Месса	anocar Italia S.r.I.		Revision nr. 2 Dated 05/03/2020
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	Safety Dat	ta Shoot	
	According to Annex II to REAC		
SECTION 1 Identification of the	substance/mixture s	and of the company/und	lortaking
SECTION 1. Identification of the s	substance/mixture a	and of the company/unc	leitaking
1.1. Product identifier			
Code:	411 00 15560-3090-50	00 ml	
	411 00 17450-4365-5	-	
Product name	LIQUID GLASS CLEA	ANER	
1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance Intended use Detergent for cle			
Detergent for cit	eaning glass and hard surfa	aces	
1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data s	shoot		
Name	Meccanocar Italia S.	r.l.	
Full address	Via San Francesco, 2		
District and Country	56033 Capannoli (PI)		
	Italy		
	Tel. +39 0587 609433		
	Fax +39 0587 607145		
e-mail address of the competent person			
responsible for the Safety Data Sheet	moreno.meini@meco	canocar.it	
1.4. Emergency telephone number			
For urgent inquiries refer to	National Poisons Info	ormation Service: +44 121 507 4	123
CECTION 2. Userando identificatio			
SECTION 2. Hazards identificatio	'n		
2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture			
The product is clearified on boundary purposed	to the manufalance and forth :		ID) (and subsequent succedurate and
The product is classified as hazardous pursuant supplements). The product thus requires a safety of			
Any additional information concerning the risks for			
Hazard classification and indication:	11000	Flowerschie lieuwid ood w	
Flammable liquid, category 3	H226	Flammable liquid and va	apour.
2.2. Label elements			
z.z. Laber elements			
Hazard labelling purpulant to EC Desculation 4070/	2008 (CLD) and autoacturet	amondmonte and aunalements	
Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2	LUUD (ULF) and subsequent a	amenuments and supplements.	
Hazard pictograms:			
1			

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$\langle \langle \langle \rangle \rangle$			
$\overline{\mathbf{\nabla}}$			
•			
Signal words:	Warning		
lazard statements:			
11000	Elemente la line i la com		
H226	Flammable liquid and vapou	г.	
Precautionary statements:			
D040			No constant
P210 P370+P378	Keep away from heat, hot su In case of fire: use CO2 fire	urfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignitic extinguisher to extinguish.	on sources. No smoking.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take c	off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rin	se skin with water [or shower].
	Store in a well-ventilated pla Dispose of contents / contair	ner in accordance with local regulations.	
.3. Other hazards			
In the basis of available data	a, the product does not conta	ain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater th	nan 0,1%.
SECTION 2 Comm	a aiti a m /information		
SECTION 3. Compo	osition/information	on ingredients	
3.2. Mixtures			
Contains:			
Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)	
	2 ≤ x < 2,5		
	∠ ≦ X < 7.5	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STC	JI SE 3 F1330
PROPAN-2-OL CAS 67-63-0			
CAS 67-63-0 EC 200-661-7			
CAS 67-63-0 EC 200-661-7 INDEX 603-117-00-0			
CAS 67-63-0 EC 200-661-7 INDEX 603-117-00-0 Reg. no. 01-2119457558-2	25-XXXX		
CAS 67-63-0 EC 200-661-7 INDEX 603-117-00-0 Reg. no. 01-2119457558-2 1-PROPOSSIPROPAN-2-0	25-XXXX DL	Elam Lig 3 H226 Evo Irrit 2 H240	
CAS 67-63-0 EC 200-661-7 INDEX 603-117-00-0 Reg. no. 01-2119457558-2 1-PROPOSSIPROPAN-2-0 CAS 1569-01-3	25-XXXX	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Eye Irrit. 2 H319	
CAS 67-63-0 EC 200-661-7 INDEX 603-117-00-0 Reg. no. 01-2119457558-2 1-PROPOSSIPROPAN-2-0	25-XXXX DL	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Eye Irrit. 2 H319	

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.

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SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash immediately with plenty of water. If irritation persists, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. In the event of breathing difficulties, get medical advice/attention immediately.

INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention. Induce vomiting only if indicated by the doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person, unless authorised by a doctor.

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

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

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

Information not available

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. Use explosion-proof equipment. Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site.

