

SAFETY DATA SHEET – AUTO-LIDER DE-ICER

(based on: Commission Regulation (EU) No 453/2010 of 20 May 2010 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH).)

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Replaces the edition from: 25.05.2015
9th edition

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier

Auto-Lider De-icer.

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

Identified uses: Quickly and effectively removes hoarfrost and ice from exterior surfaces of car's windscreen, headlights, locks and windscreen wipers. Prevents ice sedimentation. Does not harm the varnish and rubber objects.

Uses advised against: not defined.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Address of the supplier and manufacturer :

BluxCosmetics Sp. z o.o., 36-071 Trzciana 243b

tel. +48 17 855 14 71; fax. +48 17 855 10 63

e-mail address: biuro@blux.com.pl

www.blux.eu

E-mail address to a person responsible for this safety data sheet:

lab@blux.com.pl

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Manufacturer – during office hours: Mon.-Fri. 8-16: +48 17 855 14 71

Emergency telephone number: **112** (available round the clock)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture.

According to directive 1272/2008/EC (CLP):

- Eye Irritation 2 H319

- STOT SE 3 H336

- Flammable Liquid 3 H226

Adverse effects:

- on human health:

Inhalation: in case of inhalation exposure sleepiness, dizziness and bad mood can occur.

Ingestion: can cause irritation of gastrointestinal system. Symptoms: burning sensation in oesophagus, pain in the mouth.

Skin: in case of a long-term exposure it can cause skin irritation. Symptoms: redness, burning sensation of the contaminated area.

Eyes: irritating to eyes. Symptoms: burning sensation, itching, pain in the eyes area.

- on environment:

No data.

- physicochemical:

Alcohol present in the product can create explosive mixtures with air.

2.2. Label elements.

HAZARD PICTOGRAM(S): GHS02:



GHS07:



SIGNAL WORD(S): Warning.

HAZARD STATEMENT(S):

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT(S):

General:

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention:

P210 Keep away from sparks/open flames — No smoking.

P261 Avoid breathing spray.

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

Response:

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

2.3. Other hazards.

Other hazards – the mixture was not tested to check whether it meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB.

Information on ingredients:

- Isopropyl Alcohol, alcohol – not concerned as PBT or vPvB substances.
- Ethylene Glycol – does not match the criteria of PBT and vPvB.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS




3.1. Substances.

DOES NOT CONCERN

3.2. Mixtures.

The substances are mentioned below due to their classifications and contents of more than 1% in the mixture.

Isopropyl alcohol and alcohol can be used alternatively. The classification for both is presented below. **Total content of alcohol in the mixture is cc. 50%.**

ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL			
CAS: 67-63-0	WE: 200-661-7	index number: 603-117-00-0	registration number: 01-2119457558-25-XXXX.
CLASSIFICATION DUE TO 1272/2008/EC:	Flammable liquid substance (2 nd category). Eyes irritating. 2, H319; STOT SE 3 – specific target organ toxicity – single exposure H336. GHS 02:  GHS07:  ; warning word: danger; H225, H319, H336.		
ETHYL ALCOHOL			
CAS: 64-17-5	WE: 200-578-6	index number: 603-002-00-5	registration number: 01-2119457610-43-0116
CLASSIFICATION DUE TO 1272/2008/EC:	Flammable liquid substance (2 nd category) H225. GHS 02:  ; warning word: danger; H225.		

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures.

By routes of exposure:

Inhalation: take the sufferer to fresh air or at least make sure that they have a source of fresh air (e.g. by opening windows or doors). In case of undesired symptoms (breathing difficulties, dizziness, etc.) contact the physician.

Skin: take off the contaminated clothes. Rinse the skin with plenty of water with gentle stream. In case of any skin changes – contact the physician immediately.

Eyes: in case of eyes contamination take off contact lenses if, rinse eyes with plenty of water, with your eyelids exposed. Do not rub your eyes. Contact the ophthalmologist.

Ingestion: Call the physician. Do not induce vomiting. Give plenty of water to drink. Stop if the sufferer feels sick, as vomiting can be dangerous. In case of nausea, keep sufferer's head on a low level, to avoid vomit get into the lungs.

If the exposed individual is unconscious:

- DO NOT** give anything to drink
- IMMEDIATELY** call for medical help
- LAY** the sufferer in a lateral position

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

By routes of exposure:

Inhalation: breathing in higher concentration can cause sleepiness, dizziness and bad mood.

Skin: in case of a long-term contact, can cause skin irritation. Symptoms: redness, burning sensation.

Eyes: irritating. Burning sensation, itching, pain of the eyes area.

