

[In accordance with the criteria of Regulation No 1907/2006 (REACH) as amended]

Section 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

04107 Glaco Roll On Large

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

Relevant identified uses: product for protecting car windows with a protective coating. Ensure hydrophobization of car windows and mirrors (made of mirrors glass).

Uses advises against: not determined.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier: **Nowy Samochód S.A.**

Address: ul. Zbyszka Cybulskiego 3, 00-725 Warsaw, Poland

Telephone/Fax: +48 602-444-356

E-mail: info@soft99.pl

E-mail address for a competent person responsible for sds: biuro@theta-doradztwo.pl

1.4 Emergency telephone number

112

Section 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Flam. Liq. 2 H225, **Eye Irrit. 2** H319, **STOT SE 3** H336

Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

2.2 Label elements

Names of substances mentioned on label



DANGER

Names of substances mentioned on label

Contains: propan-2-ol.

Hazard statements

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P261 Avoid breathing vapours/spray.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280 Wear protective gloves/eye protection.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

2.3 Other hazards

Substances contained in the product do not meet criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with Annex XIII of REACH Regulation.



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Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Not applicable.

3.2 Mixtures

propan-2-ol

Concentration range: 75-85 %
CAS number: 67-63-0
EC number: 200-661-7
Index number: 603-117-00-0
Registration number: 01-2119457558-25-XXXX
Classification: Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336

ethanol

Concentration range: 5-15 %
CAS number: 64-17-5
EC number: 200-578-6
Index number: 603-002-00-5
Registration number: -
Classification: Flam. Liq. 2 H225

sulphuric acid ¹⁾

Concentration range: 1-2 %
CAS number: 7664-93-9
EC number: 231-639-5
Index number: 016-020-00-8
Registration number: -
Classification: Skin Corr. 1A H314
Specific concentration limits: Eye Irrit. 2 H319: 5 % ≤ C < 15 %
Skin Corr. 1A H314: C ≥ 15 %
Skin Irrit. 2 H315: 5 % ≤ C < 15 %

¹⁾ Substances with European Union workplace exposure limit.

Full text of each relevant H phrase is given in section 16 of SDS.

Section 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Skin contact: take off contaminated clothing. Wash the contaminated skin thoroughly with water and soap. Consult a doctor, if disturbing symptoms occur.

Eye contact: contact an ophthalmologist if disturbing symptoms occur. Protect non-irritated eye, remove contact lenses. Rinse contaminated eyes with water for 10-15 minutes. Avoid strong stream of water – risk of damage of the cornea.

Ingestion: rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Consult a doctor, show the container or label.

Inhalation: consult a doctor, if disturbing symptoms occur. Remove the victim to fresh air. Keep warm and calm.



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4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Skin contact: possible redness, dryness, defatting.

Eye contact: tearing, redness, burning sensation, irritation.

Ingestion: possible abdominal pains, nausea, vomiting, coordination disorders.

Inhalation: high concentration of vapours may cause irritation of respiratory tract, tearing, redness of conjunctiva, cough, burning sensation in throat and nose. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Physician makes a decision regarding further medical treatment after thoroughly examination of the injured. Treat symptomatically.

Section 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: water fog, extinguishing powder, alcohol resistance foam, carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: water jet – risk of propagation of flame.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

During combustion harmful gases consisting of carbon oxides and other unidentified products of thermal decomposition may be produced. Do not inhale combustion products, it may cause health risk.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Personal protection typical in case of fire. Do not stay in the fire zone without self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing resistant to chemicals. Cool endangered containers with water fog from a safe distance. Do not let used extinguishing media to reach drainage system, ground and surface waters. Collect used extinguishing media.

Section 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Limit the access for the outsiders into the breakdown area, until the suitable cleaning operations are completed. Ensure that only the trained personnel removes the effects of the accident. In case of a large breakdown, isolate the exposed area. Avoid eyes and skin contamination. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapours. Use personal protective equipment. Remove all sources of ignition, extinguish naked flame. Prohibit smoking.

6.2 Environmental precautions

In case of release of large amounts of the product, it is necessary to take appropriate steps to prevent it from spreading into the environment. Notify relevant emergency services.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Place the damaged packaging in an emergency container. Absorb the leakage with non-combustible liquid-binding material (e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, universal binding agents, etc.) and transfer to appropriate waste containers. Treat collected material as a waste. Clean and ventilate the contaminated surface. Do not use sparking tools.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Appropriate conduct with waste product – section 13. Personal protection equipment – section 8.

