

# Ultimate Headlight Restoration

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations

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## SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

### 1.1. Product Identifier

**Product Form:** Mixture

**Product Name:** Ultimate Headlight Restoration

**Product Part #:** US902

### 1.2. Intended Use of the Product

**Use of the substance/mixture:** Light restoration and repair coating (1.5 oz net fill weight).

### 1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

#### Company

Ultimate Automotive Products,

Inc. 7696 SW Jack James Drive

Stuart, FL 34997

772-600-5138

[www.ultimateautomotiveproducts.com](http://www.ultimateautomotiveproducts.com)

### 1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

**Emergency Number** : 813-248-0585 ChemTel

## SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

#### Classification (GHS-US)

Acute toxicity - Inhalation Category 4

(Dusts/Mists)

Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2

Serious eye damage/eye

irritation Category 2

Germ cell mutagenicity Category 1B

Carcinogenicity Category 1A

Reproductive toxicity Category 2

Specific target organ

toxicity (single exposure)

Specific target organ

toxicity (repeated exposure)

Aspiration toxicity Category 1

Flammable Aerosols Category 1

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

### 2.2. Label Elements

#### GHS-US Labeling

**Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)** :



**Signal Word (GHS-US)** :

Danger

**Hazard Statements** :

Highly flammable aerosol.

Harmful if inhaled.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Causes skin irritation.

Causes serious eye irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary Statements** :

Keep away from extremely high or low temperatures, ignition sources, and incompatible materials. - No smoking.

Avoid breathing vapors, mist, or spray.

Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Avoid release to the environment.

Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.

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If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center or doctor.  
If swallowed: Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell.  
If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.  
If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.  
If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
Immediately call a poison center or doctor.  
Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).  
Rinse mouth.  
Do NOT induce vomiting.  
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.  
In case of fire: Use appropriate media (see section 5) to extinguish.  
Collect spillage.  
Store locked up.  
- Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.  
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.

### 2.3. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate those with pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

### 2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1. Substance

Not applicable

### 3.2. Mixture

Name	Product Identifier (CAS #)	%
Acetone	67-64-1	30-36
Propane	74-98-6	15-21
Toluene	108-88-3	15-21
n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	5-8
N-Butane	106-97-8	5-8
Methylisobutyl ketone	108-10-1	5-8
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	108-65-6	1-3

\*The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage of composition have been withheld as a trade secret.

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

## SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

**First-aid Measures General:** Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

**First-aid Measures After Inhalation:** When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

**First-aid Measures After Skin Contact:** Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

**First-aid Measures After Eye Contact:** Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

**First-aid Measures After Ingestion:** Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

**Symptoms/Injuries:** Causes skin irritation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Harmful if swallowed. Causes serious eye damage. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation:** High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression such as dizziness, vomiting, numbness, drowsiness, headache, and similar narcotic symptoms.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact:** Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis.

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**Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact:** Causes permanent damage to the cornea, iris, or conjunctiva.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion:** This material is harmful orally and can cause adverse health effects or death in significant amounts. Aspiration into the lungs can occur during ingestion or vomiting and may cause lung injury.

#### 4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

## SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1. Extinguishing Media

**Suitable Extinguishing Media:** Dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Water may be ineffective but water should be used to keep fire-exposed container cool.

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:** Do not use a heavy water stream. A heavy water stream may spread burning liquid.

### 5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

**Fire Hazard:** Combustible liquid.

**Explosion Hazard:** May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture.

**Reactivity:** Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.

### 5.3. Advice for Firefighters

**Precautionary Measures Fire:** Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

**Firefighting Instructions:** Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.

**Protection During Firefighting:** Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

**Other Information:** Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

**General Measures:** Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. Do not breathe vapor, mist or spray.

#### 6.1.1. For Non-emergency Personnel

**Protective Equipment:** Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

**Emergency Procedures:** Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Stop leak if safe to do so.

#### 6.1.2. For Emergency Responders

**Protective Equipment:** Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

**Emergency Procedures:** Ventilate area. Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit. Eliminate ignition sources.

### 6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

### 6.3. Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

**For Containment:** Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions.

**Methods for Cleaning Up:** Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material. Do not take up in combustible material such as: saw dust or cellulosic material. Use only non-sparking tools.

### 6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8, Exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13, Disposal considerations.

## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

**Additional Hazards When Processed:** Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

**Precautions for Safe Handling:** Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or spray. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools.

**Hygiene Measures:** Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

### 7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

**Technical Measures:** Comply with applicable regulations. Take action to prevent static discharges. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.

**Storage Conditions:** Store in a dry, cool place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in fireproof place.

**Incompatible Products:** Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

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## 7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Light restoration and repair coating

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), NIOSH (REL), or OSHA (PEL).

