GLASS POL

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: -
2.0	16.06.2016	764267-00001	Date of first issue: 27.06.2016

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : GLASS POL

Product code : 000096316D

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

Use of the Substance/Mixture : Cleaning agent
Detergent

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Volkswagen Zubehör GmbH
An der Trift 67
Deutschland, 63303 Dreieich

Telephone : +49/(0)561-490-3267/-5196

Telefax : +49/(0)561-490-83267/-85196

E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS : christof.blath@volkswagen.de

1.4 Emergency telephone number

24-Stunden-Notrufservice: +49/(0)6132/84463

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Chronic aquatic toxicity, Category 3 — H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard statements : H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements :

Prevention:

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Additional Labelling:

EUH208 Contains 1,2-Benzisothiazol-3-one, 2-Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one, 1-Methyl 4-(1-Methylethenyl) Cyclohexene. May produce an allergic reaction.

2.3 Other hazards

None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	Not Assigned 01-2119471843-32	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 STOT SE 3; H336 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Aquatic Chronic 3; H412	>= 10 - < 20
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0 200-661-7 01-2119457558-25	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H336	>= 1 - < 3
Propylene glycol n-propyl ether	1569-01-3 216-372-4 01-2119474443-37	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Eye Irrit. 2; H319	>= 1 - < 3
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-(1-oxooctadecen-1-yl)-ω-[(1-oxooctadecen-1-yl)oxy]-	52668-97-0	Skin Irrit. 2; H315	>= 1 - < 5
1-Methyl 4-(1-Methylethenyl) Cyclohexene	5989-27-5 227-813-5 01-2119529223-47	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Skin Sens. 1B; H317 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410	>= 0.25 - < 1
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3-one	2634-33-5 220-120-9	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Skin Sens. 1A; H317 Aquatic Acute 1; H400	< 0.05
2-Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	2682-20-4 220-239-6	Acute Tox. 3; H301 Acute Tox. 2; H330 Acute Tox. 3; H311 Skin Corr. 1B; H314 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Skin Sens. 1A; H317 Aquatic Acute 1; H400	< 0.01

		Aquatic Chronic 1; H410	

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice : In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately.
When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

Protection of first-aiders : First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists.

If inhaled : If inhaled, remove to fresh air.
Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

In case of skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water.
Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.
Get medical attention.
Wash clothing before reuse.
Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

In case of eye contact : Flush eyes with water as a precaution.
Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

If swallowed : If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.
Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Risks : May produce an allergic reaction.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment : Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray
Alcohol-resistant foam
Carbon dioxide (CO2)
Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during fire-fighting	:	Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.
Hazardous combustion products	:	Carbon oxides Metal oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters	:	In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment.
Specific extinguishing methods	:	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	:	Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions	:	Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers). Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up	:	Soak up with inert absorbent material. For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container. Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Technical measures	:	See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.
Local/Total ventilation	:	Use only with adequate ventilation.
Advice on safe handling	:	Do not get on skin or clothing. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.
Hygiene measures	:	Ensure that eye flushing systems and safety showers are located close to the working place. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers	:	Keep in properly labelled containers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.
Advice on common storage	:	Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s)	:	No data available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
Aluminum oxide	1344-28-1	TWA (inhalable dust)	10 mg/m3	GB EH40
Further information	For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/3 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust, The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of respirable dust.			

	This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limit., Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'., Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/3., Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with., Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used			
		TWA (Respirable dust)	4 mg/m3	GB EH40
Further information	For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/3 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust, The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limit., Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'., Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/3., Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with., Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used			
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	TWA	400 ppm 999 mg/m3	GB EH40
		STEL	500 ppm 1,250 mg/m3	GB EH40

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
Aluminum oxide	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	15.63 mg/m3
	Workers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	3.29 mg/kg bw/day
Propan-2-ol	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	500 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic	888 mg/kg

			effects	bw/day
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	89 mg/m3
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	319 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	26 mg/kg bw/day
Propylene glycol n-propyl ether	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	263 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term local effects	82.5 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	38 mg/m3
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	36 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	11 mg/kg bw/day
1-Methyl 4-(1-Methylethenyl) Cyclohexene	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	33.3 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Acute local effects	0.222 mg/cm2
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	8.33 mg/m3
	Consumers	Skin contact	Acute local effects	0.111 mg/cm2
	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	4.76 mg/kg bw/day

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Substance name	Environmental Compartment	Value
Aluminum oxide	Fresh water	74.9 µg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	20 mg/l
Propan-2-ol	Fresh water	140.9 mg/l
	Marine water	140.9 mg/l
	Intermittent use/release	140.9 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	2251 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	552 mg/kg
	Marine sediment	552 mg/kg
	Soil	28 mg/kg
	Oral (Secondary Poisoning)	160 mg/kg food
Propylene glycol n-propyl ether	Fresh water	0.1 mg/l
	Marine water	0.01 mg/l
	Intermittent use/release	1 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	4 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	0.386 mg/kg
	Marine sediment	0.0386 mg/kg
	Soil	0.0185 mg/kg
1-Methyl 4-(1-Methylethenyl) Cyclohexene	Fresh water	0.0054 mg/l
	Marine water	0.00054 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	1.8 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	1.32 mg/kg
	Marine sediment	0.13 mg/kg
	Soil	0.262 mg/kg

	Oral (Secondary Poisoning)	3.33 mg/kg food

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.
Minimize workplace exposure concentrations.

