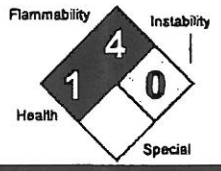
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Aerosol Polish 559 (<10.0% VOC) - Aerosol



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1. Product and Company Identification

Product Code: 720-113352-A-C1
Product Name: Aerosol Polish 559 (<10.0% VOC) - Aerosol
Reference #: LAB 559-D
Manufacturer Information
Company Name: Excelda Manufacturing
12785 Emerson Dr.
Brighton, MI 48116
Emergency Contact: MEDICAL EMERGENCY (888)314-4052
Alternate Emergency Contact: DOT EMERGENCY (800)424-9300
Information: INFORMATION (248)486-3800

Synonyms

08700-9203: Honda Spray Cleaner & Polish (12 oz)
08700-9203A: Acura Spray Cleaner & Polish (12 oz)
08732-SCP00: Pro Honda Spray Cleaner & Polish (12 oz)

2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	Concentration	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TWA	Other Limits
1. 2-PROPENOIC ACID, 2-CYANO-3,3-DIPHENYL-, 2-ETHYLHEXYL ESTER	6197-30-4	0.15 -0.3 %	No data.	No data.	14ppm
2. mixture of one or more fragrances	NA	0.1 -0.2 %	10ppm	10ppm	10ppm
3. Hydrotreated light distillate (petroleum)	64742-47-8	10.0 -15.0 %	No data.	200 mg/m3	No data
4. Carnauba wax	8015-86-9	1.0 -3.5 %	No data.	No data.	No data
5. Water	7732-18-5	55.0 -75.0 %	No data.	No data.	No data
6. Polydimethylsiloxane	63148-62-9	1.0 -3.5 %	No data.	No data.	No data
7. Acetic acid, Ethyl ester	141-78-6	0.0 -0.1 %	400 ppm	400 ppm	No data
8. 1,1-Difluoroethane	75-37-6	10.0 -20.0 %	No data.	No data.	No data
9. Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	1.0 -5.0 %	400 ppm	200 ppm	No data
10. Propane	74-98-6	0.0 -5.0 %	1000 ppm	(2500 ppm)	No data
11. Isobutane (2-Methylpropane)	75-28-5	0.0 -3.0 %	No data.	No data	No data

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	RTECS #	OSHA STEL	OSHA CEIL	ACGIH STEL	ACGIH CEIL
1. 2-PROPENOIC ACID, 2-CYANO-3,3-DIPHENYL-, 2-ETHYLHEXYL ESTER	NA	No data.	No data.	No data	No data
2. mixture of one or more fragrances	NA	No data.	No data.	15 ppm	No data
3. Hydrotreated light distillate (petroleum)	OA5504000	No data.	No data.	No data	No data
4. Carnauba wax	NA	No data.	No data.	No data	No data
5. Water	ZC0110000	No data.	No data.	No data.	No data
6. Polydimethylsiloxane	VW1511000	No data.	No data.	No data	No data
7. Acetic acid, Ethyl ester	AH5425000	No data.	No data.	No data	No data
8. 1,1-Difluoroethane	KI1410000	No data.	No data.	No data	No data
9. Isopropyl alcohol	NT8050000	No data.	No data.	400 ppm	No data
10. Propane	TX2275000	No data.	No data.	No data.	No data
11. Isobutane (2-Methylpropane)	TZ4300000	No data.	No data.	No data.	No data

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3. Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview

Compressed flammable gas mixed with combustible liquid. Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Aspiration hazard. Irritating to eyes and skin. A component may cause allergic skin reaction. Contents under pressure.

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: May cause central nervous system depression (symptoms of nausea, headache, dizziness, fatigue, drowsiness or unconsciousness). Breathing high concentrations of this material can cause irregular heartbeats which can cause death.

INGESTION: May be harmful or fatal if swallowed. Aspiration Hazard- This material can enter lungs during swallowing or vomiting and cause lung inflammation and damage.

Signs and Symptoms Of Exposure

Eyes: Irritation.
Skin: Irritation and/or redness, rash, or similar allergic reaction.
Inhalation: Irritation of the nose and throat, headaches, signs of nervous system depression and pneumonitis.
Ingestion: Irritation of the digestive tract, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal pain and jaundice.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated By Exposure

Skin disorders, blood disorders and liver disorders.