Ingestion: can cause nausea, irritation of mouth and oesophagus.

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

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media.

Suitable extinguishing media: powders, foams, CO₂, diffused water.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: do not use water in fire stream.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture.

Products of not complete combustion of alcohol can contain CO₂. Vapours from alcohol create explosive mixtures with air. Vapours are heavier than air, they gather near the ground and in low parts of the rooms. Containers exposed to fire or high temperatures can explode.

5.3. Advice for fire-fighters.

Use protection for respiratory tract and protective clothing. Containers exposed to fire or high temperature should be cooled down with water from safety distance. If possible, remove them from a threat zone (explosion possibility).

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.

Wear protective equipment: protective gloves made of nitril, protective glasses, protective clothing.

6.2. Environmental precautions.

Do not allow big amounts of liquid to be released to sewage system, soil, ground or surface water by using sand, soil or other successful barriers.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.

In case of a big leakage: bund the leakage area, pump out the mixture to hermetic containers and submit to utilization. Rinse the contaminated surface with a lot of water. Submit water from first rinsing to utilization.

In case of a small leakage: mechanically collect spoiled liquid using incombustible absorbent materials to hermetic containers and submit to utilization. Rinse contaminated surface with a lot of water.

6.4. Reference to other sections.

Requirements connected with protective clothing - see section 8.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling.

Use the product in accordance with its destination. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid long-term or repeated contact with skin. Avoid sparks. Do not smoke. Keep out of the reach of children.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Warehouse should be equipped with ventilation in working order. Store in original packagings. Keep out of the reach of children. Avoid high temperatures and insolation. Keep away from ignition sources.

7.3. Specific end use(s).

No data available.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters.

SUBSTANCE	OEL (Occupational Exposure Limit) [mg/m ³]	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) [mg/m ^{3l}]
Isopropyl alcohol	900	1200
Alcohol	1900	Not marked.

According to the Act of Ministry of Labour and Social Policy from 6th June 2014; (Journal of Laws year 2014, item 817) with further amendments.

If the mixture is used in working environment – employer should follow the Act of the Minister of Health from 2nd February 2011 concerning the tests and measurements of dangerous to health factors which occur in the working environment (Act 33, position 166).

8.2. Exposure controls.

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls:

If the product is used in a working environment – see point 8.1.

Employer is obliged to match, deliver and guarantee a conservation of personal protective equipment – if required.

If the concentration of the substance in the working environment is known – the selection of personal protective equipment should be based on the concentration, time of exposure and a type of activity made by an employee.

If the concentration is unknown – the highest advised class of protection should be selected for the personal protective equipment.

8.2.2 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye / face protection:

Leakproof protective glasses.

Skin protection:

Protective clothing.

Hand protection:

Protective gloves; in case of a long-term exposure – gloves from nitril.

Respiratory protection:

Use when lacking suitable ventilation – mask with A filter.

Thermal hazards:

No data.

8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls:

The mixture is not classified as hazardous to environment, however one should avoid situations in which product residues or products unfit for use are removed to environment.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Appearance	Colourless liquid
Odour	Intense scent of alcohol.
Odour threshold	no data
pH	6-10
Melting point / freezing point	Does not concern / no tests conducted
Initial boiling point and boiling range	82.5 (PN-EN ISO 27 19:2007)
Flash point	24,5°C (PN-EN ISO 27 19:2007)
Evaporation rate	no tests conducted
Flammability (solid, gas)	does not concern
Upper / lower flammability or explosive limits	12/2 [% V/V] for isopropyl alcohol 15/3.5 [% V/V] for alcohol
Vapour pressure	no tests conducted
Vapour density	>1 for isopropyl alcohol
Relative density	0.91-0.94
Solubility(ies)	in water: no limit
Partition coefficient - n-octanol/water	0.05 for isopropyl alcohol
Auto-ignition temperature	425°C – for isopropyl alcohol
Decomposition temperature	no tests conducted
Viscosity	no tests conducted
Explosive properties	no tests conducted
Oxidising properties	no tests conducted

9.2. Other information.

No additional information.

SECTION 10: SOLUBILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity.

No tests or information on the mixture.

Information on the ingredients of the mixture:

Isopropyl alcohol: reacts with firm acids and strong oxidizing substances. Its vapours can create an explosive mixture with the air.

Alcohol: its vapours create explosive mixtures with the air. Fircely react with strong oxidisers (eg. Chrome trioxide, perchloric acid) and with chloroform in the presence of other strong bases.

10.2. Chemical stability.

In normal conditions – the mixture is stable.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions.

