

**MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Date: August 17, 2006

**SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

<b>Product Code:</b>	90116	Flammability	2
<b>Product Name:</b>	Star brite Aircraft Polish	Health	2
<b>Manufacturer Information</b>		Special	
<b>Company Name:</b>	Star Brite Distributing	Instability	0
	4041 SW 47 <sup>th</sup> Avenue		
	Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33314		
<b>Information:</b>	1-800-327-8583		
<b>Emergency Contact</b>	800-424-9300 or 1-703-527-3887 Chemtrec		
<b>Chemical Family:</b>	Petroleum distillate polish		
<b>CAS Number:</b>	Mixture		
<b>Standard Transportation:</b>	NA		
<b>Commodity Code (STCC):</b>			

**SECTION 2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

<b>Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)</b>	<b>CAS #</b>	<b>Percentage</b>	<b>OSHA PEL</b>	<b>ACGIH TLV</b>	<b>Other Limits</b>
Kerosine	8008-20-6	10.0-30.0 %	No data.	No data.	14ppm
Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.0-1.0 %	10ppm	10ppm	10ppm
Ethene, Tetrafluoro-, homopolymer	9002-84-0	0.1-5.0%	N.E.	N.E.	No data.
Quartz	14808-60-7	0.1-5.0 %	No data.	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	-
Polydimethylsiloxane	63148-62-9	5.0-10.0 %	N.E.	N.E.	No data.
<b>Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)</b>	<b>RTECS #</b>	<b>OSHA STEL</b>	<b>OSHA CEIL</b>	<b>ACGIH STEL</b>	<b>ACGIH CEIL</b>
Kerosine	OA5500000	No data.	No data.	No data.	No data.
Naphthalene	QJ0525000	No data.	No data.	No data.	No data.
Ethene, Tetrafluoro-, homopolymer	KX4025000	No data.	No data.	No data.	No data.
Quartz	W7330000	No data.	No data.	No data.	No data.
Polydimethylsiloxane	VW1511000	No data.	No data.	No data.	No data.

**SECTION 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

**Emergency Overview:**

**HEALTH HAZARD:**

A component is harmful if swallowed. Aspiration hazard. May cause severe skin irritation after prolonged or repeated contact. A component may cause allergic skin reaction. Causes eye irritation. Use ventilation adequate to keep exposures below recommended exposure limits. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing.

Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Do not taste or swallow. Wash thoroughly after handling.

As a solution, the quartz silica is not expected to be in a respiratory form, and is not expected to pose a health hazard, as silica dust is not present.

**PHYSICAL HAZARD:**

Flammable liquid and vapor. Keep away from heat, sparks, flames, or other sources of ignition. Keep containers tightly closed.

**Product Code:** 90116  
**Product Name:** Star brite Aircraft Polish

### SECTION 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION cont'd

**Route(s) of Entry:** Inhalation? Yes      Skin? Yes      Eyes? Yes      Ingestion? Yes

**Potential Health Effects (Acute and Chronic)**

**EYE:** Eye Irritant. Contact may cause stinging, watering, redness and swelling

**SKIN:** Skin Irritant. Contact may cause redness and burning of the skin. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause drying and cracking of the skin and severe skin damage. No harmful effects from skin absorption have been reported.

**INHALATION:** No information available. Studies by other exposure routes suggest a low degree of toxicity.

**INGESTION:** A component of this material is toxic. May be harmful if swallowed. Aspiration Hazard-This material can enter lungs during swallowing or vomiting and cause lung inflammation and damage.

**Signs and Symptoms of Exposure**

Effects of overexposure may include irritation of the nose and throat, irritation of the digestive tract, headaches, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, signs of nervous system depression, abdominal pain, an allergic skin reaction through repeated contact, pneumonitis, blood disorders, and jaundice.

**Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated By Exposure**

Skin disorders, blood disorders and liver disorders.

