Plexi Brite® MC69000

1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier: Plexi Brite® MC69000
SDS Number: Bike Brite® 06-699-06
Revision Date: 4/2/2025
Version: 2
Product Type: Aerosol

Supplier Details:
Bike Brite, Inc
25000 Euclid Ave., Suite 200
Cleveland, Ohio 44117

Phone: 440-975-1804
Emergency: Infotrac: 24 Hour Emergency 1-800-535-5053 International: 1-352-323-3500

NOTE: The information contained herein is accurate to the best of our knowledge. We do not suggest or guarantee that any hazards listed herein are the only ones which exist. We provide this information as guidance for providing personal protection to your employees. The user has the sole responsibility to determine the suitability of the materials for any use and the manner of use contemplated. The user must meet all applicable safety and health standards. We provide this information as guidance for providing personal protection to your employees.

2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS Classification in Accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS):

Physical, Flammable Aerosols, 2
Physical, Gases Under Pressure, Liquefied Gas
Health, Acute toxicity, 4 Oral
Health, Acute toxicity, 4 Dermal
Health, Skin corrosion/irritation, 1 A
Health, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, 1
Health, Acute toxicity, 4 Inhalation
Health, Specific target organ toxicity - Single exposure, 3

GHS Label Elements, Including Precautionary Statements

GHS Signal Word: DANGER

GHS Hazard Pictograms:

GHS Hazard Statements:

H223 - Flammable aerosol
H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
H302 - Harmful if swallowed
H312 - Harmful in contact with skin
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318 - Causes serious eye damage
H332 - Harmful if inhaled
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

GHS Precautionary Statements:

P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces.
P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264 - Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P280 - Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P301 + P312 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
P301 + P330 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position 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 or doctor/ physician.
P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
P322 - Specific measures (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label).
P330 - Rinse mouth.
P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.
P391 - Collect spillage.
P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 - Store locked up.
P410 + P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.
P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Hazards not Otherwise Classified (HNOC) or not Covered by GHS

3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION OF INGREDIENTS

Chemical Ingredients

CAS#	%	Chemical Name
68476-86-8	1-10%	Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened
1336-21-6	.1-1%	Aqua ammonia, see Ammonia solution, etc.
7732-18-5	80-90%	Water
67-63-0	1-5%	Isopropanol
111-76-2	1-5%	2-Butoxy-1-ethanol
0	<.5%	Detergent/ Fragrance mix

4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Remove exposed individual to fresh air, protecting yourself. Restore breathing if necessary. Contact a physician.
Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water. Remove any contaminated clothing and launder before reusing. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.
Eye Contact: Flush with warm water for 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.
Ingestion: Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with the head down. Contact a physician, medical facility, or poison control center for advice about whether to induce vomiting. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.

5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: Flash point of propellant <0 degrees F.

LEL: Lower: 3.4 % (VOL.) Gas in air (propellant portion)
UEL: Upper: 18 % (VOL.) Gas in air (propellant portion)

Extinguishing Media:
Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, halon, or foam is recommended. Water spray may be used to cool containers or structures. Halon may decompose into toxic materials and carbon dioxide will displace oxygen, take proper precautions when using these materials.
Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards:
This material may be ignited by extreme heat, sparks, flames or other ignition sources (static electricity). Vapors are heavier than air and will collect in low areas (sewers) or travel considerable distances. If containers are not cooled in a fire, they may rupture and ignite.
Special Fire Fighting Procedures:
At elevated temperatures (over 130F) aerosol container may burst, vent or rupture; use equipment or shielding to protect personnel. Cooling exposed containers with streams of water may be helpful. Emergency responders should wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear other protective gear as conditions warrant. Keep unauthorized people out and try to contain spills or leaks if it can be done safely. Material will float on water, avoid spreading the fire.

6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spill or Leak Instructions
Contain spill with dikes of soil or nonflammable absorbent to minimize contaminated area. Avoid run-off into storm sewers and ditches leading to waterways. If required, notify state and local authorities. Place leaking containers in well-ventilated area. Clean up small spills by using a nonflammable absorbent or flushing sparingly with water. Contain larger spills with nonflammable diking or absorbent. Clean up by vacuuming or sweeping.

Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Stay upwind; keep out of low areas. Assess the spill situation, as the spill may not evolve large amounts of hazardous airborne contaminants in many outdoor spill situations. It may be advisable in some cases to simply monitor the situation until spilled product is removed.

7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Precautions: Store below 120°F in cool, dry area, out of direct sunlight and away from strong oxidizers. Do not puncture or burst. Use in accordance with good work place practices. Use with adequate ventilation. Keep containers closed when not in use. Always open containers slowly to allow any excess pressure to vent. Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Decontaminate soiled clothing thoroughly before re-use. Destroy contaminated leather clothing.

Empty containers may contain residues from the product. Treat empty containers with the same precautions as the material last contained. Do not cut, weld or apply heat to empty containers Do not incinerate

Storage Requirements: Store in a cool, dry area, away form heat or direct sunlight. Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not store with incompatible materials

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls: General or dilution ventilation is frequently sufficient as the sole means of controlling employee exposure. Local ventilation is usually preferred. Use a NIOSH approved respirator if ventilation is not adequate to maintain exposures below TLV levels.

Personal Protective Equipment:
Protective Equipment:
Use synthetic gloves if necessary to prevent excessive skin contact. Do not wear contacts and always use ANSI approved safety glasses or splash shield.

Respiratory Protection:
Use adequate ventilation to maintain exposure limits. If the exposure limits of the products or any of its components is exceeded, an approved organic vapor mask should be used (consult your safety equipment supplier). Above exposure levels an approved self-contained breathing apparatus or airline respirator with full face-piece is required
Other Suggested Equipment:
Eye wash station and emergency showers should be available. Spill containment equipment should be available.

Discretion Advised:

We. take no responsibility for determining what measures are required for personal protection in any specific application. The general information should be used with discretion.

Aqua ammonia, see Ammonia solution, etc. cas#:(1336-21-6) [.1-1%]

Water cas#:(7732-18-5) [80-90%]

Isopropanol cas#:(67-63-0) [1-5%]
Components with workplace control parameters

TWA	200 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
Eye & Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Central Nervous System impairment		
STEL	400 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
Eye & Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Central Nervous System impairment		
TWA	400 ppm 980 mg/m3	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000
STEL	500 ppm 1,225 mg/m3	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000
TWA	400 ppm 980 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
The value in mg/m3 is approximate.		
TWA	400 ppm 980 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
ST	500 ppm 1,225 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits

2-Butoxy-1-ethanol cas#:(111-76-2) [1-5%]
Components with workplace control parameters

TWA	20 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
Eye & Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans		
TWA	5 ppm 24 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
Potential for dermal absorption		
TWA	50 ppm 240 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
Skin designation The value in mg/m3 is approximate.		
TWA	25 ppm 120 mg/m3	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000
Skin notation		

9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Foamy dispensed from aerosol can.		
Physical State:	Compressed liquid	**Odor:**	Mild Floral oder
Odor Threshold:	NE	**Molecular Formula:**	NE
Particle Size:	NE	**Solubility:**	Complete in water
Spec Grav./Density:	NE	**Percent Volatile:**	NE
Viscosity:	NE	**Heat Value:**	NE
Boiling Point:	NE	**Freezing/Melting Pt.:**	NE
Partition Coefficient:	NE	**Flash Point:**	NE
pH:	NE	**VOC:**	NE
Evap. Rate:	NE	**Bulk Density:**	NE

