SAFETY DATA SHEET



1. Identification

Product identifier Fullsparkle Window Cleaner

Other means of identification

Product code 9061

Recommended use Window Cleaner
Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

Company name Fuller Commercial Products

Address One Fuller Way

Great Bend, KS 67530

United States

Telephone Customer Service

E-mail Not available.

Emergency phone number CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300

Emergency (620) 792-1711 24 hour Emergency (800) 424-9300

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazardsFlammable liquidsCategory 2Health hazardsSkin corrosion/irritationCategory 2

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 3 narcotic effects

(800) 810-4829

Environmental hazards Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute Category 3

hazard

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May

cause drowsiness or dizziness. Harmful to aquatic life.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly

closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof

electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Wear

protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.

Response If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. Specific treatment (see this label). If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. In case of fire: Use

appropriate media to extinguish.

Storage Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Keep cool. Store locked up.

Disposal Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Material name: Fullsparkle Window Cleaner 1315 Version #: 01 Issue date: 09-16-2014 Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Supplemental information

Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.

63.21% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
isopropyl alcohol		67-63-0	60 - < 70
BUTOXYETHANOL		111-76-2	3 - < 5
AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE		1336-21-6	1 - < 3
Other components below reportable	levels		30 - < 40

^{*}Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON

CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation Skin contact

vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if Eve contact

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Irritation of nose and throat.

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water

Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred

Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Ingestion

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and

delayed

Indication of immediate

immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an medical attention and special ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim under observation. treatment needed Symptoms may be delayed.

General information Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Wash contaminated clothing

before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Alcohol resistant foam. Water fog. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Fire-fighting equipment/instructions In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Specific methods

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

General fire hazards

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Prevent product from entering drains. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Contact local authorities in case of spillage to drain/aquatic environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not contaminate water. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. When using do not smoke. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Avoid prolonged exposure. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Avoid release to the environment. Do not empty into drains.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid spark promoters. Eliminate sources of ignition. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Refrigeration recommended. Keep out of the reach of children. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Components	Contaminants (29 CFR 1910. Type	1000) Value	
AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE (CAS 1336-21-6)	PEL	35 mg/m3	
,		50 ppm	
BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS 111-76-2)	PEL	240 mg/m3	
,		50 ppm	
isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)	PEL	980 mg/m3	

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Туре	Value	
		400 ppm	
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Value	s		
Components	Туре	Value	
AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE (CAS 1336-21-6)	STEL	35 ppm	
,	TWA	25 ppm	
BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS 111-76-2)	TWA	20 ppm	
isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	400 ppm	
	TWA	200 ppm	
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Cher	nical Hazards		
Components	Type	Value	
AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE (CAS 1336-21-6)	STEL	27 mg/m3	
		35 ppm	
	TWA	18 mg/m3	
		25 ppm	
BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS 111-76-2)	TWA	24 mg/m3	
		5 ppm	
isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	1225 mg/m3	
,		500 ppm	
	TWA	980 mg/m3	
		400 ppm	

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological	Exposure Indices
0	V-1

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS 111-76-2)	200 mg/g	Butoxyacetic acid (BAA), with hydrolysis	Creatinine in urine	*
isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)	40 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*

^{* -} For sampling details, please see the source document.

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Skin designation

BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS 111-76-2) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS 111-76-2) Skin designation applies.

US - Tennesse OELs: Skin designation

BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS 111-76-2) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation

BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS 111-76-2) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS 111-76-2)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

Skin protection

Hand protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

Respiratory protection Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work

clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance Liquid.
Physical state Liquid.

Form Liquid. Watery liquid.

Color Royal Blue

Odor Matches to Standard

Odor threshold Not available.

pH 10.3

Melting point/freezing point -127.3 °F (-88.5 °C) estimated Initial boiling point and boiling 180.5 °F (82.5 °C) estimated

range

Flash point 66.0 °F (18.9 °C) estimated

Evaporation rate Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas) Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower

(%)

2.5 % estimated

Flammability limit - upper

(%)

12 % estimated

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

Vapor pressure 38.33 hPa estimated

Vapor density Not available.

Relative density Not available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water)

Not available.

Partition coefficient

Not available.