**OSHA Hazard Classes:**

HEALTH HAZARDS: Toxic, Irritant

PHYSICAL HAZARDS: Flammable Liquid/Sol

TARGET ORGANS & EFFECTS: Lungs, Eyes, Skin, Liver, Blood

### SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**Emergency and First Aid Procedures**

**EYES:** Move victim away from exposure and into fresh air. If irritation or redness develops, flush eyes with clean water and seek medical attention. For direct contact, hold eyelids apart and flush the affected eye(s) with clean water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.

**SKIN:** Remove contaminated shoes and clothing, and flush affected area(s) with large amounts of water. If skin surface is damaged, apply a clean dressing and seek medical attention. If skin surface is not damaged, cleanse affected area thoroughly by washing with mild soap and water. If irritation or redness develops, seek medical attention.

**INHALATION:** If respiratory symptoms develop, move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If victim is not breathing, immediately begin artificial respiration. If breathing difficulties develop, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.

**INGESTION:** Aspiration hazard: Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth because this material can enter the lungs and cause severe lung damage. If victim is drowsy or unconscious, place on the left side with the head down. If possible, do not leave victim unattended. Seek medical attention.

**Note to Physician**

NOTE TO PHYSICIANS: IF AN ALLERGIC REACTION TO THIS MATERIAL DEVELOPS, AVOID ANY FURTHER CONTACT.

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## SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**Flash Point** 100.00 F (37.8 C) Method: TCC  
**Explosive Limits:** LEL: 0.90 UEL: 8.00  
**Autoignition Pt:** N.A.

### Fire Fighting Instructions

Emergency responders in the danger area should wear bunker gear and self-contained breathing apparatus for fires beyond the incipient stage. In addition, wear other appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant. Isolate damage area, keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done with minimal risk. Move undamaged containers from danger area if it can be done with minimal risk. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors. Cool equipment exposed to fire with water, it can be done with minimal risk. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling purposes.

### Flammable Properties and Hazards

Material may float on water.

### Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide

### Extinguishing Media

Foam, CO<sub>2</sub>, Dry chemical or halon is recommended. Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel. Water may be ineffective for extinguishment, unless under favorable conditions by experienced fire fighters. Halon may decompose into toxic material. Carbon Dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying halon or carbon dioxide in confined spaces.

### Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

No data available.

## SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled

Keep all sources of ignition and hot metal surfaces away from spill/release. Use explosion proof equipment. Stay upwind and away from spill/release. Isolate danger area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done with minimal risk. Wear appropriate protective equipment including respiratory protection as conditions warrant. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized treatment drainage systems, and natural waterways. Dike far ahead of spill for later recovery or disposal. Use foam on spills to minimize vapors. Spilled material may be absorbed into an appropriate absorbent material. Notify fire authorities and appropriate federal, state, and local agencies as required. Immediate cleanup of any spill is recommended.

## SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Hazard Label Information:

Keep containers closed when not using. Store in a cool dry place. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame. Store away from incompatible material

### Precautions To Be Taken in Handling

Open container slowly to relieve any pressure. Can accumulate static charge by flow or agitation. Vapor can be ignited by static discharge. The use of explosion-proof equipment is recommended and may be required. The use of respiratory protection is advised when concentrations exceed any established exposure limits. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not wear contaminated clothing or shoes. Use good personal hygiene practice.

Empty containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapor) and may be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations.

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### SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE cont'd

#### Precautions To Be Taken In Storing

##### STORAGE:

Keep containers tightly closed. Use and store this material in cool, dry, well-ventilated away from heat, direct sunlight, hot metal surfaces, and all sources of ignition. Post area "NO smoking or Open flame." Store only in approved containers. Keep away from any incompatible material. Protect container against physical damage. Outdoor or detached storage is preferred. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes.

### SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### Protective Equipment Summary-Hazard Label Information:

Chemical resistant gloves Chemical safety goggles Eye wash station in work area Clothes to prevent skin contact ANSI approved respirator

#### Respiratory Equipment (Specify Type)

The use of respiratory protection is advised when concentrations are expected to exceed the established exposure limits. Depending on the airborne concentration, use a respirator with appropriate cartridges or supplied-air equipment.