Section 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handle in accordance with good occupational hygiene and safety practices. Do not eat, drink or smoke when working. Use personal protective equipment. Avoid eyes and skin contamination. Do not inhale product vapours. Ensure adequate ventilation. Before break and after work wash hands carefully.

Keep the unused containers tightly closed. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid direct exposure to sunlight.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in original, tightly sealed containers in a dry and well-ventilated area. Store away from food and feed for animals or incompatible materials (see subsection 10.5). Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Keep away from sources of ignition and direct exposure to sunlight. Avoid electrostatic discharge.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information about uses other than mentioned in subsection 1.2.

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Specification	TWA 8 hour		STEL 15 min	
sulphuric acid [CAS 7664-93-9]	0,05 mg/m ³	-	-	-

The table above shows the maximum workplace concentration values at the European Union level.

Please check any national occupational exposure limit values in your country.

Legal Basis: Commission Directive 2006/15/EC, 2000/39/EC, 2009/161/EC, 2017/164/EU.

Recommended control procedures

Procedures Concerning the control over the dangerous components concentrations in the air and control over the air quality in the workplace - if they are available and Justified for the position - in Accordance with the European Standards, with the conditions within the exposure place and a proper test methodology adapted to the working conditions.

8.2 Exposure controls

Observe good occupational hygiene and safety practices. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Avoid eyes and skin contamination. Do not inhale vapours. Ensure adequate ventilation. If there is a risk of inflammation of the clothing on worker, emergency showers and eyewash stations should be installed near the workplace.

Hand protection

Use adequate protective gloves e.g. vinyl gloves. Wear protective clothing adequate to the performed task.

The material that the gloves are made of must be impenetrable and resistant to the product's effects. The selection of material must be performed with consideration of breakthrough time, penetration speed and degradation. Moreover, the selection of proper gloves depends not only on the material, but also on other quality features and changes depending on the manufacturer. The producer should provide detailed information regarding the exact breakthrough time. This information should be followed

Eye protection

Use tightly fitting protective glasses if there is a risk of eye contamination.

Respiratory protection

In case of insufficient ventilation use a mask with organic vapor filter.

Personal protective equipment must meet requirements of Regulation 2016/425/EU. Employer is obliged to ensure equipment adequate to activities carried out, with quality demands, cleaning and maintenance.

Environmental exposure controls

Avoid release to the environment, do not enter the sewage system. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

physical state/appearance:	liquid
colour:	colourless
odour:	characteristic for alcohol
odour threshold:	not determined
pH:	2,7 ± 0,5 (10 % solution)
melting point/freezing point:	not determined
initial boiling point and boiling range:	78 - 83 °C
flash point:	11,7 °C (propan-2-ol)
evaporation rate:	not determined
flammability (solid, gas):	not applicable
upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:	19 %/1,8 % obj.
vapour pressure:	not determined
vapour density:	not determined
density (25 °C):	0,805 ± 0,01 g/cm ³
solubility(ies):	partly soluble in water
partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	not determined
auto-ignition temperature:	not determined
decomposition temperature:	not determined
explosive properties:	not display
oxidising properties:	not display
dynamic viscosity:	not determined

9.2 Other information

No additional test results.

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Product is reactive. Vapours of the product may form explosive mixtures with air. It does not undergo hazardous polymerization. See also subsections 10.3 and 10.5

10.2 Chemical stability

The product is stable under normal conditions of handling and storage.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possible exothermic reactions with strong oxidants. In reaction with light metals, hydrogen may be released.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid direct sunlight, sources of heat and fire, electrostatic discharge.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizers, metals.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

There are no hazardous decomposition products when product is stored and used as recommended.

Section 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Toxicity of components

Information regarding acute and/or delayed results of the exposure was defined on the basis of the information on product's classification and/or toxicological studies as well as the experience and knowledge of the manufacturer.

propan-2-ol (CAS 67-63-0)

oral: LD₅₀ 3437 mg/kg (rat)

skin: LD₅₀ 4059 mg/kg (rabbit)

ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)

oral: LD₅₀ 6,2 – 17,8 mg/kg (rat)

skin: LD₅₀ 20000 mg/kg (rabbit)

inhalation: LC₅₀ 124,7 mg/l (rat)

sulphuric acid (VI) (CAS 7664-93-9)

oral: LD₅₀ 2 140 mg/kg (rat)

skin: LD₅₀ 0,375 mg/l/4h (rat)

