

# EASY BRIGHT

## Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Date of issue: 01/17/2019



### SECTION 1: Identification

#### 1.1. Identification

Product form : Mixtures  
Product name : EASY BRIGHT  
Product code : EZB

#### 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the substance/mixture : Industrial and Institutional Aluminum Brightener

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Sky Blue Industries, Inc.  
760 W. Exchange Road  
Ogden, Utah 84401 - USA  
T (800) 998-2808  
[www.skyblueindustries.com](http://www.skyblueindustries.com)

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300

### SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

##### GHS-US classification

Met. Corr. 1 H290  
Skin Corr. 1A H314

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

#### 2.2. Label elements

##### GHS-US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :



GHS05

Signal word (GHS-US) :

**Danger**

Hazard statements (GHS-US) :

H290 - May be corrosive to metals  
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Precautionary statements (GHS-US)

Prevention

: P234 - Keep only in original container  
P260 - Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, spray, vapors  
P264 - Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling  
P280 - Wear eye protection, face protection, protective clothing, protective gloves

Response

: P301+P330+P331 - If swallowed: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting  
P303+P361+P353 - If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower  
P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing  
P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing  
P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER, a doctor  
P321 - Specific treatment (see ... on this label)  
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse  
P390 - Absorb spillage to prevent material damage

Storage

: P405 - Store locked up  
P406 - Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner

Disposal

: P501 - Dispose of contents/container to ...

#### 2.3. Other hazards

No additional information available

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### 2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

## SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

### 3.1. Substances

Not applicable

### 3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Sulfuric acid	(CAS No) 7664-93-9	10 - 20	Skin Corr. 1A, H314 Aquatic Acute 3, H402
Phosphoric acid	(CAS No) 7664-38-2	5 - 10	Met. Corr. 1, H290 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314
butyl glycoether	(CAS No) 111-76-2	1 - 3	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2B, H320
Oxalic acid, dihydrate	(CAS No) 6153-56-6	1 - 3	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 3, H402

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

- First-aid measures general : Call a physician immediately.
- First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- First-aid measures after skin contact : Rinse skin with water/shower. Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Call a physician immediately.
- First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a physician immediately.
- First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician immediately.

### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

- Symptoms/injuries : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : Burns.
- Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Serious damage to eyes.
- Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : Burns.

### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media : All extinguishing media allowed. Adapt extinguishing media to the environment.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Fire hazard : No fire hazard.
- Reactivity : The product is non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport. Contact with reactive metals such as aluminum will generate hydrogen gas. Contact with strong caustic materials will generate heat.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

- Protection during firefighting : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Self-contained breathing apparatus. Complete protective clothing.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

#### 6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

- Protective equipment : Protective goggles. Safety glasses. Face-shield. Protective clothing.
- Emergency procedures : Only qualified personnel equipped with suitable protective equipment may intervene. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Use personal protective equipment (PPE).

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### 6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. See Section 12 for additional Ecological information.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Take up liquid spill into absorbent material. Neutralize spill with quicklime or soda ash. Wash down leftovers with plenty of water. Scoop absorbed substance into closing containers.

Other information : Dispose of contents/container to {0|message=<specify in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations>|default=...|filter=(\_)?DISPOSAL\_+}.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection". For further information refer to section 13.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Wear personal protective equipment. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Clean contaminated clothing.

Hygiene measures : Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after handling the product.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions : Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner. Keep only in original container. Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container closed when not in use.

Incompatible products : Bases. Oxidizing agent. Reducing agents. Reactive metals.

Incompatible materials : Metals.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

butyl glycoether (111-76-2)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	Eye & URT irr
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	240 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	50 ppm
Phosphoric acid (7664-38-2)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	URT, eye, & skin irr
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Oxalic acid, dihydrate (6153-56-6)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Oxalic acid; USA; Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h; TLV - Adopted Value)
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Oxalic acid; USA; Short time value; TLV - Adopted Value)
Sulfuric acid (7664-93-9)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	Pulm func
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

### 8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure good ventilation of the work station.

Hand protection : Protective gloves.

