## SAFETY DATA SHEET

1.1 Product identif	ier
Product name	ENDUROSHIELD RAIN REPELLENT (US)
Synonyms	ENDUROSHIELD GLASS
1.2 Uses and uses	advised against
Uses	GLASS TREATMENT CONSUMER USE
1.3 Details of the s	upplier of the product
	upplier of the product PCT GLOBAL LLC
Supplier name	
Supplier name Address	PCT GLOBAL LLC
<u>1.3 Details of the s</u> Supplier name Address Telephone Email	PCT GLOBAL LLC PO Box 20274, Santa Barbara, California, CA, 93120, UNITED STATES

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

Emergency +1 805 617 4609

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS UNDER OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD 29 CFR 1910.1200

GHS classifications Flammable Liquids: Category 2 Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 2A Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure): Category 3

#### 2.2 GHS Label elements

Signal word

Pictograms



#### Hazard statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### **Prevention statements**

P210 P233	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

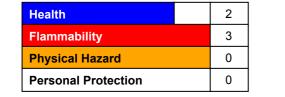
Response statements P303 + P361 + P353 P304 + P340 P305 + P351 + P338 P312 P337 + P313 P370 + P378	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. In case of fire: Use appropriate media for extinction.
<b>Storage statements</b> P403 + P233 + P235 P405	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.
<b>Disposal statements</b> P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.

## 2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

#### HMIS

NFPA





## 3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	67-63-0	200-661-7	85 to 95%
PROPRIETARY INGREDIENT(S)	-	-	Remainder

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Еуе	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.
Skin	If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.
Ingestion	For advice, contact the Poison Control Centre at 1-800-222-1222 or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.
First aid facilities	Eye wash facilities and safety shower are recommended.

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

Irritating to the eyes. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

#### 4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Dry agent, carbon dioxide, foam or water fog. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways.

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Highly flammable. May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition. Vapour may form explosive mixtures with air. Eliminate all ignition sources including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing switches/tools, heaters, naked lights, pilot lights, mobile phones, etc when handling. Earth containers when dispensing fluids.

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

#### 5.4 Hazchem code

#### •2YE

- •2 Alcohol Resistant Foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, fine water spray can be used.
- Y Risk of violent reaction or explosion. Wear full fire kit and breathing apparatus. Contain spill and run-off.
- E Evacuation of people in and around the immediate vicinity of the incident should be considered.

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. Contact emergency services where appropriate.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

#### 6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Large storage areas should be bunded and have appropriate ventilation systems.

#### 7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
ingreatent		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
2-Propanol	ACGIH TLV (US)	200			
2-Propanol	OSHA PEL (US)	400			

#### **Biological limits**

Ingredient	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	Acetone in urine	End of shift at end of workweek	40 mg/L

Reference: ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

**Engineering controls** Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical explosion proof extraction ventilation is recommended. Flammable/explosive vapours may accumulate in poorly ventilated areas. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel some distance to an ignition source and flash back. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

#### PPE

Eye / Face	Wear splash-proof goggles.	
Hands	Wear nitrile or neoprene gloves.	
Body	When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls.	
Respiratory	Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator. If spraying, wear a Type A-Class P1 (Organic gases/vapours and Particulate) respirator.	



## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

information on basic physical a	nd chemical properties
Appearance	COLOURLESS TO PALE GREEN LIQUID
Odour	ALCOHOL ODOUR
Flammability	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE
Flash point	53.6°F (cc) (Isopropanol)
Boiling point	180.32°F (Isopropanol)
Melting point	-130°F (Isopropanol)
Evaporation rate	NOT AVAILABLE
рН	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour density	NOT AVAILABLE
Specific gravity	NOT AVAILABLE
Solubility (water)	SOLUBLE
Vapour pressure	33 mm Hg @ 68°F (Isopropanol)
Upper explosion limit	12 % (Isopropanol)
Lower explosion limit	2 % (Isopropanol)
Partition coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE
Autoignition temperature	750.2°F (Isopropanol)
Decomposition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Viscosity	NOT AVAILABLE
Explosive properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Oxidising properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Odour threshold	NOT AVAILABLE

## **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

#### 10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization is not expected to occur.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (e.g. nitric acid), metals, heat and ignition sources.

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition.

## **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

## 11.1 Information on toxicological effects



Acute toxicity

May be harmful if swallowed. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, diarrhoea, dizziness and drowsiness.

#### Information available for the ingredients:

Ingredient		Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL				16000 ppm/8 hours 16000/8 hours (rat)
Skin	Contact may result in mild irr	itation, redness, rash and d	ermatitis.	
Eye	Causes serious eye irritation. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.		d redness.	
Sensitisation	Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.			
Mutagenicity	Not classified as a mutagen.			
Carcinogenicity Not classified as a carcinogen		n.		
Reproductive	Not classified as a reproductive toxin.			
STOT - single exposure	Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing and headache. High level exposure may result in nausea, dizziness and drowsiness.			
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure. There is currently insufficient evidence of damage to the central nervous system (CNS), liver and kidney from repeated exposure.			
Aspiration	Not classified as causing aspiration.			

