.

Skin and body protection

Wear resistant gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier).
Wear normal work clothing including long pants, long-sleeved shirts and foot covering to prevent direct contact of the product with the skin. Launder clothing before reuse. If skin irritation develops, contact your facility health and safety professional or your local safety equipment supplier to determine the proper personal protective equipment for your use.

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection is not required under normal conditions of use.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	liquid
Form	no data available
Colour	light green
Odour	alcohol-like
Boiling point/boiling range	(>)150 °F / 66 °C @ 760.00 mmHg
Melting point/range	32 °F / 0 °C
Sublimation point	no data available
pH	no data available
Flash point	53.33 °C see user defined free text
Ignition temperature	no data available
Evaporation rate	1.7
Lower explosion limit/Upper explosion limit	1.1 %(V) / 12 %(V) Calculated Explosive Limit
Particle size	no data available
Vapour pressure	60.527 hPa @ 77 °F / 25 °C Calculated Vapor Pressure
Relative vapour density	4.07 (Air = 1.0)
Density	0.985 g/cm3
Bulk density	8.22 lb/gal @ 60.00 °F / 15.56 °C
Water solubility	soluble
Solubility	no data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	no data available
log Pow	no data available
Autoignition temperature	(>)471 °F / 244 °C
Viscosity, dynamic	no data available
Viscosity, kinematic	no data available

Solids in Solution	no data available
Decomposition temperature	no data available
Burning number	no data available
Dust explosion constant	no data available
Minimum ignition energy	no data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability

Stable.

Conditions to avoid

Do not allow evaporation to dryness.

Incompatible products

Acids, alkalis, aluminum, Amines, Ammonia, Bases, chlorates, halogenated hydrocarbons, halogens, isocyanates, salts of strong bases, Strong acids, strong bases, Strong oxidizing agents, Do not use with aluminum equipment at temperatures above 120 degrees F.

Hazardous decomposition products

carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, Hydrocarbons, Aldehydes, ketones, Organic acids

Hazardous reactions

Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.

Thermal decomposition

No data

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute oral toxicity

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	:	LD 50 Rat: 7,200 mg/kg
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	:	LD 50 Guinea pig: 1,200 mg/kg
ISOPROPANOL	:	LD 50 Rat: 4,700 - 5,800 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	:	LC 50 Rat: 10000 ppm; 4 h
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	:	LC 50 Guinea pig: > 633 ppm; 1 h
ISOPROPANOL	:	LC 50 Rat: 16000 ppm; 4 h

Acute dermal toxicity

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	:	LD 50 Rabbit: 13,000 mg/kg
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	:	LD 50 Guinea pig: > 2,000 mg/kg
ISOPROPANOL	:	LD 50 Rabbit: 5,030 - 7,900 mg/kg

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Biodegradability

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	:	no data available
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	:	no data available
ISOPROPANOL	:	no data available

Bioaccumulation

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	:	no data available
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	:	no data available
ISOPROPANOL	:	no data available

Ecotoxicity effects

Toxicity to fish

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	:	no data available
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	:	no data available
ISOPROPANOL	:	96 h LC 50 Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas):

5,770.00 - 7,450.00 mg/L Method: Flow through; Mortality

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	:	no data available
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	:	no data available
ISOPROPANOL	:	24 h static test LC 50 Water flea (Daphnia magna): > 10,000.00 mg/L Method: Static Mortality

Toxicity to algae

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	:	no data available
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	:	no data available
ISOPROPANOL	:	no data available

Toxicity to bacteria

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	:	no data available
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	:	no data available
ISOPROPANOL	:	no data available

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	:	no data available
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	:	no data available
ISOPROPANOL	:	no data available

Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) : 186,000 mg/L
Method: Chemical oxygen demand

Additional ecological information

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	:	no data available
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	:	no data available
ISOPROPANOL	:	no data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste disposal methods

Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds or estuaries, oceans, or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit, and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA. For assistance with your waste management needs - including disposal, recycling and waste stream reduction, contact Ashland Distribution's Environmental Services Group at 800-637-7922.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

REGULATION

ID NUMBER	PROPER SHIPPING NAME	*HAZARD CLASS	SUBSIDIARY HAZARDS	PACKING GROUP	MARINE POLLUTANT / LTD. QTY.

U.S. DOT - ROAD

Not dangerous goods

U.S. DOT - RAIL

Not dangerous goods

U.S. DOT - INLAND WATERWAYS

Not dangerous goods

TRANSPORT CANADA - ROAD

Not dangerous goods

TRANSPORT CANADA - RAIL

Not dangerous goods

TRANSPORT CANADA - INLAND WATERWAYS

Not dangerous goods

INTERNATIONAL MARITIME DANGEROUS GOODS

UN	1993	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ISOPROPANOL, GLYCOL ETHER)	3	III

INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION - CARGO

UN	1993	Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (ISOPROPANOL, GLYCOL ETHER)	3	III

INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION - PASSENGER

UN	1993	Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (ISOPROPANOL, GLYCOL ETHER)	3	III

MEXICAN REGULATION FOR THE LAND TRANSPORT OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS AND WASTES

UN	1993	LIQUIDO INFLAMABLE, N.E.P. (ISOPROPANOL, GLYCOL ETHER)	3	III

***ORM = ORM-D, CBL = COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID**

Dangerous goods descriptions (if indicated above) may not reflect quantity, end-use or region-specific exceptions that can be applied. Consult shipping documents for descriptions that are specific to the shipment.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

California Prop. 65

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

SARA Hazard Classification

Fire Hazard
Acute Health Hazard

SARA 313 Component(s)

ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	2.02 %

New Jersey RTK Label Information

WATER	7732-18-5
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	107-98-2
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	111-76-2
ISOPROPANOL	67-63-0

Pennsylvania RTK Label Information

WATER	7732-18-5
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	107-98-2
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	111-76-2
ISOPROPANOL	67-63-0

Notification status

US. Toxic Substances Control Act	y (positive listing)
Australia. Industrial Chemical (Notification and Assessment) Act	y (positive listing)
Canada. Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA). Domestic Substances List (DSL). (Can. Gaz. Part II, Vol. 133)	y (positive listing)
Japan. Kashin-Hou Law List	y (positive listing)
Korea. Toxic Chemical Control Law (TCCL) List	y (positive listing)
Philippines. The Toxic Substances and Hazardous and Nuclear Waste Control Act	y (positive listing)
China. Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances	y (positive listing)
New Zealand. Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC), as published by ERMA New Zealand	y (positive listing)

	HMIS	NFPA
Health	1	1
Flammability	2	2
Physical hazards	0	
Instability		0
Specific Hazard	--	--

16. OTHER INFORMATION

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances. This MSDS has been prepared by Ashland's Environmental Health and Safety Department (1-800-325-3751).