6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

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6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material. Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Vapours may catch fire and an explosion may occur; vapour accumulation is therefore to be avoided by leaving windows and doors open and ensuring good cross ventilation. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. When performing transfer operations involving large containers, connect to an earthing system and wear antistatic footwear. Vigorous stirring and flow through the tubes and equipment may cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges. In order to avoid the risk of fires and explosions, never use compressed air when handling. Open containers with caution as they may be pressurised. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Store in a cool and well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

ESP FRA GBR NOR	España France United Kingdom Norge TLV-ACGIH	LÍMITES DE EXPOSICIÓN PROFESIONAL PARA AGENTES QUÍMICOS EN ESPAÑA 2019 (INSST) Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France. ED 984 - INRS EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Third edition,published 2018) Fastsatt av Arbeids- og sosialdepartementet 21. august 2018 med hjemmel i lov 17. juni 2005 nr. 62 om arbeidsmiljø, arbeidstid, stillingsvern mv. (arbeidsmiljøloven) § 1-3, § 1-4 og § 4-5 ACGIH 2019
	TLV-ACGIH	

1-PROPOSSIPROPAN-2-OL

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC			
Normal value in fresh water	1000	mg/l	
Normal value in marine water	100	mg/l	
Normal value for fresh water sediment	3860	mg/kg	
Normal value for marine water sediment	386	mg/kg	
Normal value for water, intermittent release	1	mg/l	
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	185	mg/kg	
Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL			

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	consumers				workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				11 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation				38 mg/m3				263 mg/m3
Skin				36 mg/kg bw/d				82,5 mg/kg bw/d
PROPAN-2-OL Threshold Limit Value								
Туре	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks Observat		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	Observa	10115	
VLA	ESP	500	200	1000	400			
VLEP	FRA			980	400			
WEL	GBR	999	400	1250	500			
TLV	NOR	245	100					
TLV-ACGIH		492	200	983	400			
Predicted no-effect concentrat	ion - PNEC							
Normal value in fresh water				140,9	mg	j/l		
Normal value in marine water				140,9	mg	ı/I		
Normal value for fresh water s	ediment			552	mg	ı/kg		
Normal value for marine water				552	mg	ı/kg		
Normal value of STP microorg				2251	mg	J/I		
Normal value for the food chai	n (secondary poison	ing)		160	mg	ı/kg		
Normal value for the terrestrial	-			28	mg	j/kg		
Health - Derived no-effec	t level - DNEL / E Effects on consumers	DMEL			Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				26 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation				89 mg/m3				500 mg/m3
Skin				319 mg/kg bw/d				888 mg/kg bw/d

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified.

8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability. The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

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SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

Consider the appropriateness of providing antistatic clothing in the case of working environments in which there is a risk of explosion.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, use a mask with a type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

1-PROPOSSIPROPAN-2-OL

Hand protection: use gloves that are chemically resistant to this material in the event of prolonged or frequently repeated contact. If your hands are cut or scratched, use gloves that are chemically resistant to this material even for short exposures. Use chemical resistant gloves classified according to EN374: protective gloves against chemicals and microorganisms. Examples of preferred barrier material for gloves include: Butyl rubber. Chlorinated polyethylene. Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Examples of acceptable barrier materials for gloves include: Natural rubber ("latex"). Nitrile / butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Viton. In the event of prolonged or frequently repeated contact, a glove with a protection class of 5 or higher is recommended (breakthrough time greater than 240 minutes according to EN 374). When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 3 or higher is recommended (breakthrough time greater than 60 minutes according to EN 374).

PROPAN-2-OL

Respiratory protection: personal respiratory protection devices are normally not required. In inadequately ventilated areas, where workplace limits are exceeded, where there are unpleasant odors or where aerosols are present or smoke and fog occur, use a self-contained breathing apparatus or self-contained breathing apparatus with a type A filter or an appropriate combined filter, in compliance with EN 141.

Hand protection: the choice of an appropriate glove depends not only on its material but also on other quality characteristics and is different from one manufacturer to another. Observe the permeability and breakthrough time instructions provided by the glove supplier. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions in which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasions and contact times., Keep in mind that in daily use the durability of a chemical resistant protective glove can be considerably less than breakthrough time measured according to EN 374.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	liquid
Colour	blue
Odour	lavender
Odour threshold	Not available
рН	9,3

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Melting point / freezing point	Not available
Initial boiling point	95 °C
Boiling range	Not available
Flash point	46 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Lower inflammability limit	Not available
Upper inflammability limit	Not available
Lower explosive limit	Not available
Upper explosive limit	Not available
Vapour pressure	Not available
Vapour density	Not available
Relative density	0,989
Solubility	soluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available
Decomposition temperature	Not available
Viscosity	Not available
Explosive properties	Not available
Oxidising properties	Not available

9.2. Other information

Information not available

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

1-PROPOSSIPROPAN-2-OL

Decomposition products depend on temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: Aldehydes. Ketones. Organic acids.