Personal protective equipment

Eye protection	:	Wear the following personal protective equipment: Safety glasses
Hand protection		
Material	:	Nitrile rubber
Glove thickness	:	>= 0.68 mm
Remarks	:	Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration and quantity of the hazardous substance and specific to place of work. For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.
Skin and body protection	:	Skin should be washed after contact.
Respiratory protection	:	Use respiratory protection unless adequate local exhaust ventilation is provided or exposure assessment demonstrates that exposures are within recommended exposure guidelines.
Filter type	:	Combined particulates and organic vapour type (A-P)

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	:	liquid
Colour	:	white
Odour	:	characteristic
Odour Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	8.2 (20 °C)
Melting point/freezing point	:	No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	> 80 °C
Flash point	:	42 °C Other information: Does not sustain combustion.

Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable
Upper explosion limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit	:	No data available
Vapour pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapour density	:	No data available
Density	:	1.02 g/cm3 (20 °C)
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	completely miscible
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity		
Viscosity, kinematic	:	> 22.5 mm2/s (40 °C)
Explosive properties	:	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	:	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

9.2 Other information

Particle size	:	Not applicable

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions	:	Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	:	None known.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid	:	Oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Information on likely routes of exposure : Inhalation
Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 4,951 mg/m3
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 3,160 mg/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Propan-2-ol:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 72.6 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Propylene glycol n-propyl ether:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 2,490 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): 3,775 mg/kg

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-(1-oxooctadecen-1-yl)-ω-[(1-oxooctadecen-1-yl)oxy]-:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral tox-

icity
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

1-Methyl 4-(1-Methylethenyl) Cyclohexene:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

1,2-Benzisothiazol-3-one:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 1,020 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

2-Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 183 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 0.11 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 242 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics:

Species: Rabbit
Result: Mild skin irritation

Assessment: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Propan-2-ol:

Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

Propylene glycol n-propyl ether:

Species: Rabbit
Result: Mild skin irritation

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-(1-oxooctadecen-1-yl)-ω-[(1-oxooctadecen-1-yl)oxy]-:

Result: Skin irritation

1-Methyl 4-(1-Methylethenyl) Cyclohexene:

Species: Rabbit
Result: Skin irritation

1,2-Benzisothiazol-3-one:

Result: Skin irritation

2-Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one:

Result: Corrosive after 3 minutes to 1 hour of exposure

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics:

Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405
Result: No eye irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Propan-2-ol:

Species: Rabbit
Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

Propylene glycol n-propyl ether:

Species: Rabbit
Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-(1-oxooctadecen-1-yl)-ω-[(1-oxooctadecen-1-yl)oxy]-:

Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

1-Methyl 4-(1-Methylethenyl) Cyclohexene:

Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

1,2-Benzisothiazol-3-one:

Result: Irreversible effects on the eye

2-Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one:

Result: Irreversible effects on the eye

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics:

Test Type: Maximisation Test
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Propan-2-ol:

Test Type: Buehler Test
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Result: negative

Propylene glycol n-propyl ether:

Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Mouse
Result: negative

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-(1-oxooctadecen-1-yl)-ω-[(1-oxooctadecen-1-yl)oxy]-:

Test Type: Maximisation Test
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

1-Methyl 4-(1-Methylethenyl) Cyclohexene:

Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Mouse
Result: positive

Assessment: Probability or evidence of low to moderate skin sensitisation rate in humans

1,2-Benzisothiazol-3-one:

Assessment: Probability or evidence of high skin sensitisation rate in humans

2-Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one:

Exposure routes: Skin contact
Result: positive

Assessment: Probability or evidence of high skin sensitisation rate in humans

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay) Species: Mouse Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative
Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment	:	Classified based on benzene content < 0.1% (Regulation (EC) 1272/2008, Annex VI, Part 3, Note P)

Propan-2-ol:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay) Species: Mouse Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection Result: negative

Propylene glycol n-propyl ether:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Method: OECD Test Guideline 476 Result: negative

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-(1-oxooctadecen-1-yl)-ω-[(1-oxooctadecen-1-yl)oxy]-:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

1-Methyl 4-(1-Methylethenyl) Cyclohexene:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Transgenic rodent somatic cell gene mutation assay Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative

1,2-Benzisothiazol-3-one:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Remarks: In vitro tests did not show mutagenic effects

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics:

Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (vapour)
Exposure time: 105 weeks
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : Classified based on benzene content < 0.1% (Regulation (EC) 1272/2008, Annex VI, Part 3, Note P)

