

# Material Safety Data Sheet



## Finish Line Super Bike Wash

### 1. Product and company identification

<b>Product name</b>	: Finish Line Super Bike Wash
<b>Material uses</b>	: Cleaner / Degreaser
<b>Supplier/Manufacturer</b>	: Finish Line Technologies, Inc. 1545 5th Industrial Court Bay Shore, NY 11706 USA Tel: +1-631-666-7300
<b>Validation date</b>	: 08/16/2010.
<b>Prepared by</b>	: Atrion Regulatory Services, Inc.
<b>In case of emergency</b>	: Prosar: 001-651-523-0304 ChemTrec: 1-800-217-5157 (for spills)

### 2. Hazards identification

<b>Physical state</b>	: Liquid. [Viscous liquid.]
<b>Color</b>	: Hot pink
<b>Odor</b>	: Watermelon
<b>Emergency overview</b>	
<b>Signal word</b>	: WARNING!
<b>Hazard statements</b>	: CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.
<b>Precautions</b>	: Do not ingest. Do not get in eyes. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Wash thoroughly after handling.
<b>OSHA/HCS status</b>	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
<b>Potential acute health effects</b>	
<b>Inhalation</b>	: Irritating to respiratory system.
<b>Ingestion</b>	: Harmful if swallowed.
<b>Skin</b>	: Irritating to skin.
<b>Eyes</b>	: Severely irritating to eyes. Risk of serious damage to eyes.
<b>Potential chronic health effects</b>	
<b>Chronic effects</b>	: Contains material that may cause target organ damage, based on animal data.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Teratogenicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Developmental effects</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Fertility effects</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Target organs</b>	: Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: upper respiratory tract, eyes, central nervous system (CNS).
<b>Over-exposure signs/symptoms</b>	
<b>Inhalation</b>	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing

## 2. Hazards identification

- Ingestion** : No specific data.
- Skin** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness
- Eyes** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure** : Pre-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Name	CAS number	%
(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	34590-94-8	5-10
Amides, coco, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl)	68603-42-9	5-10
Alcohols, C12-14-secondary, ethoxylated	84133-50-6	5-10

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

## 4. First aid measures

- Eye contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.
- Skin contact** : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.
- Inhalation** : Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.
- Notes to physician** : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Flammability of the product** : Non-flammable.
- Extinguishing media**
- Suitable** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire. Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Not suitable** : None known.
- Special exposure hazards** : 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.

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## 6. Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
- Methods for cleaning up**
- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

## 7. Handling and storage

- Handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). 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. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Storage** : Store in accordance with local regulations. 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. 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. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient	Exposure limits
(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2009). Absorbed through skin.</b>            STEL: 909 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s).            STEL: 150 ppm 15 minute(s).            TWA: 606 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).            TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s).</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). Absorbed through skin.</b>            STEL: 900 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s).            STEL: 150 ppm 15 minute(s).            TWA: 600 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hour(s).            TWA: 100 ppm 10 hour(s).</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2006). Absorbed through skin.</b>            TWA: 600 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).            TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s).</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). Absorbed through skin.</b>            TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s).            TWA: 600 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).            STEL: 150 ppm 15 minute(s).            STEL: 900 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s).</p>

**Recommended monitoring procedures** : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.

**Engineering measures** : Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

**Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

### Personal protection

**Respiratory** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

**Hands** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

**Eyes** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts.

**Skin** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

**Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

<b>Physical state</b>	: Liquid. [Viscous liquid.]
<b>Flash point</b>	: >104.44°C (>220°F)
<b>Color</b>	: Hot pink
<b>Odor</b>	: Watermelon
<b>Boiling/condensation point</b>	: 100°C (212°F)
<b>Melting/freezing point</b>	: 0°C (32°F)
<b>Density</b>	: 1.001 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	: <1.3 kPa (<10 mm Hg)
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >0.07 cm <sup>2</sup> /s (>7 cSt)

## 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Chemical stability</b>	: The product is stable.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: No specific data.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, reducing materials, metals, acids and alkalis.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.  Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity

### Chronic toxicity

Not available.

### Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

### Sensitizer

Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

#### Classification

Not available.

### Mutagenicity

Not available.

### Teratogenicity

Not available.

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

## 12. Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Aquatic ecotoxicity**

Not available.

**Persistence/degradability**

Not available.

**Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## 13. Disposal considerations

**Waste disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

## 14. Transport information

**DOT/IMDG/IATA** : Not regulated.

## 15. Regulatory information

**HCS Classification** : Irritating material  
Target organ effects

**U.S. Federal regulations** : **TSCA 4(a) final test rules:** (2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol

**TSCA 8(a) PAIR:** (2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol

**TSCA 8(a) IUR:** water

**United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** All components are listed or exempted.

**TSCA 12(b) one-time export:** (2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol

**SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances:** No products were found.

**SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification:** No products were found.

**SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals:** (2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol

**SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification:** (2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard

**Clean Water Act (CWA) 307:** No products were found.

**Clean Water Act (CWA) 311:** No products were found.

**Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 accidental release prevention:** No products were found.

**Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances:** No products were found.

**Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances:** No products were found.

**Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances** : Not listed

## 15. Regulatory information

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances** : Not listed

**DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)** : Not listed

**DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)** : Not listed

### SARA 313

**Form R - Reporting requirements** : Not applicable.

**Supplier notification** : Not applicable.

### State regulations

**Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER

**New York** : None of the components are listed.

**New Jersey** : The following components are listed: DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER; (2-METHOXYMETHYLETHOXY) PROPANOL

**Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: PROPANOL, (2-METHOXYMETHYLETHOXY)-

**Canada inventory** : All components are listed or exempted.

### International regulations

**International lists** :

- Australia inventory (AICS)**: All components are listed or exempted.
- China inventory (IECSC)**: All components are listed or exempted.
- Japan inventory**: Not determined.
- Korea inventory**: All components are listed or exempted.
- New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)**: All components are listed or exempted.
- Philippines inventory (PICCS)**: All components are listed or exempted.

**Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals** : Not listed

**Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals** : Not listed

**Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals** : Not listed

## 16. Other information

**Label requirements** : CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.

**Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)** :

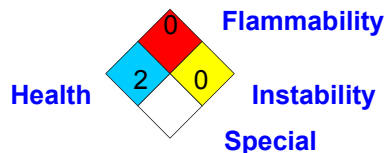
Health	*	2
Flammability		0
Physical hazards		0

## 16. Other information

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.) :



Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.

Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Date of issue : 08/16/2010.

Date of previous issue : 01/15/2009.

Version : 2

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

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.