PROPAN-2-OL

Vapors can form an explosive mixture with air.

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10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Avoid all sources of ignition.

1-PROPOSSIPROPAN-2-OL

Do not dry distillate. The product can oxidize at high temperatures. The generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems.

10.5. Incompatible materials

1-PROPOSSIPROPAN-2-OL

Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidants.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

Information not available

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Information not available

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

LC50 (Inhalation) of the mixture: Not classified (no significant component) LD50 (Oral) of the mixture: Not classified (no significant component) LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture: Not classified (no significant component)

PROPAN-2-OL

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LD50 (Oral) 4710 mg/kg Rat	

LD50 (Dermal) 12800 mg/kg Rat

LC50 (Inhalation) 72,6 mg/l/4h Rat

1-PROPOSSIPROPAN-2-OL

LD50 (Oral) 2490 mg/kg rat

LD50 (Dermal) 3775 mg/kg rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation) 1725 ppm/4h rat

1-PROPOSSIPROPAN-2-OL

Method: Equivalent or similar OECD 401 Reliability: 2 Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley; male / female) Route of exposure: Oral Results: LD50: 4.92 mL / kg bw Method: Equivalent or similar OECD 403 Reliability: 2 Species: Rat (Fischer 344; male) Route of exposure: Inhalation (vapor) Results: Not classified Method: Equivalent or similar OECD 402 Reliability: 2 Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White; male / female) Route of exposure: Dermal Results: Not classified

PROPAN-2-OL

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 401 Reliability: 2 Species: Rat (Sherman) Route of exposure: Oral Results: LD50: 5.84 other: g / kg body weight Bibliographic reference: Smyth HF & Carpenter CP, FURTHER EXPERIENCE WITH THE RANGE FINDING TEST IN THE INDUSTRIAL TOXICOLOGY LABORATORY (1948) Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 403 Reliability: 1 Species: Rat (Fischer 344; male / female) Route of exposure: Inhalation (vapor) Results: LC50: ca. 5,000 ppm Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 402 Reliability: 2 Species: Rabbit Route of exposure: Dermal Results: LD50: 16.4 mL / kg bw Bibliographic reference: Smyth HF & Carpenter CP, FURTHER EXPERIENCE WITH THE RANGE FINDING TEST IN THE INDUSTRIAL TOXICOLOGY LABORATORY (1948)

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

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1-PROPOSSIPROPAN-2-OL

Method: Equivalent or similar OECD 404 Reliability: 2 Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White) Route of exposure: Dermal Results: Not irritating

PROPAN-2-OL

Method: Not indicated Reliability: 2 Species: Rabbit Route of exposure: Dermal Results: Not classified Bibliographic reference: Nixon G, Tyson C & Wertz W, Interspecies Comparisons of Skin Irritancy (1975)

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

1-PROPOSSIPROPAN-2-OL

Method: Equivalent or similar OECD 405 Reliability: 2 Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White) Route of exposure: Ocular Results: Irritating

PROPAN-2-OL

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 405 Reliability: 1 Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White) Route of exposure: Ocular Results: Category 2

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

1-PROPOSSIPROPAN-2-OL

Method: OECD 429 Reliability: 1 Species: Mouse (CBA; female) Route of exposure: Dermal Results: Not sensitizing

PROPAN-2-OL

Method: OECD 406 Reliability: 1 Species: guinea pig (Hartley; male / female) Route of exposure: Dermal Results: Not sensitizing

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

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Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

1-PROPOSSIPROPAN-2-OL

Method: OECD 471 in vitro test Reliability: 1 Species: S. typhimurium, E. Coli Results: Negative

PROPAN-2-OL

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 476 in vitro test Reliability: 1 Species: Chinese hamster Results: Negative with or without metabolic activation Bibliographic reference: Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 474 in vivo test Reliability: 2 Species: Mouse (ICR; male / female) Route of exposure: Oral Results: Negative

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

1-PROPOSSIPROPAN-2-OL

Method: OECD 416 Reliability: 1 Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley; male / female) Route of exposure: Inhalation (vapors) Results: NOAEL = 300 ppm

PROPAN-2-OL

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 416 Reliability: 1 Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley; male / female) Route of exposure: Oral Results: NOAEL 500

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

1-PROPOSSIPROPAN-2-OL

Based on available data and through expert judgment, the substance is not classified in the target organ hazard class for single exposure.

