Material Safety Data Sheet
91044 More Shine Less Time for Tires ™

Stoner
1-800-227-5538

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Stoner Incorporated
1070 Robert Fulton Hwy
Quarryville, PA 17566
1-800-227-5538

Product Name: More Shine Less Time forTires™
Product Code: 91044
Version Date: 01/02/01
24-hour emergency phone: 1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

		Exposure Limits		
COMPONENT	CAS #	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	OTHER
Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	142-82-5	400 ppm	400 ppm	STEL 500 ppm (OSHA/ ACGIH)
NJ Trade Secret Registry	#80100382-5010P	None Established	None Established	
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	5000 ppm	5000 ppm	

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

POTENTIAL ACUTE (single or short term) HEALTH EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:
Eye: Eye contact with liquid or vapor may cause irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, and redness.
Skin: Skin contact may cause irritation. Symptoms may include redness, burning, drying and cracking, and skin burns.
Ingestion: Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure. If swallowed symptoms may include: Gastrointestinal irritation (such as nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea). Central nervous system effects (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness). This material can enter the lungs during swallowing or vomiting and cause lung inflammation and/or damage.
Inhalation: Inhalation may cause irritation of the upper respiratory passages. Inhalation of concentrations above the recommended limits may cause temporary central nervous system depression with anesthetic effects such as dizziness, headache, incoordination, and loss of consciousness. Gross overexposure may be fatal.
POTENTIAL CHRONIC (repeated or long term) HEALTH EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:
Prolonged or repeated exposure can cause drying, defatting, and dermatitis of the skin.
THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS NO COMPONENTS LISTED AS CARCINOGENIC BY IARC, NTP, OR OSHA 1910(Z)
MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY OVEREXPOSURE:
Overexposure to this material (or one of its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in laboratory animals : liver damage.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye: Flush eyes with plenty of water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.
Skin: In case of skin contact, wash thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothes. Launder contaminated clothes before reuse. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.
Ingestion: Ingestion is an unlikely route of exposure. Do not induce vomiting. Aspiration into the lungs can cause serious damage. Seek medical attention immediately.
Inhalation: Remove affected person to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration, then oxygen if needed. Contact physician immediately.
NOTES TO PHYSICIAN:
Exposure to high concentrations of this material (e.g., deliberate abuse or enclosed spaces) may be associated with cardiac arrhythmias. Sympathomimetic drugs may initiate cardiac arrhythmias in persons exposed to this material. This material contains a hydrocarbon solvent. Aspiration will result in chemical pneumonitis. This material is an aspiration hazard. Potential danger from aspiration must be weighed against possible oral toxicity when deciding whether to induce vomiting. Preexisting disorders of the following organs (or organ systems) may be aggravated by exposure to this material: skin, lung(for example, asthma-like conditions).

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire and Explosion Hazards: Product is highly flammable and forms ignitable mixtures with air. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by heat, pilot lights, other flames and ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point.
Fire Fighting Instructions: Use CO2, foam or dry chemical. Water is generally not effective and may spread fire; however, water spray may be used to cool closed containers. Fire fighters should wear normal protective equipment and positive-pressure self-contained

breathing apparatus.

Aerosol Flame Projection Test: Extremely flammable aerosol, as determined by ASTM D 3065-94. Do not use near ignition sources such as sparks or open flames.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:
Avoid breathing vapors. Evacuate area until vapor has dispersed. Remove all sources of ignition. Place leaking containers in well ventilated area. Stop or reduce discharge if it can be done safely.

7. HANDLING, STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Handling: Minimize breathing of vapors and avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Use with adequate ventilation. If ventilation is not sufficient, wear proper respiratory equipment. Do not use near ignition sources. Do not store containers in excessive heat or direct sunlight. Protect container against physical damage. Do not remove or deface label.
Storage: Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area away from all sources of ignition. Empty container may contain residues which are hazardous.
Disposal: Dispose according to Federal, State and local regulations.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls: Ventilation should be adequate to prevent exposures above the limits indicated in "Section 2"of this MSDS. Local exhaust should be used in areas where exposure limits may be exceeded. General (mechanical) room ventilation is expected to be satisfactory.
Eye Protection: The use of safety glasses with side shields is recommended if there is any probability of liquid contact with the eyes.
Skin Protection: The use of chemically resistant gloves is recommended if there is any possibility of prolonged or repeated liquid contact with skin.
Respiratory Protection: A supplied air respirator should be used if ventilation is not sufficient to maintain exposure limits. If respiratory irritation develops below the recommended exposure limits, use an NIOSH approved nuisance dust/mist/organic vapor respirator.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Product Form:	aerosol can	Vapor Density:	(air = 1) >1
Appearance:	clear, colorless	Evaporation Rate:	(butyl acetate = 1) N/A
Odor:	petroleum odor	Solubility in Water:	insoluble
Specific Gravity:	0.69 @ 70°F	Boiling Point:	Not applicable
Vapor Pressure:	85 psig @ 70°F	pH:	Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: stable
Conditions to Avoid: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents. Ignition sources such as open flames, sparks, static discharges or glowing metal surfaces.
Decomposition Products: Burning can produce the following combustion products: Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide. Various Hydrocarbons.

11. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA SECTION 313:
This product contains the following chemicals that are subject to release reporting requirements under section 313 of SARA Title III.

Chemical Name	CAS #	% by Weight
No components listed in this section		

TSCA STATUS:
All components of this product are listed on the TSCA inventory
CA PROPOSITION 65:
Warning: This product may contain chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer. See list below.

Chemical Name	CAS#
No components listed in this section	

Warning: This product may contain chemicals known to the State of California to cause birth defects. See list below.

Chemical Name	CAS #
No components listed in this section	