Molecular weight: NE

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: stable
Materials to Avoid: Strong Oxidizing Agents, Acids
Hazardous Decomposition: Combustion will produce Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide and nitrogen-oxygen compounds.
Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Aqua ammonia, see Ammonia solution, etc. cas#:(1336-21-6) [.1-1%]
Information on toxicological effects
Acute toxicity:
LD50 Oral - rat - 350 mg/kg (Ammonium hydroxide) Remarks: Gastrointestinal:Other changes. Liver:Other changes. Kidney, Ureter, Bladder:Other changes.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Eyes - rabbit (Ammonium hydroxide) Result: Severe eye irritation
Additional Information:
RTECS: Not available
burning sensation, Cough, wheezing, laryngitis, Shortness of breath, spasm, inflammation and edema of the larynx, spasm, inflammation and edema of the bronchi, pneumonitis, pulmonary edema, Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin. (Ammonium hydroxide)

Water cas#:(7732-18-5) [80-90%]
Additional Information:
RTECS: ZC0110000
To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Isopropanol cas#:(67-63-0) [1-5%]
Information on toxicological effects
Acute toxicity:
LD50 Oral - rat - 5,045 mg/kg Remarks: Behavioral:Altered sleep time (including change in righting reflex). Behavioral:Somnolence (general depressed activity).
LC50 Inhalation - rat - 8 h - 16000 ppm
LD50 Dermal - rabbit - 12,800 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation: Skin - rabbit Result: Mild skin irritation
Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Eyes - rabbit Result: Eye irritation - 24 h
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Additional Information:
RTECS: NT8050000
Central nervous system depression, prolonged or repeated exposure can cause:, Nausea, Headache, Vomiting, narcosis, Drowsiness,
Overexposure may cause mild, reversible liver effects.
Kidney - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

2-Butoxy-1-ethanol cas#:(111-76-2) [1-5%]
Information on toxicological effects
Acute toxicity:
LD50 Oral - rat - 470 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation - rat - 4 h - 450 ppm Remarks: Behavioral:Ataxia. Nutritional and Gross Metabolic:Weight loss or decreased weight gain.
LD50 Dermal - rabbit - 220 mg/kg
LD50 Intraperitoneal - rat - 220 mg/kg
LD50 Intravenous - rat - 307 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation: Skin - rabbit Result: Open irritation test
Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Eyes - rabbit Result: Moderate eye irritation - 24 h
Overexposure may cause reproductive disorder(s) based on tests with laboratory animals.
Additional Information:
RTECS: KJ8575000
Human exposure above 200 ppm can be expected to cause narcosis, damage to the kidney and liver and present an abnormal blood picture showing erythropenia, reticulocytosis, granulocytosis, leukocytosis, and would be likely to
cause fragility of erythrocytes and hematuria. Swallowing of 2-butoxyethanol results in a sour taste that turns to a burning sensation and is

followed by numbness of the tongue which indicates paralysis of the sensory nerve endings., Central nervous system depression, Headache, narcosis
Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Aqua ammonia, see Ammonia solution, etc. cas#:(1336-21-6) [.1-1%]
Information on ecological effects
Toxicity:
Toxicity to fish mortality NOEC - Oncorhynchus tshawytscha - 3.5 mg/l - 3.0 d (Ammonium: hydroxide)
Toxicity to daphnia and LC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 32 mg/l - 50 h (Ammonium hydroxide): other aquatic invertebrates
Other adverse effects: An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Very toxic to aquatic life.

Water cas#:(7732-18-5) [80-90%]
Information on ecological effects: None

Isopropanol cas#:(67-63-0) [1-5%]
Information on ecological effects
Toxicity:
Toxicity to fish LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 9,640.00 mg/l - 96 h.
Toxicity to daphnia and EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 5,102.00 mg/l - 24 h. other aquatic invertebrates
Immobilization EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 6,851 mg/l - 24 h
Toxicity to algae EC50 - Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae) - > 2,000.00 mg/l - 72 h.
EC50 - Algae - > 1,000.00 mg/l - 24 h

2-Butoxy-1-ethanol cas#:(111-76-2) [1-5%]
Information on ecological effects
Toxicity:
Toxicity to fish LC50 - other fish - 220 mg/l - 96 h.
Toxicity to daphnia and EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 1,815 mg/l - 24 h. other aquatic invertebrates
Ratio BOD/ThBOD 88 %
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Do not puncture or burn containers. Give empty, leaking, or full containers to disposal service equipped to handle and dispose of aerosol (pressurized) containers. Dispose of spilled material in accordance with state and local regulations for waste that is non-hazardous by Federal definition. Note that this information applies to the material as manufactured; processing, use, or contamination may make this information inappropriate, inaccurate, or incomplete.