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Eye protection	: Chemical goggles or safety glasses.
Skin and body protection	: Wear suitable protective clothing.
Respiratory protection	: In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.
Environmental exposure controls	: Avoid release to the environment.

### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid
Appearance	: Clear, colourless to light amber liquid.
Color	: Colourless to light amber
Odor	: Acrid
Odor threshold	: No data available
pH	: < 1
Melting point	: Not applicable
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: No data available
Flash point	: No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable.
Vapor pressure	: No data available
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: No data available
Relative density	: 1.18
Specific gravity / density	: 9.82 lb/gal
Solubility	: Soluble in water.
Log Pow	: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available
Explosion limits	: No data available
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidizing properties	: No data available

#### 9.2. Other information

VOC content	: 3.5 %
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### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1. Reactivity

The product is non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport. Contact with reactive metals such as aluminum will generate hydrogen gas. Contact with strong caustic materials will generate heat.

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

None under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Bases. Oxidizing agent. Reducing agents. Reactive metals. metals.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

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### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Not classified

<b>butyl glycoether (111-76-2)</b>	
LD50 oral rat	1746 mg/kg body weight (Rat; Equivalent or similar to OECD 401; Experimental value)
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg body weight (Rat; Experimental value; OECD 402: Acute Dermal Toxicity)
LD50 dermal rabbit	435 mg/kg body weight (Rabbit; Experimental value; OECD 402: Acute Dermal Toxicity; 435 mg/kg bodyweight; Rabbit; Weight of evidence; Equivalent or similar to OECD 402)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	2.17 mg/l/4h (Rat; Experimental value; 2.35 mg/l/4h; Rat; Experimental value)
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	450-486, Rat; Weight of evidence
ATE US (oral)	1746 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	435 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (vapors)	2.17 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust, mist)	2.17 mg/l/4h

<b>Phosphoric acid (7664-38-2)</b>	
LD50 oral rat	1530 mg/kg (85 % aqueous solution; Rat; Equivalent or similar to OECD 423; Literature study; 2600 mg/kg bodyweight; 80 % aqueous solution; Rat; Experimental value; 3500 mg/kg bodyweight; 75 % aqueous solution; Rat; Experimental value; 4200 mg/kg bodyweight; Rat; Experimental value; 4400 mg/kg bodyweight; Rat; Experimental value)
LD50 dermal rabbit	2740 mg/kg body weight (85 % aqueous solution; Rabbit; Experimental value; >1260 mg/kg bodyweight; 80 % aqueous solution; Rabbit; Experimental value; >3160 mg/kg bodyweight; 75 % aqueous solution; Rabbit; Experimental value; >3160 mg/kg bodyweight; Rabbit; Experimental value)
ATE US (oral)	1530 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	2740 mg/kg body weight

<b>Oxalic acid, dihydrate (6153-56-6)</b>	
LD50 oral rat	1080 mg/kg
ATE US (oral)	1080 mg/kg body weight

<b>Sulfuric acid (7664-93-9)</b>	
LD50 oral rat	2140 mg/kg body weight (Rat; Experimental value)
ATE US (oral)	2140 mg/kg body weight

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
pH: < 1

Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified  
pH: < 1

Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified

Carcinogenicity : Not classified

<b>butyl glycoether (111-76-2)</b>	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

STOT-single exposure : Not classified

STOT-repeated exposure : Not classified

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : Burns.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Serious damage to eyes.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : Burns.

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### SECTION 12: Ecological information

#### 12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : Before neutralisation, the product may represent a danger to aquatic organisms.