Acetone (67-64-1)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	500 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	750 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH IDLH	2500 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH (TWA) (ppm)	250 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	590 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	2400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm

Propane (74-98-6)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm

Toluene (108-88-3)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	375 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (STEL)	150 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	375 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm

n-Butyl acetate (123-86-4)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	150 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	710 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	150 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	710 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	150 ppm

Methyisobutyl ketone (108-10-1)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	75 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	205 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	50 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	75 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	500 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	410 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm

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## 8.2. Exposure Controls

### Appropriate Engineering Controls

: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases or vapors may be released. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use explosion-proof equipment.

### Personal Protective Equipment

: Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection. Face shield.



### Materials for Protective Clothing

: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing.

### Hand Protection

: Wear protective gloves.

### Eye Protection

: Chemical goggles or face shield.

### Skin and Body Protection

: Wear suitable protective clothing.

### Respiratory Protection

: In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.

### Other Information

: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	: Aerosol
Appearance	: Liquid spray mist
Odor	: Solvent
Odor Threshold	: No data available
pH	: No data available
Evaporation Rate	: Faster than ether
Melting Point	: No data available
Freezing Point	: No data available
Boiling Point	: <- 18 to 177°C
Flash Point	: <- 18 °C (-.4 °F)
Auto-ignition Temperature	: No data available
Decomposition Temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Vapor Pressure	: No data available
Relative Vapor Density at 20 °C	: No data available
Relative Density	: No data available
Solubility	: No data available
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	: No data available
Viscosity	: No data available

### 9.2. Other Information

No additional information available

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. **Reactivity:** Not reactive under normal conditions.

10.2. **Chemical Stability:** Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. **Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:** Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

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**10.4. Conditions to Avoid:** Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures, heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, incompatible materials, and other ignition sources.

**10.5. Incompatible Materials:** Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

**10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Carbon oxides (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>).

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects

**Acute Toxicity:** Oral: Harmful if swallowed.

<b>Acetone (67-64-1)</b>	
LD50 Oral Rat	5800 mg/kg
<b>Propane (74-98-6)</b>	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	658 mg/l/4h
<b>Toluene (108-88-3)</b>	
LD50 Oral Rat	636 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rat	12124 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	8390 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	12.5 mg/l/4h
LC50 Inhalation Rat	26700 ppm/4h
<b>n-Butyl acetate (123-86-4)</b>	
LD50 Oral Rat	10768 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	17600 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	391 ppm/4h
<b>N-Butane (106-97-8)</b>	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	658 mg/l/4h
<b>Methylisobutyl ketone (108-10-1)</b>	
LD50 Oral Rat	2080 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	16000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	8.2 mg/l/4h
<b>Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate</b>	
LD50 Oral Rat	8532 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	5000 mg/kg

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation:** Causes skin irritation.

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:** Causes serious eye damage.

**Respiratory or Skin Sensitization:** May cause respiratory irritation.

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity:** May cause genetic defects.

**Carcinogenicity:** May cause cancer.

<b>Toluene (108-88-3)</b>	
IARC Status	Group 3
<b>Methylisobutyl ketone (108-10-1)</b>	
IARC Status	Group 2B

**Reproductive Toxicity:** Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure):** May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure):** May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. liver. Urinary Tract. Cardiovascular System. Reproductive System. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage

**Aspiration Hazard:** May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation:** High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression such as dizziness, vomiting, numbness, drowsiness, headache, and similar narcotic symptoms.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact:** Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact:** Causes permanent damage to the cornea, iris, or conjunctiva.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion:** This material is harmful orally and can cause adverse health effects or death in significant amounts. Aspiration into the lungs can occur during ingestion or vomiting and may cause lung injury.

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## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General

: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Chemical Name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
Acetone 67-64-1		4.74 - 6.33: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mL/L LC50 6210 - 8120: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 static 8300: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50	EC50 = 14500 mg/L 15 min	10294 - 17704: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50 Static 12600 - 12700: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50
Toluene 108-88-3	433: 96 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata mg/L EC50 12.5: 72 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata mg/L EC50 static	15.22 - 19.05: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 flow-through 12.6: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 static 5.89 - 7.81: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 flow-through 14.1 - 17.16: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 static 5.8: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 semi-static 11.0 - 15.0: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 static 54: 96 h Oryzias latipes mg/L LC50 static 28.2: 96 h Poecilia reticulata mg/L LC50 semi-static 50.87 - 70.34: 96 h Poecilia reticulata mg/L LC50 static	EC50 = 19.7 mg/L 30 min	5.46 - 9.83: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50 Static 11.5: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50
n-Butyl acetate 123-86-4	674.7: 72 h Desmodesmus subspicatus mg/L EC50	17 - 19: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 flow-through 100: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 static 62: 96 h Leuciscus idus mg/L LC50 static	EC50 = 70.0 mg/L 5 min EC50 = 82.2 mg/L 15 min EC50 = 959 mg/L 18 h EC50 = 98.9 mg/L 30 min	72.8: 24 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50
Methylisobutyl ketone 108-10-1	400: 96 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata mg/L EC50	496 - 514: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 flow-through	EC50 = 79.6 mg/L 5 min	170: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate 108-65-6		161: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 static		500: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50

### 12.2. Persistence and Degradability

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Persistence and Degradability

Not determined

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

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Bioaccumulative Potential

Not established.

