

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

COMPANY NAME:	AMERICAN INDUSTRIES, INC.	PRODUCT NAME:	SHYNE ALL (QTS)
ADDRESS LINE 1:	4300 Kahn Drive, Box 1405	PRODUCT CODE:	2541
ADDRESS LINE 2:	Lumberton, NC 28359-1405 USA	PRODUCT USE:	Tire Dressing
TELEPHONE NUMBERS:	800-753-5153 (or) 910-738-7224	SDS FILE ID:	2541.01
EMERGENCY PHONE:	CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300	SDS DATE:	2024-24-07

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification	Aspiration Hazard	Category 1
	Skin Irritation	Category 2
	Eye Irritation	Category 2A
	Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects) – Category 3	



Label elements

Hazard statement:	DANGER: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Precautionary statement	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Keep out of reach of children. Read label before use. Avoid breathing mist or vapors. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves, eye protection and face protection. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a poison center or doctor. Do NOT include vomiting. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed. Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	N/A

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Chemical name</u>	<u>CAS number</u>	<u>%</u>
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	0064742-47-8	60-80

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation	Take precautions to ensure your own safety (e.g. wear appropriate protective equipment.) Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell.
Skin contact	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts.) Gently blot or brush away excess product. Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. Store contaminated clothing under water and wash before reuse or discard.
Eye contact	Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or only the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a poison center/doctor. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recover position.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide water spray or fog is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution
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	when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	N/A
Special firefighting procedures	Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from the immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Avoid spraying water directly into storage containers due to danger of boil over.
Specific hazards in case of fire	Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations. This liquid is volatile and gives off invisible vapors. Either the liquid or vapor may settle in low areas or travel some distance along the ground or surface to ignition sources where they may ignite or explode.
Special protective actions	Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency procedure	ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area.) Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur. Do not use combustible materials such as sawdust. Recover by pumping (use an explosion proof or hand pump) or with a suitable absorbent. For a water spill: eliminate sources of ignition. Warn occupants and shipping in surrounding and downwind areas of fire and explosion hazard and request all to stay clear. Material will sink. No immediate action required; consult an expert.
Personal protective equipment	Wear safety glasses and gloves.
Personal precautions	Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.
Environmental precautions	Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

General	Wash hands after use. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors or mists. Use good personal hygiene practices. Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.
Ventilation requirements	Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.
Storage room requirements	Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight and incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld, or perform similar operations on or near containers. Do not pressurize containers to empty them. Ground all structures, transfer containers and equipment to conform to the national electrical code. Use procedures that prevent static electrical sparks. Static electricity may accumulate and create a fire hazard.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

<u>Hazardous Component</u>	<u>OSHA TWA (ppm)</u>	<u>OSHA TWA (mg/m3)</u>	<u>OSHA STEL (ppm)</u>	<u>OSHA STEL (mg/m3)</u>	<u>OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)</u>	<u>OSHA Carcinogen</u>	<u>OSHA Skin designation</u>
N/A							
<u>Hazardous Component</u>	<u>NIOSH TWA (ppm)</u>	<u>NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)</u>	<u>NIOSH STEL (ppm)</u>	<u>NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)</u>		<u>NIOSH Carcinogen</u>	
N/A							
<u>Hazardous Component</u>	<u>ACGIH TWA (ppm)</u>	<u>ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)</u>	<u>ACGIH STEL (ppm)</u>	<u>ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)</u>			
N/A							

Appropriate engineering controls	Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.
Respiratory protection	If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protective program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter
Eye protection	Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.
Skin protection	Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Blue liquid
Odor	Watermelon
Odor threshold	N/A
Boiling point	N/A
Freezing Point	N/A
Melting Point	N/A
Flammability	N/A
Flash point	200°F
Auto-ignition temperature	N/A
Lower/Upper Explosion Level	Lower: N/A Upper: N/A
Vapor Pressure	N/A
Vapor density	N/A
Evaporation Rate	N/A
VOC Composite Partial Pressure	N/A
pH	N/A
Solubility(in water)	Insoluble (soluble in aliphatic hydrocarbon)
Density	6.80 lb/gal
Density VOC	0.00 lb/gal
VOV Regulatory	0.00 lb/gal
VOC	0%
Decomposition Point	N/A
Viscosity	N/A

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability	The product is stable under normal storage conditions.
Conditions to avoid	No data available.
Incompatible materials	Nitric acid, sulfuric acid, strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	No data available.
Hazardous reactions/polymerization	Will not occur.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
Carcinogenicity	No data available.

Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available.
Reproductive toxicity	No data available.
Respiratory/Skin sensitization	No data available.
Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure	High vapor/aerosol concentrations (greater than approximately 1000ppm) are irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract, may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness, and other central nervous system effects, including death. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Specific target organ toxicity – Repeated exposure	No data available.
Aspiration hazard	Small amounts of this product aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury, possibly progressing to death. Minimal toxicity. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Acute toxicity	No data available.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity	No data available.
Other adverse effects	No data available.
Bioaccumulative potential	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (0064742-47-8) Contains constituents with the potential to bioaccumulate.
Mobility in soil	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (0064742-47-8) Floats on water. Contains volatile constituents. Evaporates within a day from water or soil surfaces. Large volumes may penetrate soil and could contaminate groundwater.
Persistence and degradability	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (0064742-47-8) Expected to be inherently biodegradable. The volatile constituents will oxidize rapidly by photochemical reactions in air.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste disposal	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. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state, and local laws. Empty containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purpose. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.
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SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DOT Information:	Not regulated
IMGD Information:	Not regulated
IATA Information:	Not regulated

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

CAS	Chemical Name	% by Weight	Regulation List
0064742-47-8	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	60-80	SARA312, VOC exempt, TSCA, OSHA
0063148-62-9	Silicone	20-40	SARA312, VOC exempt, TSCA

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Important Note: *To be the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However there is no assumption of liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist. Since the conditions of handling, storage and disposal of this product are beyond the control of the manufacturer/supplier, the manufacturer/supplier will not be responsible for loss, injury, or expense arising out of the products improper use. Various government agencies may have specific regulations regarding the transportation, handling, storage, use, or disposal of this product which may not be covered by this SDS. The user is responsible for full compliance.*

End of SDS