OSHA Hazard Classes:

HEALTH HAZARDS : Irritant
PHYSICAL HAZARDS : Combustible Liquid, Compressed Gas, Flammable Gas
TARGET ORGANS & EFFECTS: Kidney, Eyes, Skin, Blood, Liver, Central Nervous System, Mucous Membranes, Respiratory System

4. First Aid Measures

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

EYES: 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

Inhalation overexposure can produce toxic effects. Monitor for respiratory distress. If cough or difficulty in breathing develops, evaluate for upper respiratory tract inflammation, bronchitis, and pneumonitis. Administer supplemental oxygen with assisted ventilation, as required.

Components of this product sensitizes the heart to the effects of sympathomimetic amines. Epinephrine and other sympathomimetic drugs may initiate cardiac arrhythmias in individuals exposed to this product. Administration of sympathomimetic drugs should be avoided.

If an allergic reaction to this material develops, avoid any further contact.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Pt: < -50.00 C (-58.0 F) Method Used: Estimate

Explosive Limits: LEL: No data. UEL: No data.

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. if it can be done with minimal risk. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Halon may decompose into toxic material. Use caution when applying either carbon dioxide or halon in a confined space.

Flammable Properties and Hazards

Contents under pressure, exposure to high temperatures (greater than 130 F) may result in the eruption of containers and release of highly flammable gaseous vapors. Released gases may cause flash fire. Released liquid is combustible.

Flashpoint of compressed gas is < -58 F.
Flashpoint of liquid is 115 F.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, smoke, fumes, various uncombusted hydrocarbons

Extinguishing Media

Foam, CO2, Dry chemical or halon is recommended. Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Water may be ineffective for extinguishment, unless under favorable conditions by experienced fire fighters.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled

As it is not expected that the gaseous component of the aerosol will be recoverable. the following pertains to the liquid component of the aerosol after the area of the spill has been adequately ventilated to disperse the flammable gas component.

Keep area ventilated. Keep all sources of ignition and hot metal surfaces away from spill release. Use explosion proof equipment. Stop spill/release if it can be done with minimal risk. Wear appropriate protective equipment including respiratory protection as conditions warrant. Prevent spilled material form 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. Immediate cleanup of any spill is recommended. If spill is made into or upon navigable waters. the contiguous zone, or adjoining shorelines, notification of the National Response Center (800-424-8802) may be required.

7. Handling and Storage

Hazard Label Information:

Store away from incompatible material

Precautions To Be Taken in Handling

Vapor can be ignited by static discharge. Empty containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapor) and may be dangerous. The use of explosion-proof equipment is recommended and may be required. Do not use in confined spaces such as tanks or pits without following proper procedures. 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.

Precautions To Be Taken in Storing

Use and store this material in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, hot metal surfaces, and all sources of ignition. Post area "NO Smoking or Open Flame. " Keep away from any incompatible material. Protect container against physical damage. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

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

The use of impervious gloves is recommended.

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.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical States:	[X] Gas [X] Liquid [ ] Solid
Melting Point:	No data.
Boiling Point:	No data.
Autoignition Pt:	No data.
Flash Pt:	< -50.00 C (-58.0 F) Method Used: Estimate
Explosive Limits:	LEL: No data. UEL: No data.
Specific Gravity (Water = 1):	0.96 - 0.97 at 20.0 C (68.0 F)
Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or mm Hg):	No data.
Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1):	No data.
Evaporation Rate (vs Butyl Acetate=1):	No data.
Solubility in Water:	No data.
Percent Volatile:	> 90.0 % by weight.
VOC / Volume:	< 10.0000 WT%
Corrosion Rate:	No data.

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pH: 7.0 - 8.0

Appearance and Odor

Gaseous liquid mixture. Gaseous component is clear with hydrocarbon odor. Liquid component is a milky white liquid with pina colada, or other fruity, odor. The odor of the liquid may mask the hydrocarbon odor of the gaseous propellant.

Note: Other than VOC percentages, the physical properties listed in Section 9 refer solely to liquid component.

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Unstable [ ] Stable [X]

Conditions To Avoid - Instability

Extreme heat, strong acids and strong oxidizing conditions.

Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid

Strong acids, alkalies, oxidizers.

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.

11. Toxicological Information

No data available.

Carcinogenicity/Other Information

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with irreversible brain and nervous system damage (aka Solvent or Painters Syndrome). Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling this product may be harmful or fatal.