#### Eye Protection

Approved eye protection to safeguard against potential eye contact, irritation, or injury is recommended.

#### Protective Gloves

Impervious gloves

#### Other Protective Clothing

Eye wash and quick drench shower facilities should be available in the work area. Thoroughly clean shoes and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. It is recommended that impervious clothing be worn.

#### Engineering Controls (Ventilation etc.)

If current ventilation practices are not adequate to maintain airborne concentrations below the established exposure limits, additional ventilation or exhaust systems may be required. Where explosive mixtures may be present, electrical systems safe for such locations must be used.

### SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Physical States:</b>	( ) Gas	(X) Liquid	( ) Solid
<b>Melting Point:</b>	N.A. – N.A.		
<b>Boiling Point:</b>	N.A. – N.A.		
<b>Autoignition Pt:</b>	N.A.		
<b>Flash Pt:</b>	100.00 F (37.8 C)	Method: TCC	
<b>Explosive Limits:</b>	LEL: 0.90	UEL: 8.00	
<b>Specific Gravity (Water = 1):</b>	0.99 -1.02	N.A.	
<b>Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or mm Hg):</b>	No data.		
<b>Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1):</b>	No data.		
<b>Evaporation Rate (vs Butyl Acetate=1):</b>	No data.		
<b>Solubility in Water:</b>	No data.		
<b>Percent Volatile:</b>	> 70.0 % by weight.		
<b>Viscosity:</b>	3000 –4000 CPS	N.A.	
<b>Corrosion Rate:</b>	No data		
<b>Formula:</b>	N/AV		
<b>pH:</b>	No data.		

#### Appearance and Odor

Pink, viscous liquid with characteristic petroleum odor.

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### SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Stability:** Unstable ( ) Stable(X)

**Conditions to Avoid-Instability**

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling. Flammable liquid and vapor. Vapor can cause flash fire.

**Incompatibility-Materials to Avoid**

Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.

**Hazardous Decomposition Or Byproducts**

Combustion can yield major amounts of oxides of carbon and minor amounts of oxides of sulfur and nitrogen.

**Hazardous Polymerization:** Will occur ( ) Will not occur (X)

**Conditions To Avoid-Hazardous Polymerization**

None known

### SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Toxicological Information**

See Carcinogenity Section.

Target Organs: Ingestion of naphthalene has caused hemolysis in humans deficient in glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase. Limited evidence of cataract formation and liver damage has been reported in laboratory animals.

**Carcinogenicity/Other Information**

Application of kerosene to mouse skin, twice a week for 12 months, resulted in an increased incidence of skin tumors. It has not been identified as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC, or OSHA.

Female mice exposed via inhalation to naphthalene developed alveolar adenomas. This effect was not seen in male mice. It has not been identified as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC, or OSHA.

Crystalline silica inhaled from occupational sources is classified as carcinogenic to humans, however, as the product is a solution, respirable crystalline silica is not expected to be present in the material.

**Carcinogenicity:** NTP? No IARC Monographs? No OSHA Regulated? No

### SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ecological Information**

Not available

### SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Waste Disposal Method**

Consult federal, state and local regulations regarding the proper disposal of this material.

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**SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

**Call for information**

**SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

**US EPA SARA TITLE III**

<b>Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)</b>	<b>CAS #</b>	<b>Sec.302 (EHS)</b>	<b>Sec. 304 RQ</b>	<b>Sec. 313 (TRI)</b>	<b>Sec. 110</b>
Kerosine	8008-20-6	No	No	No	No
Naphthalene	91-20-3	No	Yes 100 LB	Yes	Yes
Ethene, Tetrafluoro-, homopolymer	9002-84-0	No	No	No	No
Quartz	14808-60-7	No	No	No	No
Polydimethylsiloxane	63148-62-9	No	No	No	No

