

# Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2015/830

## SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

### 1.1. Product identifier

Code:	411 00 20240
Product name	HIDROSPLIT WIPE
INDEX number	603-002-00-5
EC number	200-578-6
CAS number	64-17-5
Registration Number	01-2119457610-43-XXXX

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

Intended use                      **Nanotechnological product for glass protection**

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

Name	Meccanocar Italia S.r.l.
Full address	Via San Francesco, 22
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

Product distribution by:

**moreno.meini@meccanocar.it**

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to

**National Poisons Information Service: +44 121 507 4123**

## SECTION 2. Hazards identification

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in (EC) Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of (EU) Regulation 2015/830. Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

Flammable liquid, category 2  
Eye irritation, category 2

H225  
H319

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.  
Causes serious eye irritation.

### 2.2. Label elements

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

## HIDROSPLIT WIPE

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words:

Danger

Hazard statements:

**H225** Highly flammable liquid and vapour.  
**H319** Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements:

**P210** Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
**P280** Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.  
**P370+P378** In case of fire: use CO2 fire extinguisher to extinguish.  
**P233** Keep container tightly closed.  
**P337+P313** If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice / attention.

**Contains:** ETHANOL

**INDEX** 603-002-00-5

**2.3. Other hazards**

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

**SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients****3.1. Substances**

Contains:

Identification	Conc. %	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)
<b>ETHANOL</b>		
CAS 64-17-5	100	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319
EC 200-578-6		
INDEX 603-002-00-5		
Reg. no. 01-2119457610-43-XXXX		

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.

**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**

Information not available

#### **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**

If there are no contraindications, spray powder with water to prevent the formation of dust.

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.

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

Collect the leaked product and place it in containers for recovery or disposal. If there are no contraindications, use jets of water to eliminate product residues.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. 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. 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	España	LÍMITES DE EXPOSICIÓN PROFESIONAL PARA AGENTES QUÍMICOS EN ESPAÑA 2019 (INSST)
FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France. ED 984 - INRS
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Third edition, published 2018)
NOR	Norge	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
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2019

**ETHANOL****Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	
VLA	ESP			1910	1000	
VLEP	FRA	1900	1000	9500	5000	
WEL	GBR	1920	1000			

TLV	NOR	950	500		
TLV-ACGIH				1884	1000
Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC					
Normal value in fresh water				0,96	mg/l
Normal value in marine water				0,79	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment				3,6	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment				2,9	mg/kg
Normal value of STP microorganisms				580	mg/l
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)				0,38	mg/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment				0,63	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL								
Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				87 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation				114 mg/m3				950 mg/m3
Skin				206 mg/kg bw/d				343 mg/kg bw/d

Legend:

(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.

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.

Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

### HAND PROTECTION

In the case of prolonged contact with the product, protect the hands with penetration-resistant work gloves (see standard EN 374).

Work glove material must be chosen according to the use process and the products that may form. Latex gloves may cause sensitivity reactions.

### 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

None required, unless indicated otherwise in the chemical risk assessment.

### ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

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

## SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

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

Appearance	solid
Colour	white
Odour	alcohol
Odour threshold	Not available
pH	Not available
Melting point / freezing point	Not available
Initial boiling point	78 °C
Boiling range	Not available
Flash point	< 21 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Lower inflammability limit	3,5 % (V/V)
Upper inflammability limit	15 % (V/V)
Lower explosive limit	Not available
Upper explosive limit	Not available
Vapour pressure	Not available
Vapour density	Not available
Relative density	0,8
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	I vapori possono generare atmosfera esplosive
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.

Risk of explosion on contact with: alkaline metals,alkaline oxides,calcium hypochlorite,sulphur monofluoride,acetic anhydride,acids,concentrated hydrogen peroxide,perchlorates,perchloric acid,perchloronitrile,mercury nitrate,nitric acid,silver,silver nitrate,ammonia,silver oxide,ammonia,strong oxidising agents,nitrogen dioxide.May react dangerously with: bromoacetylene,chlorine acetylene,bromine trifluoride,chromium trioxide,chromyl chloride,fluorine,potassium tert-butoxide,lithium hydride,phosphorus trioxide,black platinum,zirconium (IV) chloride,zirconium (IV) iodide.Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat,naked flames.

High temperature. Proximity to sources of ignition

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

strong mineral acids, oxidizing agents. Aluminum at higher temperatures.

#### 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.

Combustion will generate carbon oxides.

## 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

ETHANOL

LD50 (Oral) > 5000 mg/kg Rat

**HIDROSPLIT WIPE**

LC50 (Inhalation) 120 mg/l/4h Pimephales promelas

**SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION**

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Method: OECD 404

Reliability: 1

Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White)

Route of exposure: Dermal

Results: Not irritating

**SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION**

Causes serious eye irritation

**RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION**

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

**GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY**

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 478 in vivo test

Reliability: 2

Species: Mouse (CFLP and Alderley Park; male)

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

Adverse effects on development of the offspring

Method: Not indicated

Reliability: 2

Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley)

Route of exposure: Oral

Results: NOAEL (development) 5.2 g ethanol / kg bw / day

Bibliographic reference: Prenatal ethanol exposure has differential effects on fetal growth and skeletal ossification, Simpson ME, Duggal S, & Keiver K (2005)

**STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE**

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

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

**STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE**



Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 408

Reliability: 2

Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley; male / female)

Route of exposure: Oral

Results: NOAEL 1 730 mg / kg bw / day

#### ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

## SECTION 12. Ecological information

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation.

### 12.1. Toxicity

Information not available

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Quickly biodegradable, 60% in 5 days.

#### ETHANOL

Solubility in water

1000 - 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

#### ETHANOL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

-0,35

### 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

## HIDROSPLIT WIPE

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.

## SECTION 14. Transport information

### 14.1. UN number

ADR / RID, IMDG, 1170  
IATA:

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: ETHANOL (ETHYL ALCOHOL) or ETHANOL SOLUTION (ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION)  
IMDG: ETHANOL (ETHYL ALCOHOL) or ETHANOL SOLUTION (ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION)  
IATA: ETHANOL (ETHYL ALCOHOL) or ETHANOL SOLUTION (ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION)

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 3 Label: 3  
IMDG: Class: 3 Label: 3  
IATA: Class: 3 Label: 3



### 14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, III  
IATA:

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: NO  
IMDG: NO  
IATA: NO

### 14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID: HIN - Kemler: 30

Limited  
Quantities: 5  
L

Tunnel  
restriction  
code: (D/E)

IMDG: Special Provision: -

EMMS: F-E, S-D

Limited  
Quantities: 5  
L

## HIDROSPLIT WIPE

IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 220 L	Packaging instructions: 366
	Pass.:	Maximum quantity: 60 L	Packaging instructions: 355
	Special Instructions:	A3, A58, A180	

**14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code**

Information not relevant

**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 40

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

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

**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:

<b>Flam. Liq. 2</b>	Flammable liquid, category 2
<b>Eye Irrit. 2</b>	Eye irritation, category 2
<b>H225</b>	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H319</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.

### 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
- 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
- TLV: Threshold Limit 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
  8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  9. 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 / 02 / 03 / 04 / 08 / 09 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 15.