No data on the mixture itself. Isopropyl alcohol and/or alcohol present in the product fiercely reacts with strong oxidisers.

10.4. Conditions to avoid.

Strong oxidisers. High temperature.

10.5. Incompatible materials.

Due to the presence of alcohol in the mixture (isopropyl alcohol and/or alcohol) avoid contact with strong oxidisers and acids.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.

Carbon oxide and carbon dioxide created in the process of combustion.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

11.1.1 Substances.

Does not concern. The subject of this safety data sheet is a mixture.

11.1.2 Mixture:

No tests conducted for the mixture. When used in according to its destiny, there shall be no problems.

For the mixture ingredients:

a) acute toxicity

INGREDIENT	ACUTE TOXICITY		
	ORALLY LD ₅₀ [mg/kg]	WITH SKIN CONTACT LD ₅₀ [mg/kg]	INHALATION LC ₅₀
Isopropyl alcohol	> 2000 (rat)	> 2000 (rabbit)	probably > 5mg/l; other data: > 20 mg/l/8h (rat)
Alcohol	> 6200 (rat)	> 20000 (rabbit)	> 8000 mg/l/4h (rat)

b) irritation: on skin

Isopropyl alcohol: is not irritant to skin. Long-term or repeated contact can cause degreasing of skin which can cause dermatitis.

Alcohol: small irritation (rabbit), the substance is hazardous in a small degree. Long-term or repeated contact can cause degreasing of skin which can cause symptoms (dryness, cracking) on skin and / or skin irritation.

serious eye damage / irritant to eyes

Isopropyl alcohol: irritating to eyes.

Alcohol: can cause eyes irritation, yet does not damage the eye.

c) corrosivity:

Isopropyl alcohol, alcohol – are not caustic.

d) sensitisation:

Isopropyl alcohol: is not allergenic for skin.

Alcohol: no data.

e) repeated dose toxicity:

Isopropyl alcohol, alcohol: no data.

f) carcinogenicity:

Isopropyl alcohol, alcohol: no data available.

g) mutagenicity:

Isopropyl alcohol: Ames test – negative (for 100% isopropyl alcohol).
Alcohol: no data.

h) toxicity for reproduction:

Isopropyl alcohol, alcohol: no data available.

i) STOT – single exposure:

Isopropyl alcohol, alcohol: no data available.

j) STOT – repeated exposure:

Isopropyl alcohol, alcohol: no data available.

k) aspiration hazard:

Isopropyl alcohol, alcohol: no data available.

Information on likely routes of exposure:

Routes of enter: respiratory tract, skin / eyes and alimentary canal.

Due to the fact that there were no test conducted for a mixture – exposure effects for each substance – see above.

Other information:

One should remember that substances in the mixture can affect each other in the organism causing change of speed of absorption, metabolism and excretion. As a result, a toxic effect of each substance can be changed and the general toxicity of the mixture can be different than its ingredients. Due to the fact that the mixture was not tested in connection with toxicity, one should take precautions while using it to minimize exposure.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No tests concerning the hazardous impact of the mixture on the environment were conducted.

All the below data concern the ingredients of the mixture.

12.1. Toxicity

INGREDIENT	ACUTE TOXICITY			
	FOR FISH	FOR WATER INVERTEBRATE	FOR ALGAE	FOR BACTERIA
Isopropyl alcohol	LC ₅₀ >100 mg/l/48h (Leuciscus idus melanotus)	EC ₅₀ >100 mg/l/48h (Daphnia magna)	EC ₅₀ > 100 mg/l/72h (Scenedesmus subspicatus)	LC/EC/IC ₅₀ > 1000 mg/l
Alcohol	LC ₅₀ 8140 mg/l/48h (Leuciscus idus)	EC ₅ 9266-14221 mg/l/48h (Daphnia magna)	EC ₅ 5000 mg/l/7d (Scenedesmus quadricauda)	EC ₅ : 6500 mg/l/16h (Pseudomonas putida)

INGREDIENT	CHRONIC TOXICITY			
	FOR FISH	FOR WATER INVERTEBRATE	FOR ALGAE	FOR BACTERIA
Isopropyl alcohol	No data.	No data.	No data.	No data.
Alcohol	No data.	No data.	No data.	No data.

12.2. Persistence and degradability.

INGREDIENT	PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY
Isopropyl alcohol	Easily biodegradable, >70% after 10 days.
Alcohol	Easily soluble in water and it is prone to microbiological decomposition.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.