Propan-2-ol:

Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (vapour)
Exposure time: 104 weeks
Method: OECD Test Guideline 451
Result: negative

1-Methyl 4-(1-Methylethenyl) Cyclohexene:

Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 103 weeks
Result: negative

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Propan-2-ol:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Propylene glycol n-propyl ether:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (vapour)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 416

Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: inhalation (vapour)
Result: negative

STOT - single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics:

Assessment: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Propan-2-ol:

Assessment: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT - repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics:

Species: Rat
NOAEL: 10,186 mg/m3
Application Route: inhalation (vapour)
Exposure time: 13 Weeks

Propan-2-ol:

Species: Rat
NOAEL: 5000 ppm
Application Route: inhalation (vapour)
Exposure time: 104 Weeks
Method: OECD Test Guideline 413

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-(1-oxooctadecen-1-yl)-ω-[(1-oxooctadecen-1-yl)oxy]-:

Species: Rat
NOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

1-Methyl 4-(1-Methylethenyl) Cyclohexene:

Species: Rat
NOAEL: 600 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 13 Weeks

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics:

The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

1-Methyl 4-(1-Methylethenyl) Cyclohexene:

The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics:

Toxicity to fish	:	LL50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 10 - 30 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 22 - 46 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to algae	:	EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1,000 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 1 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Propan-2-ol:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 10,000 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10,000 mg/l

aquatic invertebrates — Exposure time: 24 h

Toxicity to bacteria : EC50 (Pseudomonas putida): > 1,050 mg/l
Exposure time: 16 h

Propylene glycol n-propyl ether:

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : LC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae : EC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): 3,440 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

1-Methyl 4-(1-Methylethenyl) Cyclohexene:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.72 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.36 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae : ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 150 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity) : 1

1,2-Benzisothiazol-3-one:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 1.6 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1.1 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae : EC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): 0.15 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity) : 1

2-Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 4.77 - 6 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.93 - 1.9 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae : EC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): 0.158 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity) : 1

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC: 0.04 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity) : 1

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 89 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Propan-2-ol:

Biodegradability : Result: rapidly degradable

Propylene glycol n-propyl ether:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 91.5 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301A

1-Methyl 4-(1-Methylethenyl) Cyclohexene:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 80 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

1,2-Benzisothiazol-3-one:

Biodegradability : Result: rapidly degradable
Method: OECD Test Guideline 303

2-Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Propan-2-ol:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 0.05

1-Methyl 4-(1-Methylethenyl) Cyclohexene:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 4.38

1,2-Benzisothiazol-3-one:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 0.636

2-Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 0.119

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not relevant

12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product : Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific.
Waste codes should be assigned by the user, preferably in discussion with the waste disposal authorities.

Contaminated packaging : Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.
If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

Waste Code : The following Waste Codes are only suggestions:

used product
070604, other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors

unused product
070604, other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors

uncleaned packagings
150110, packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.2 UN proper shipping name

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.4 Packing group

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.5 Environmental hazards

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.6 Special precautions for user

Not applicable

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

Remarks : Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and the Council concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals : Not applicable

REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation (Article 59). : Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer : Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 on persistent organic pollutants : Not applicable

Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.

		Quantity 1	Quantity 2
P5c	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS	5,000 t	50,000 t
34	Petroleum products: (a) gasolines and naphthas, (b) kerosenes (including jet fuels), (c) gas oils (including diesel fuels, home heating oils and gas oil blending streams),(d) heavy fuel oils (e) alterna-	2,500 t	25,000 t

tive fuels serving the same purposes and with similar properties as regards flammability and environmental hazards as the products referred to in points (a) to (d)

Volatile organic compounds : Directive 2010/75/EU of 24 November 2010 on industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control)
Volatile organic compounds (VOC) content: 14.9 %

according to Detergents Regulation EC 648/2004 : less than 5 %: Non-ionic surfactants
Other constituents: Perfumes
Preservation agents:
BENZISOTHIAZOLINONE
METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE
Allergens:
LIMONENE

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements

H225	:	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	:	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H301	:	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	:	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	:	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H311	:	Toxic in contact with skin.
H314	:	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	:	Causes skin irritation.
H317	:	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	:	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
H330	:	Fatal if inhaled.
H336	:	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H400	:	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	:	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	:	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox.	:	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	:	Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	:	Chronic aquatic toxicity
Asp. Tox.	:	Aspiration hazard
Eye Dam.	:	Serious eye damage
Eye Irrit.	:	Eye irritation
Flam. Liq.	:	Flammable liquids
Skin Corr.	:	Skin corrosion
Skin Irrit.	:	Skin irritation

Skin Sens.	:	Skin sensitisation
STOT SE	:	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
GB EH40	:	UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits
GB EH40 / TWA	:	Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period)
GB EH40 / STEL	:	Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period)

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Further information

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet	:	Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/

Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should re-

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