**US EPA CAA, CWA, TSCA**

<b>Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)</b>	<b>Cas#</b>	<b>EPA CAA</b>	<b>EPA CWA</b>	<b>NPDES</b>	<b>EPA TSCA</b>	<b>CA PROP 65</b>
Kerosine	8008-20-6	No	No	No	No	No
Naphthalene	91-20-3	HAP	Yes	Yes	8A PAIR	Yes
Ethene, Tetrafluoro-, homopolymer	9002-84-0	No	No	No	No	No
Quartz	14808-60-7	No	No	No	No	No
Polydimethylsiloxane	63148-62-9	No	No	No	8A, 8A PAIR	No

**SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986) Lists:**

- Sec.302:** EPA SARA Title III Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Chemical with TPQ. \*indicates 10000 LB TPQ if not volatile.
- Sec.304:** EPA SARA Title III Section 304: CERCLA Reportable + Sec.302 with Reportable Quantity\*\* indicates statutory RQ.
- Sec.313:** EPA SARA Title III Section 313 Toxic Release Inventory. Note: -Cat indicates a member of a chemical category.
- Sec.110:** EPA SARA 110 Superfund Site Priority Contaminant List

**TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) Lists:**

- 5A(2):** Chemical Subject to Significant New Rules (SNURS)
- 6A:** Commercial Chemical Control Rules
- 8A:** Toxic Substances Subject To Information Rules on Production
- 8A CAIR:** Comprehensive Assessment Information Rules – (CAIR)
- 8A PAIR:** Preliminary Assessment Information Rules – (PAIR)
- 8C:** Records of Allegations of Significant Adverse Reactions
- 8D:** Health and Safety Data Reporting Rules
- 8D TERM:** Health and Safety Data Reporting Rule Terminations

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**SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION cont'd**

**Other Important Lists:**

**CWA NPDES:** EPA Clean Water Act NPDES Permit Chemical  
**CAA HAP:** EPA Clean Air Act Hazardous Air Pollutant  
**CAA ODC:** EPA Clean Air Act Ozone Depleting Chemical (1=CFC,2=HCFC)  
**CA PROP 65:** California Proposition 65

**Regulatory Information**

This material contains the following chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 313 and 40 CFR 372:

Component	CAS number	Weight
Naphthalene	91-20-3	0-1%

**WARNING:**

This material contains the following chemicals which are known to the State of California to cause Cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, and are subject to the requirements of California Proposition 65

Component	Effect
Benzene	Cancer
Toluene	Developmental Toxicant

This material has been identified as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC, or OSHA. For carcinogenity information on individual components see section 11.

**EPA Reportable Quantity:**

RQ #1 Naphthalene  
100 lb equal to 10000 lb, (1482 gal), of this material.

**EPA Hazard Categories:**

This material meets the EPA 'Hazard Categories' defined for SARA TITLE III Sections 311/312 as indicated.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	Acute (immediate) Health Hazard
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Chronic (delayed) Health Hazard
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	Fire Hazard
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Reactive Hazard
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard

**Regulatory Information Statement**

The information contained herein is based on data considered accurate. However, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of this data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. Vendor assumes no responsibility for injury to vendee or third person proximately caused by the material if reasonable safety procedures are not adhered to as stipulated in the data sheet. Additionally, vendor assumes no responsibility for injury to vendee or third persons proximately caused by abnormal use of the material even if reasonable safety procedures are followed. Furthermore, vendee assumes all risk in use of the material.

**SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION**

THIS INFORMATION IS FURNISHED WITHOUT WARRANTY, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, EXCEPT THAT IS ACCURATE TO THE BEST KNOWLEDGE OF STAR BRITE. THE DATA ON THIS SHEET RELATES ONLY TO THE SPECIFIC MATERIAL DESIGNATED HEREIN. STAR BRITE ASSUMES NO LEGAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR USE OR RELIANCE UPON THIS DATA.