PROPAN-2-OL

Based on the available data, the substance may cause damage to organs through single exposure and is therefore classified in this hazard class.

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Route of exposure PROPAN-2-OL

inhalation

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

1-PROPOSSIPROPAN-2-OL

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 413 Reliability: 1 Species: Rat (Fischer 344; male / female) Route of exposure: Inhalation (vapors) Results: NOAEC = 300 ppm

PROPAN-2-OL

Method: OECD 451 Reliability: 1 Species: Rat (Fischer 344; male / female) Route of exposure: Inhalation (vapors) Results: NOAEC = 5000 ppm

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SECTION 12. Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

1-PROPOSSIPROPAN-2-OL LC50 - for Fish EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants

100 mg/l/96h 3440 mg/l/72h

12.2. Persistence and degradability

1-PROPOSSIPROPAN-2-OL Rapidly degradable in water, 91.5% in 28 days. PROPAN-2-OL Quickly degradable in water.

PROPAN-2-OL

Rapidly degradable 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

PROPAN-2-OL Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

0,05

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1-PROPOSSIPROPAN-2-OL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water BCF

0,621 Log Kow 3,16 L/Kg ww

12.4. Mobility in soil

Information not available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Information not available

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

1-PROPOSSIPROPAN-2-OL

This product, when disposed of in its unused and uncontaminated state, must be treated as hazardous waste according to EC Directive 91/689 / EEC. Disposal practices must comply with all national and provincial laws and local or local laws governing hazardous waste. Further evaluation may be required for used, contaminated and residual materials. Do not discharge into sewers, onto the ground or into any body of water.

PROPAN-2-OL

After pre-treatment and compliance with the regulations for hazardous waste, they must be taken to a permitted hazardous waste landfill or a hazardous waste incinerator.

SECTION 14. Transport information

14.1. UN number

ADR / RID, IMDG, 1987 IATA:

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID:	ALCOHOLS, N.O.S.
IMDG:	ALCOHOLS, N.O.S.
IATA:	ALCOHOLS, N.O.S.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

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ADR / RID:	Class: 3	Label: 3	8	
IMDG:	Class: 3	Label: 3		
IATA:	Class: 3	Label: 3	• • • •	
4.4. Packing group			•	
ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA:	Ш			
4.5. Environmental	hazards			
ADR / RID:	NO			
IMDG:	NO			
IATA:	NO			
4.6. Special precaut	ions for user			
ADR / RID:		HIN - Kemler: 30	Limited Quantities: 5 L	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
		Special Provision: -	-	
IMDG:		EMS: F-E, S-D	Limited Quantities: 5 I	
IATA:		Cargo:	لے Maximum quantity: 220 L	Packaging instructions: 366
		Pass.:	L Maximum quantity: 60 L	Packaging instructions: 355
		Special Instructions:	A3, A180	555
4.7. Transport in bu	Ik according to	Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code		
nformation not relevar	nt			

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

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

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EC: P5c

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006

Product Point

3 - 40

LIQUID GLASS CLEANER

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Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage greater than 0,1%.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Healthcare controls

Information not available

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been performed for the preparation/for the substances indicated in section 3.

SECTION 16. Other information

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid, category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, category 3
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals - IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods

Revision nr. 2 Meccanocar Italia S.r.I. Dated 05/03/2020 Printed on 05/03/2020 LIQUID GLASS CLEANER Page n. 16/16 Replaced revision:1 (Dated: 06/09/2018) IMO: International Maritime Organization INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP LC50: Lethal Concentration 50% LD50: Lethal dose 50% OEL: Occupational Exposure Level PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration PEL: Predicted exposure level PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006 RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train TI V. Threshold I imit Value TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure. TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit VOC: Volatile organic Compounds vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation WGK: Water hazard classes (German). GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY 1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament 2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament 3. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament 4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of the European Parliament 5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament 6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament 7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament 10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament 11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament 12. Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX Atp. CLP) 13. Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (X Atp. CLP) 14. Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI Atp. CLP) 15. Regulation (EU) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)

- 16. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
- The Merck Index. 10th Edition Handling Chemical Safety
- INRS Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- IFA GESTIS website
- ECHA website

Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

Product's classification is based on the calculation methods set out in Annex I of the CLP Regulation, unless otherwise indicated in sections 11 and 12. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

01 / 03 / 08 / 09 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 13 / 15.