



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Claire Mfg.
1005 Westgate
Addison, IL 60101

Identification

Product name Gleme Glass Cleaner Wipes
Effective date 04-Oct-2010
Company information Claire Manufacturing Co.
 500 Vista Ave.
 Addison, IL 60101 United States
 General Assistance 630-543-7600
Emergency telephone outside US 703-527-3887
Version # 04
Supersedes date 31-Mar-2010

Gleme Glass Cleaner Wipes

2. Hazards Identification

Emergency overview Will be easily ignited by heat, spark or flames. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Potential health effects

Eyes Contact with eyes may cause irritation.

Skin This product may be harmful if it is absorbed through the skin.

Inhalation Intentional misuse by concentrating and inhaling the product can be harmful or fatal.

Ingestion Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Target organs 2-Butoxy ethanol may be absorbed through the skin in toxic amounts if contact is repeated and prolonged and may cause blood damage. These effects have not been observed in humans.
 Blood. Central nervous system. Kidney. Liver. Respiratory system.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Components	CAS #	Percent
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	1 - 3
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5	1 - 3
Non-hazardous and other components below reportable levels		> 90

4. First Aid Measures

First aid procedures

Eye contact Flush eyes with water as a precaution. If a contact lens is present, DO NOT delay irrigation or attempt to remove the lens. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Skin contact Wash off with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Inhalation Move to fresh air. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.

Ingestion Have victim rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce risk of aspiration. If ingestion of a large amount does occur, seek medical attention.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammable properties Runoff to sewer may cause fire or explosion hazard.

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Large Fires: Water. Water spray, fog or regular foam.

Small Fires: Dry chemical, CO₂, water spray or regular foam.

Protection of firefighters

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, protective clothing and face mask. If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in flame. Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or any discoloration of tanks due to fire. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Methods for containment

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

Methods for cleaning up

Large Spills: Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal.

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean contaminated surface thoroughly. After removal flush contaminated area thoroughly with water.

Never return spills in original containers for re-use.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling

Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. Use only in area provided with appropriate exhaust ventilation. Avoid prolonged exposure.

Storage

The pressure in sealed containers can increase under the influence of heat. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Store in cool place. Keep the container dry. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Exposure limits

ACGIH

Components	CAS #	TWA	STEL	Ceiling
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	20 ppm	Not established	Not established
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5	1000 ppm	1000 ppm	Not established

OSHA

Components	CAS #	TWA	STEL	Ceiling
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	50 ppm	Not established	Not established
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5	1000 ppm	Not established	Not established

Personal protective equipment

Eye / face protection

Not normally needed.

Skin protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Respiratory protection

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

9. Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance

Sheets.

Boiling point

213.8 °F (101.1 °C) estimated

Color

White.

Flash back

No

Flash point	>200F
Form	Liquid saturated on wipe.
Odor	Butyl
pH	9 - 10
Physical state	Not available
Pressure	Not applicable
Solubility	Partially
Specific gravity	Unknown

10. Chemical Stability & Reactivity Information

Chemical stability	Stable at normal conditions. Risk of ignition.
Conditions to avoid	Heat, flames and sparks.
Incompatible materials	None known.
Hazardous decomposition products	May include oxides of nitrogen.

11. Toxicological Information

Acute effects	Acute LD50: 8992 mg/kg estimated, Rat, Dermal Acute LC50: 89 mg/l/4h estimated, Rat, Inhalation
Component analysis - LD50	
Toxicology Data - Selected LD50s and LC50s	
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2 Inhalation LC50 Rat 2.21 mg/L 4 h; Inhalation LC50 Rat 450 ppm 4 h; Oral LD50 Rat 470 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rat 2270 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit 220 mg/kg
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5 Oral LD50 Rat 7060 mg/kg
Sensitization	Not expected to be hazardous by OSHA criteria.
Carcinogenicity	
IARC - Group 1 (Carcinogenic to Humans)	
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5 Monograph 96 [in preparation] (in alcoholic beverages)
Reproductive effects	Possible reproductive hazard.
Teratogenicity	Not expected to be hazardous by OSHA criteria.

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity	LC50 45942 mg/L estimated, Fish, 96.00 Hours, EC50 36680 mg/L estimated, Daphnia, 48.00 Hours, IC50 19531 mg/L estimated, Algae, 72.00 Hours, Components of this product have been identified as having potential environmental concerns.
--------------------	--

13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal instructions	Consult authorities before disposal. This product, in its present state, when discarded or disposed of, is not a hazardous waste according to Federal regulations (40 CFR 261.4 (b)(4)). Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine, at the time of disposal, whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
------------------------------	---

14. Transport Information

Department of Transportation (DOT) Requirements

Basic shipping requirements:

Proper shipping name Not Regulated

15. Regulatory Information

US federal regulations	This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.	
U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting		
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	1.0 % de minimis concentration (applies to R-(OCH ₂ CH ₂) _n -OR', where n = 1,2, or 3, R=alkyl C7 or less, or R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl, R' = H or alkyl C7 or less, or OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate, Chemical Category N230)

Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)

29 CFR 1910.1200 hazardous chemical Yes

CERCLA (Superfund) reportable quantity

None

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Section 302 extremely hazardous substance No

Section 311 hazardous chemical Yes

Hazard categories (311/312) Immediate Hazard - Yes
Delayed Hazard - Yes
Fire Hazard - Yes
Pressure Hazard - No
Reactivity Hazard - No

Inventory status

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of New and Existing Chemicals (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	Yes
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

State regulations

U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	Present
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5	Present

16. Other Information

Further information

HMIS Trademark Statement

HMIS® ratings

Health: 1*
Flammability: 1
Physical hazard: 0

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

MSDS sections updated

Product and Company Identification: Product and Company Identification
Handling and Storage: Storage
Transport Information: Agency Name and Packaging Type/Transport Mode Selection

Prepared by

Regulatory Compliance