INGREDIENT	OCTANOL – WATER PARTITION COEFFICIENT (K _{ow})	BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL
Isopropyl alcohol	Log P (w/o): 0,05	It is not expected that it will cumulate in big quantities.
Alcohol	Log P (w/o): -0,32	Bioaccumulation is not expected.

12.4. Mobility in soil.

INGREDIENT	MOBILITY IN SOIL
Isopropyl alcohol	Released to soil it is highly active and can contaminate ground waters.
Alcohol	Easily penetrates such porous materials like soil or sand.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

INGREDIENT	RESULTS OF PBT AND vPvB ASSESSMENT
Isopropyl alcohol	Not classified as PBT and vPvB.
Alcohol	Not classified as PBT and vPvB.

12.6. Other adverse effects.

INGREDIENT	OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS
Isopropyl alcohol	No data.
Alcohol	No data.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods.

a) Waste treatment containers & methods:

All the content of the package should be used. When the content is finished, the packaging should be rinsed and submitted to utilization company as wasted packaging from plastic or throw it to a bin. Do not remove to the environment products with expired date of use, useless or half used packagings.

Code of the empty, used packaging – 15 01 02 – used packagings – packagings made of plastics

Code of the expired products or incapable of being used – 16 03 03* - the batch of products not matching the requirements and the expired products or incapable of being used – non-organic wastes containing hazardous substances.

b) Physical / chemical properties that may affect waste treatment.

No information or data.

c) Sewage disposal.

Sewage disposal is not recommended.

d) Special precautions for any recommended waste treatment option:

In the field of waste treatment, one should comply with the following laws:

- Act of 13 June 2013 on Packaging and Packaging Waste.
- Act on waste of 14th December 2012.
- Regulation of the Minister of Environment of 9th December 2014 on the catalogue of wastes.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Limited and excluded quantities – 5L (volumes lower or equal to 5L are not subjected to transportation restrictions).

- 14.1. UN number:** 1987.
14.2. UN proper shipping name: Alcohol (ethylene alcohol, isopropyl alcohol).
14.3. Transport hazard class(es): 3; (classification code: F1)
14.4. Packing group: III.
14.5. Environmental hazards: is not hazardous for the environment.
14.6. Special precautions for user: not required.
14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code: no data.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

- Ordinance of the Minister of Health dated 10 August 2012 on criteria and classification methods of hazardous substances and preparations (Journal of Laws, No. 171, item 1666) with further amendments.
- Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 Of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (Journal of Laws EU L 353 from 31.12.2008/, p.1).
- Commission Regulation (EU) No 453/2010 of 20 May 2010 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (Journal of Laws EU L 133 from 31.05.2010).
- Ordinance of the Minister of Health dated 2 February 2011 on tests and measurements of factors hazardous for health in the working environment (Journal of Laws No. 73, item 645).
- Act of 13th June 2013 on Packaging and Packaging Waste.
- Act on waste of 14th December 2012.
- Regulation of the Minister of Environment of 9th December 2014 on the catalogue of wastes.
- Regulation of the Minister of Labour and Social Policy from 6th June 2014 on the maximum permissible concentrations and intensities of harmful factors in the work environment.
- Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March 2004 on detergents (Journal of Laws EU L104, pp.1-35) with further amendments.
- Act of 25th February 2011 about chemical substances and their mixtures (Journal of Laws No. 63, item 322).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment.

The manufacturer did not made an assessment of the chemical safety of the mixture – substances uses in the process of the production of this mixture were used in accordance with their identified uses.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

a) Modifications introduced to the Safety Data Sheet:

general actualization – the classification due to 1272/2008/WE (CLP) was introduced. Information on ingredients was updated.

b) Abbreviations and acronyms used in the Safety Data Sheet:

OEL – Occupational Exposure Limit
STEL – Short Term Exposure Limit

c) Key literature references and sources for data:

All data regarding the substances present in the mixture were taken from individual Safety Data Sheet provided by the suppliers.

d) Classification method:

Classification according to the regulation 1272/2008/EC (CLP). For classification a calculation method was used; the ignition point of the mixture was taken into account. The classification and marking are given in section 2.

Classification was made on the basis of the maximum content of isopropyl alcohol due to its hazardous effect on health. In case when ethanol is used (not isopropyl alcohol itself, or a mixture of both), then ethanol is denatured.

e) List of relevant R phrases, hazard statements, safety phrases and/or precautionary statements:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P210 Keep away from sparks/open flames — No smoking.

P261 Avoid breathing spray.

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

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

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

f) Advice on any training appropriate for workers to ensure protection of human health and the environment.

The employer is obliged to inform all the employees who are in contact with the product about any hazards and personal precautions mentioned in the present document.