Toxicity of mixture

Acute Toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT-single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Section 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toksyczność

Toxicity of components

propan-2-ol (CAS 67-63-0)

Toxicity for fish: LC₅₀ > 100 mg/l/96h (*Oryzias latipes*)

ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)

Toxicity for fish: LC₅₀ 11200 ppm/96h (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*)

sulphuric acid (VI) (CAS 7664-93-9)

Toxicity for fish LC₅₀ 16-28 mg/l/96h (*Lepomis macrochirus*)

Toxicity of mixture

Product is not classified as hazardous for the environment.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

propan-2-ol (CAS 67-63-0)

biodegradation: 53 %/5 days

ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)

biodegradation: 88 %/8 days

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation is not expected.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Mobility of components of the mixture depends on the hydrophilic and hydrophobic properties and biotic and abiotic conditions of soil, including its structure, climatic conditions, seasons and soil organisms.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Substances contained in the product do not meet criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with Annex XIII of REACH Regulation.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Product is not classified as hazardous to the ozone layer. Consider other harmful effects of individual components of the mixture on the environment (eg, endocrine disrupting potential, global warming potential).

Section 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Disposal methods for the mixture: disposal in accordance with the local legislation. Store residues in original containers. Do not empty into drains. Waste code should be assigned in the place of its formation.

Disposal methods for used packing: empty containers should be reused/recycled/eliminated in accordance with the local legislation. Only containers completely empty can be recycled.

Legal basis: Directive 2008/98/EC as amended, 94/62/EC as amended.

Section 14: Transport information

14.1 UN Number

UN 1993

14.2 UN proper shipping name

FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. [PROPAN-2-OL]

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

3

14.4 Packing group

II

14.5 Environmental hazards

Product is not classified as dangerous for the environment according to transport regulations.

14.6 Special precautions for user

Use personal protective equipment in accordance with section 8 of SDS. Avoid sources of ignition and fire.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Not applicable.



Section 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC.

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (Text with EEA relevance).

Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH)

Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives as amended.

European Parliament and Council Directive 94/62/EC of 20 December 1994 on packaging and packaging waste as amended.

Regulation (EU) 2016/425 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 on personal protective equipment and repealing Council Directive 89/686/EEC

Commission Directive 2000/39/EC of 8 June 2000 establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work.

Commission Directive 2006/15/EC of 7 February 2006 establishing a second list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Directives 91/322/EEC and 2000/39/EC.

Commission Directive 2009/161/EU of 17 December 2009 establishing a third list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directive 2000/39/EC.

Commission Directive 2017/164/EU of 31 January 2017 establishing a fourth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values pursuant to Council Directive 98/24/EC, and amending Commission Directives 91/322/EEC, 2000/39/EC and 2009/161/EU.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

It is not necessary to carry out a chemical safety assessment for the mixture.

Section 16: Other information

Full text of indicated H phrases mentioned in section 3

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Abbreviations and acronyms

Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid category 2
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation category 2
Skin Corr. 1A	Skin corrosion cat. 1A
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure category 3
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation category 2
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation category 2
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance
vPvB	very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative substance
TWA	Time Weighted Average
STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limits

Trainings

Before commencing working with the product, the user should learn the Health & Safety regulations, regarding handling chemicals, and in particular, undergo a proper workplace training.

Persons related to the transportation of the dangerous goods in compliance with the ADR Agreement should be properly trained within the scope of performed tasks (general training, on-the-job training and training related to the safety issues).

Key literature references and sources of data

This SDS was prepared on the basis of sheets of the individual components, literature data, online databases (eg. ECHA, TOXNET, COSING) as well as our knowledge and experience, taking into account current legislation.

Additional information

Classification was based on data on hazardous substances calculation method under the guidance of Regulation 1272/2008/EC (CLP) as amended.

Date of update: 08.10.2018
Version: 2.0/EN
Composed by: mgr Alicja Włodarska (on the basis of producer's data)
Safety Data Sheet made by: „**THETA**” Technical Consulting

The information above is based on a current available data concerning the product, but also on the experience and knowledge in this field of the producer. They are neither a quality description of the product nor a guarantee of particular features. They are to be treated as aid to safety in transport, storage and usage of the product. That does not free the user from the responsibility of improper usage of the information above and also of improper compliance with the law norms in the field.