<b>butyl glycoether (111-76-2)</b>	
ErC50 (algae)	911 mg/l (72 Hr.)
<b>Phosphoric acid (7664-38-2)</b>	
LC50 fish 1	138 mg/l (96 h; Pisces; Pure substance)
LC50 other aquatic organisms 1	100-1000,96 h; Protozoa; Pure substance
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 100 mg/l (48 h; Daphnia magna; Pure substance)
LC50 fish 2	100 - 1000 mg/l (Pisces; Pure substance)
LC50 other aquatic organisms 2	240 mg/l (96 h; Pure substance)
TLM fish 1	138 ppm (96 h; Gambusia affinis; Pure substance)
Threshold limit other aquatic organisms 1	100-1000,96 h; Protozoa; Pure substance
Threshold limit other aquatic organisms 2	240 mg/l (96 h; Pure substance)
Threshold limit algae 1	> 100 mg/l (72 h; Desmodesmus subspicatus; Pure substance)
Threshold limit algae 2	100 mg/l (72 h; Desmodesmus subspicatus; Pure substance)
<b>Oxalic acid, dihydrate (6153-56-6)</b>	
LC50 fish 1	34.1 mg/l (LC50; 96 h)
EC50 Daphnia 1	137 mg/l (EC50; 48 h)
<b>Sulfuric acid (7664-93-9)</b>	
LC50 fish 1	42 mg/l (LC50; 96 h)
EC50 Daphnia 1	29 mg/l (EC50; 24 h)

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

<b>butyl glycoether (111-76-2)</b>	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Photodegradation in the air.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.71 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2.2 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
ThOD	2.305 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.31
<b>Phosphoric acid (7664-38-2)</b>	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradability: not applicable. No (test)data on mobility of the substance available.
ThOD	Not applicable
<b>Oxalic acid, dihydrate (6153-56-6)</b>	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Readily biodegradable in water in anaerobic conditions. Photolysis in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Photolysis in the air.
<b>Sulfuric acid (7664-93-9)</b>	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradability: not applicable.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	Not applicable
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	Not applicable
ThOD	Not applicable

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

<b>butyl glycoether (111-76-2)</b>	
Log Pow	0.81 (Experimental value; BASF test; 25 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).
<b>Phosphoric acid (7664-38-2)</b>	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not bioaccumulative.
<b>Oxalic acid, dihydrate (6153-56-6)</b>	
Log Pow	-1.74 (Estimated value)
Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulation: not applicable.

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Sulfuric acid (7664-93-9)	
Log Pow	-2.2 (Estimated value)
Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulation: not applicable.

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

butyl glycoether (111-76-2)	
Surface tension	0.027 N/m (25 °C)

### 12.5. Other adverse effects

Effect on the global warming : No known effects from this product.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Dispose of contents/container to ...

## SECTION 14: Transport information

### Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description : UN3264 Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s., 8, II

UN-No.(DOT) : UN3264

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s.

Class (DOT) : 8 - Class 8 - Corrosive material 49 CFR 173.136

Packing group (DOT) : II - Medium Danger

Hazard labels (DOT) : 8 - Corrosive



DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 202

DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 242

DOT Symbols : G - Identifies PSN requiring a technical name

DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) : B2 - MC 300, MC 301, MC 302, MC 303, MC 305, and MC 306 and DOT 406 cargo tanks are not authorized.

IB2 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized.

T11 - 6 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(3)

TP2 - a. The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: (image) Where:  $t_r$  is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport,  $t_f$  is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling, and  $a$  is the mean coefficient of cubical expansion of the liquid between the mean temperature of the liquid during filling ( $t_f$ ) and the maximum mean bulk temperature during transportation ( $t_r$ ) both in degrees celsius. b. For liquids transported under ambient conditions may be calculated using the formula: (image) Where:  $d_{15}$  and  $d_{50}$  are the densities (in units of mass per unit volume) of the liquid at 15 C (59 F) and 50 C (122 F), respectively.

TP27 - A portable tank having a minimum test pressure of 4 bar (400 kPa) may be used provided the calculated test pressure is 4 bar or less based on the MAWP of the hazardous material, as defined in 178.275 of this subchapter, where the test pressure is 1.5 times the MAWP.

DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 154

DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27) : 1 L

DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75) : 30 L

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DOT Vessel Stowage Location	: B - (i) The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers, or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length; and (ii) "On deck only" on passenger vessels in which the number of passengers specified in paragraph (k)(2)(i) of this section is exceeded.
DOT Vessel Stowage Other	: 40 - Stow "clear of living quarters"
Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number	: 154
Other information	: No supplementary information available.

### Transport by sea

UN-No. (IMDG)	: 3264
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG)	: CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S.
Class (IMDG)	: 8 - Corrosive substances
Packing group (IMDG)	: II - substances presenting medium danger
Limited quantities (IMDG)	: 1 L

### Air transport

UN-No. (IATA)	: 3264
Proper Shipping Name (IATA)	: Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s.
Class (IATA)	: 8 - Corrosives
Packing group (IATA)	: II - Medium Danger

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1. US Federal regulations

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory

Chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 or Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

Ethylene glycol	CAS No 107-21-1	< 0.1%
1,4-dioxane	CAS No 123-91-1	< 0.1%
Ethylene oxide	CAS No 75-21-8	< 0.1%
Methyl alcohol	CAS No 67-56-1	< 0.1%
Sulfuric acid	CAS No 7664-93-9	10 - 20%

#### butyl glycolether (111-76-2)

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Fire hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard
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SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	100 %
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#### ethylene glycol (107-21-1)

EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	T - T - indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA.
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb

#### Lauryl glucoside (110615-47-9)

EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	N - N - indicates a polymeric substance containing no free-radical initiator in its Inventory name but is considered to cover the designated polymer made with any free-radical initiator regardless of the amount used. P - P - indicates a commenced PMN substance.
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#### Phosphoric acid (7664-38-2)

CERCLA RQ	5000 lb
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#### 1,4-dioxane (123-91-1)

CERCLA RQ	100 lb
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#### Ethylene oxide (75-21-8)

CERCLA RQ	10 lb
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<b>Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)</b>	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb

  

<b>Sulfuric acid (7664-93-9)</b>	
CERCLA RQ	1000 lb

### 15.2. International regulations

<b>1,4-dioxane (123-91-1)</b>
Listed on IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) Listed as carcinogen on NTP (National Toxicology Program)

  

<b>Ethylene oxide (75-21-8)</b>
Listed on IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) Listed as carcinogen on NTP (National Toxicology Program)

### 15.3. US State regulations

California Proposition 65 - This product contains, or may contain, trace quantities of a substance(s) known to the state of California to cause cancer, developmental and/or reproductive harm

<b>ethylene glycol (107-21-1)</b>				
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No significant risk level (NSRL)
No	Yes	No	No	

<b>1,4-dioxane (123-91-1)</b>				
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No significant risk level (NSRL)
Yes	No	No	No	30

<b>Ethylene oxide (75-21-8)</b>				
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No significant risk level (NSRL)
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	

<b>Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)</b>				
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No significant risk level (NSRL)
No	Yes	No	No	

<b>Glycerol (56-81-5)</b>				
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List				

<b>butyl glycoether (111-76-2)</b>				
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List				
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List				

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### ethylene glycol (107-21-1)

U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List  
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

### Phosphoric acid (7664-38-2)

U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List  
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

### Oxalic acid (144-62-7)

U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

### 1,4-dioxane (123-91-1)

U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List  
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

### Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)

U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List  
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

### Sulfuric acid (7664-93-9)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List  
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List  
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

## SECTION 16: Other information

Other information : Initial release.

Full text of H-phrases:

Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 3
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4
Aquatic Acute 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 3
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2B	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2B
Flam. Liq. 4	Flammable liquids Category 4
Met. Corr. 1	Corrosive to metals Category 1
Skin Corr. 1A	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1A
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1B
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
H227	Combustible liquid
H290	May be corrosive to metals
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H311	Toxic in contact with skin
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H315	Causes skin irritation
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H320	Causes eye irritation
H402	Harmful to aquatic life

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012) - Custom

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