Note that this handling and disposal information may also apply to empty containers, liners and rinsate. State or local regulations or restrictions are complex and may differ from federal regulations. This information is intended as an aid to proper handling and disposal; the final responsibility for handling and disposal is with the owner of the waste. See Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties.

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Aerosols (limited quantity),
Class 2.1, ERG 126

AIR (IATA)
Aerosols (limited quantity),
Class 2.1, ERG 126, UN No. 1950

Vessel
Aerosol (Limited Quantity), Class 2.1, UN No 1950

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

[%] RQ (CAS#) Substance - Reg Codes

[1-10%] Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened (68476-86-8) TSCA

[.1-1%] RQ(1000LBS), Aqua ammonia, see Ammonia solution, etc. (1336-21-6) CERCLA, CSWHS, MASS, NJEHS, PA, TSCA

[80-90%] Water (7732-18-5) TSCA

[1-5%] Isopropanol (67-63-0) MASS, NJHS, NRC, OSHAWAC, PA, SARA313, TSCA, TXAIR

[1-5%] 2-Butoxy-1-ethanol (111-76-2) HAP, MASS, OSHAWAC, PA, TSCA, TXAIR

[<.5%] Detergent/ Fragrance mix (0) HAP, MASS, OSHAWAC, PA, TSCA, TXAIR

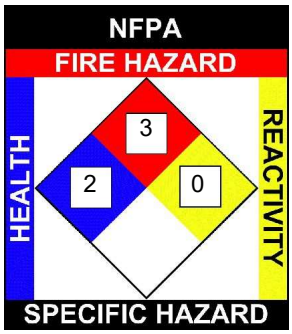
This product does not contain chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm.

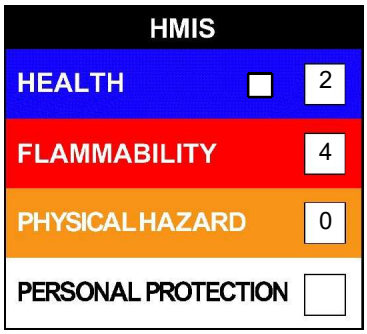
Regulatory Code Legend

RQ = Reportable Quantity
TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act
CERCLA = Superfund clean up substance
CSWHS = Clean Water Act Hazardous substances
MASS = MA Massachusetts Hazardous Substances List
NJEHS = NJ Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances
PA = PA Right-To-Know List of Hazardous Substances
NJHS = NJ Right-to-Know Hazardous Substances
NRC = Nationally Recognized Carcinogens
OSHAWAC = OSHA Workplace Air Contaminants
SARA313 = SARA 313 Title III Toxic Chemicals
TXAIR = TX Air Contaminants with Health Effects Screening Level
HAP = Hazardous Air Pollutants

16 OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA:HM Health = 2, Fire = 3, Reactivity = 0, Specific Hazard = n/a
IS III: Health = 2, Fire = 4, Physical Hazard = 0





NFPA: Level 3 Aerosol

Note:
For industrial use only. The information contained herein is accurate to the best of our knowledge. We do not suggest or guarantee that any hazards listed herein are the only ones which exist. We make no warranty of any kind, express or implied, concerning the safe use of this material in your process or in combination with other substances. Effects can be aggravated by other materials and/or this material may aggravate or add to the effects of other materials. This material may be released from gas, liquid, or solid materials made directly or indirectly from it. User has the sole responsibility to determine the suitability of the materials for any use and the manner of use contemplated. User must meet all applicable safety and health standards. Possession of an SDS does not indicate that the possessor of the SDS was a purchaser or user of the subject product.

Revision Date: 4/2/2025
Print Date: 04/02/2025