(n-octanol/water)

Auto-ignition temperature 750.2 °F (399 °C) estimated

Decomposition temperature Not available. **Viscosity** Not available.

Other information

Density7.30 lbs/gal estimatedFlammability classFlammable IB estimatedPercent volatile97.76 % estimatedSpecific gravity0.88 estimatedVOC (Weight %)63 % estimated

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

reactions

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the

flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials

Hazardous decomposition products

Acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Isocyanates. Chlorine.

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.

Inhalation Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea,

vomiting.

Species

Skin contact Causes skin irritation.

2-Butoxy ethanol may be absorbed through the skin in toxic amounts if contact is repeated and

prolonged. These effects have not been observed in humans.

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Irritation of nose and throat. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred

Test Results

6000 mg/kg estimated

7.8333 g/kg estimated

vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

Information on toxicological effects

Narcotic effects. **Acute toxicity**

Fullsparkle Window Cleane	r (CAS Mixture)	
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	8205.1279 mg/kg estimated
Inhalation		
LC50	Mouse	23333.334 ppm, 7 Hours estimated
	Rat	15000 ppm, 4 Hours estimated
Oral		

^{*} Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Mouse

Rat

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye

LD50

Causes serious eye irritation.

irritation

Product

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not available.

Skin sensitization This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are Germ cell mutagenicity

mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS 111-76-2) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Specific target organ toxicity -

single exposure

May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity -

repeated exposure

Not classified.

Not available. **Aspiration hazard**

Material name: Fullsparkle Window Cleaner 1315 Version #: 01 Issue date: 09-16-2014 Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. May be harmful if absorbed through skin.

2-Butoxy ethanol may be absorbed through the skin in toxic amounts if contact is repeated and prolonged. These effects have not been observed in humans.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Harmful to aquatic life.

Product Species Test Results

Fullsparkle Window Cleaner (CAS Mixture)

Aquatic

Fish LC50 Fish 1057.6471 mg/l, 96 hours estimated

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential No data available.

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

BUTOXYETHANOL 0.83 isopropyl alcohol 0.05

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation

potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructionsCollect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow

this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches

with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with

local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code

The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste

disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused

products

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see:

Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is

emptied.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number UN1993

UN proper shipping name Flammable Liquids, n.o.s.(Isopropyl Alcohol), (isopropyl alcohol RQ = 166 LBS)

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3
Subsidiary risk Label(s) 3
Packing group II

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Special provisions IB2, T4, TP1
Packaging exceptions 4b, 150
Packaging non bulk 202
Packaging bulk 242

IATA

UN number UN1993

UN proper shipping name Flammable Liquids, n.o.s. (Ispropyl Alcohol) (isopropyl alcohol)

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3
Subsidiary risk Packing group II
Environmental hazards No.

^{*} Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

ERG Code 3L

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Other information

Passenger and cargo Allowed.

aircraft

Cargo aircraft only Allowed.

IMDG

UN number UN1993

UN proper shipping name Flammable Liquids, n.o.s. (Isopropyl Alcohol) (isopropyl alcohol)

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3
Subsidiary risk Packing group II
Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant No. F-E, S-D

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

This substance/mixture is not intended to be transported in bulk.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

DOT



IATA; IMDG



15. Regulatory information

US federal regulationsThis product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication

Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. All components are listed or exempted from listing on the U.S. EPA

TSCA Inventory List.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE (CAS 1336-21-6) Listed.
BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS 111-76-2) Listed.
isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0) Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories Immediate Hazard - Yes

Delayed Hazard - No Fire Hazard - Yes Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous No

chemical

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.	
BUTOXYETHANOL	111-76-2	3 - < 5	
AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE	1336-21-6	1 - < 3	

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act

Not regulated.

(SDWA)

US state regulations

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE (CAS 1336-21-6) BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS 111-76-2) isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE (CAS 1336-21-6) BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS 111-76-2) isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE (CAS 1336-21-6) BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS 111-76-2) isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)

US. Rhode Island RTK

AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE (CAS 1336-21-6) BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS 111-76-2) isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)

US. California Proposition 65

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins.

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 09-16-2014

Version # 01

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.