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA
1. 2-PROPENOIC ACID, 2-CYANO-3,3-DIPHENYL-, 2-ETHYLHEXYL ESTER	6197-30-4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
2. mixture of one or more fragrances	NA	n.a.	n.a.	n.a	n.a
3. Hydrotreated light distillate (petroleum)	64742-47-8	n.a.	n.a.	A4	n.a
4. Carnauba wax	8015-86-9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a
5. Water	7732-18-5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a
6. Polydimethylsiloxane	63148-62-9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a	n.a
7. Acetic acid, Ethyl ester	141-78-6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a	n.a
8. 1,1-Difluoroethane	75-37-6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a
9. Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	n.a.	n.a.	A4	n.a
10. Propane	74-98-6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a
11. Isobutane (2-Methylpropane)	75-28-5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a	n.a

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

12. Ecological Information

No data available.

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Method

Dispose of in accordance with all Federal, State, Provincial and local laws and regulations. As packaged this materials meets the RCRA definition of "ignitable".

RCRA Waste ID Code: D001

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14. Transport Information

LAND TRANSPORT (US DOT)

DOT Proper Shipping Name	Aerosols, flammable
DOT Hazard Class:	2.1
DOT Hazard Label:	FLAMMABLE GAS
UN/NA Number:	UN1950

Additional Transport Information

This product may be reclassed according to 49 CFR 173.306.

The information in Section 14 pertains to the material packaged in non-bulk containers. If this product is shipped in bulk containers other regulations may apply.

15. Regulatory Information

US EPA SARA Title III

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	Sec.302 (EHS)	Sec.304 RQ	Sec.313 (TRI)	Sec.110
1. 2-PROPENOIC ACID, 2-CYANO-3,3-DIPHENYL-, 2-ETHYLHEXYL ESTER	6197-30-4	No	No	No	No
2. mixture of one or more fragrances	NA	No	No	No	No
3. Hydrotreated light distillate (petroleum)	64742-47-8	No	No	No	No
4. Carnauba wax	8015-86-9	No	No	No	No
5. Water	7732-18-5	No	No	No	No
6. Polydimethylsiloxane	63148-62-9	No	No	No	No
7. Acetic acid, Ethyl ester	141-78-6	No	Yes 5000 LB	No	No
8. 1,1-Difluoroethane	75-37-6	No	No	No	No
9. Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	No	No	Yes	No
10. Propane	74-98-6	No	No	No	No
11. Isobutane (2-Methylpropane)	75-28-5	No	No	No	No

US EPA CAA, CWA, TSCA

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	EPA CAA	EPA CWA NPDES	EPA TSCA	CA PROP 65
1. 2-PROPENOIC ACID, 2-CYANO-3,3-DIPHENYL-, 2-ETHYLHEXYL ESTER	6197-30-4	No	No	Inventory, 8A PAIR, 8D TERM	No
2. mixture of one or more fragrances	NA	No	No	No	No
3. Hydrotreated light distillate (petroleum)	64742-47-8	No	No	Inventory	No
4. Carnauba wax	8015-86-9	No	No	Inventory	No
5. Water	7732-18-5	No	No	Inventory	No
6. Polydimethylsiloxane	63148-62-9	No	No	Inventory, 8A, 8A PAIR	No
7. Acetic acid, Ethyl ester	141-78-6	No	No	Inventory	No
8. 1,1-Difluoroethane	75-37-6	No	No	Inventory, 8D TERM	No
9. Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	No	No	Inventory	No
10. Propane	74-98-6	No	No	Inventory	No
11. Isobutane (2-Methylpropane)	75-28-5	No	No	Inventory	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.

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Sec.110:	EPA SARA 110 Superfund Site Priority Contaminant List

TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) Lists:

Inventory:	Chemical Listed in the TSCA Inventory.
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
12(b):	Notice of Export

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

International Regulatory Lists:

EPA Hazard Categories:

This material meets the EPA 'Hazard Categories' defined for SARA Title III Sections 311 312 as indicated:

[X] Yes [ ] No Acute (immediate) Health Hazard
[X] Yes [ ] No Chronic (delayed) Health Hazard
[X] Yes [ ] No Fire Hazard
[X] Yes [ ] No Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard
[ ] Yes [X] No Reactive Hazard

Regulatory Information

WARNING: This material is not known to contain any chemicals which are known to the State of California to cause Cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, which may be subject to the requirements of California Proposition 65

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.

16. Other Information

Company Policy or Disclaimer

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