### 12.4. Mobility in Soil:

Chemical Name	Partition Coefficient
Acetone 67-64-1	-0.24
Propane 74-98-6	2.3
Toluene 108-88-3	2.65
n-Butyl acetate 123-86-4	1.81
N-Butane 106-97-8	2.89
Methylisobutyl ketone 108-10-1	1.19
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate 108-65-6	0.43

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## 12.5. Other Adverse Effects

**Other Information** : Avoid release to the environment.

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

**Waste Disposal Recommendations:** Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

**Additional Information:** Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

**Ecology – Waste Materials:** Avoid release to the environment. This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

Chemical Name	RCRA	RCRA - Basis for Listing	RCRA - D Series Wastes	RCRA - U Series Wastes
Acetone 67-64-1		Included in waste stream: F039		U002
Toluene 108-88-3	U220	Included in waste streams: F005, F024, F025, F039, K015, K036, K037, K149, K151		U220
Methylisobutyl ketone 108-10-1		Included in waste stream: F039		U161

Chemical Name	RCRA - Halogenated Organic Compounds	RCRA - P Series Wastes	RCRA - F Series Wastes	RCRA - K Series Wastes
Toluene 108-88-3			Toxic waste waste number F025 Waste description: Condensed light ends, spent filters and filter aids, and spent desiccant wastes from the production of certain chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons, by free radical catalyzed processes. These chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons are those having carbon chain lengths ranging from one to and including five, with varying amounts and positions of chlorine substitution.	

Chemical Name	California Hazardous Waste Status
Acetone 67-64-1	Ignitable
Toluene 108-88-3	Toxic Ignitable
n-Butyl acetate 123-86-4	Toxic

## SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### 14.1. In Accordance with DOT

**Note**

Please see current shipping paper for most up to date shipping information, including exemptions and special circumstances.

**DOT**

**Proper Shipping Name**                      Consumer commodity  
**Hazard Class**                                      ORM-D



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## IATA

UN/ID No ID8000  
Proper Shipping Name Consumer commodity  
Hazard Class 9

## IMDG

UN/ID No UN1950  
Proper Shipping Name Aerosols  
Hazard Class 2.1

## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

### 15.1 US Federal Regulations

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SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Fire hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard

## International Inventories

**TSCA** One or more ingredient(s) in this product is listed on the TSCA inventory  
**DSL** One or more ingredient(s) in this product is listed on the DSL inventory  
**AICS** Listed

### Legend:

*TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory*  
*DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List*  
*EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances*  
*ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances*  
*IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances*  
*KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances*  
*PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances*

## US Federal Regulations

Chemical Name	Hazardous Substances RQs	CERCLA/SARA RQ	Reportable Quantity(RQ)
Acetone 67-64-1	5000 lb		RQ 5000 lb final RQ RQ 2270 kg final RQ
Toluene 108-88-3	1000 lb 1 lb		RQ 1000 lb final RQ RQ 454 kg final RQ RQ 1 lb final RQ RQ 0.454 kg final RQ
n-Butyl acetate 123-86-4	5000 lb		RQ 5000 lb final RQ RQ 2270 kg final RQ
Methylisobutyl ketone 108-10-1	5000 lb		RQ 5000 lb final RQ RQ 2270 kg final RQ

## SARA 313

Chemical Name	CAS No	Weight-%	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
Toluene - 108-88-3	108-88-3	15-21	1.0

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Methylisobutyl ketone - 108-10-1	108-10-1	5-8	1.0
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Component	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants	CWA - Hazardous Substances
Toluene 108-88-3 ( 15-21 )	1000 lb	X	X	X
n-Butyl acetate 123-86-4 ( 5-8 )	5000 lb			X

### US State Regulations

Chemical Name	California Proposition 65
Toluene - 108-88-3	Developmental Female Reproductive
Methylisobutyl ketone - 108-10-1	Carcinogen

### U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Not determined

Chemical Name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania
Acetone 67-64-1	X	X	X
Propane 74-98-6	X	X	X
Toluene 108-88-3	X	X	X
n-Butyl acetate 123-86-4	X	X	X
N-Butane 106-97-8	X	X	X
Methylisobutyl ketone 108-10-1	X	X	X

## SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

<b>Revision Date</b>	: 01/22/2014
<b>Other Information</b>	: This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

### GHS Full Text Phrases:

Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:vapour) Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4
Aquatic Acute 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 3
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard Category 1
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquids Category 3
Flam. Liq. 4	Flammable liquids Category 4
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
H227	Combustible liquid
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H312	Harmful in contact with skin

# Ultimate Headlight Restoration

## Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

H315	Causes skin irritation
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H401	Toxic to aquatic life
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

*This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.*

SDS US (GHS HazCom)