### **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

No information provided.

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

This product is readily biodegradable.

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

This product is not expected to bioaccumulate.

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Relatively volatile and would therefore readily evaporate from dry soil and surfaces.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No information provided.

#### 12.6 Other adverse effects

No information provided.

## **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

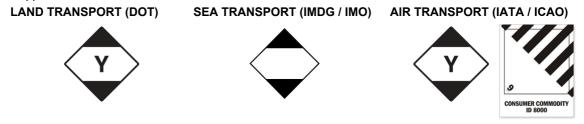
#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal	For small amounts, absorb with sand, vermiculite or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site.
-	Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information if disposing of large quantities (if required).
	Prevent contamination of drains and waterways as aquatic life may be threatened and environmental
	damage may result.

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

For small quantities, limited to inner packaging less than or equal to 1.0L (0.3 gal) for road and sea transport or 0.5L (0.15 gal) for air transport and outer packaging less than or equal to 30 kg (66 lb.) gross weight, the following apply. Note: this commodity meets the definition of a limited quantity and is packaged for retail sale, and considered a Consumer Commodity which is excepted from additional requirements as applicable.



	LAND TRANSPORT (DOT)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	Not applicable	1219	ID 8000
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	Not applicable	ISOPROPANOL, Limited Quantity (LQ)	Consumer Quantity, Limited Quantity (LQ)
14.3 Transport hazard class	Not applicable	3	9
14.4 Packing Group	Not applicable	II	Not applicable

#### 14.5 Environmental hazards

No information provided.

#### 14.6 Special precautions for user

EMS

F-E, S-D

### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

#### **US EPCRA and CAA Regulatory Information**

The following components are subject to the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) and Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act (CAA):

Ingredient	CAS Number	Sara 302 (TPQ)	Sara 304 (RQ)	CERCLA (RQ)	Sara 313	RCRA Code	CAA (TQ)
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL							

\* Refer to Section 16 - Summary of Codes

#### Carcinogenicity

The following components are reported to be carcinogenic:

Ingredient	CAS Number	NTP	IARC	OSHA
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	67-63-0		Group 3	

#### Inventory listings

UNITED STATES: TSCA (US Toxic Substances Control Act) All components are listed on the TSCA inventory, or are exempt.

## **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

#### 16.1 Additional information

RESPIRATORS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

WORK PRACTICES - SOLVENTS: Organic solvents may present both a health and flammability hazard. It is recommended that engineering controls should be adopted to reduce exposure where practicable (for example, if using indoors, ensure explosion proof extraction ventilation is available). Flammable or combustible liquids with explosive limits have the potential for ignition from static discharge. Refer to AS 1020 (The control of undesirable static electricity) and AS 1940 (The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids) for control procedures.

EXPOSURE STANDARDS - TIME WEIGHTED AVERAGE (TWA) or WES (WORKPLACE EXPOSURE STANDARD) (NZ): Exposure standards are established on the premise of an 8 hour work period of normal intensity, under normal climatic conditions and where a 16 hour break between shifts exists to enable the body to eliminate absorbed contaminants. In the following circumstances, exposure standards must be reduced: Strenuous work conditions; hot, humid climates; high altitude conditions; extended shifts (which increase the exposure period and shorten the period of recuperation).

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.



#### HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: form of product; frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

#### 16.2 Abbreviations

TO.Z ADDre	viations
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
CAA	Clean Air Act
CAS #	Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CNS	Central Nervous System
EC No.	EC No - European Community Number
EMS	Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods)
EPCRA	Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act
GHS	Globally Harmonized System
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LC50	Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration
LD50	Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose
mg/m³	Milligrams per Cubic Metre
NTP	U.S. National Toxicology Program
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
рН	relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).
ppm	Parts Per Million
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RQ	Reportable Quantity measured in pounds (304, CERCLA)
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limit
STOT-RE	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TPQ	Threshold Planning Quantity measured in pounds (302)
TQ	Threshold Quantity measured in pounds (CAA)
TWA	Time Weighted Average

#### 16.3 Summary Of Codes

- RQ Reportable Quantity measured in pounds (304, CERCLA)
- TQ Threshold Quantity measured in pounds (CAA)
- TPQ Threshold Planning Quantity measured in pounds (302)
- Reporting threshold has changed since November 1998.
- + Member of PAC category.
- # Member of diisocyanate category.
- X Indicates that this is a second name for a chemical already included on this consolidated list. May also indicate that the same chemical with the same CAS number appears on another list with a different chemical name.
- \* RCRA carbamate waste: statutory one-pound RQ applies until RQs are adjusted.
- \*\* This chemical was identified from a Premanufacture Review Notice (PMN) submitted to EPA. The submitter has claimed certain information on the submission to be confidential, including specific chemical identity.
- \*\*\* Indicates that no RQ is assigned to this generic or broad class, although the class is a CERCLA hazardous substance. See 50 Federal Register 13456 (April 4, 1985). Values in Section 313 column represent Category Codes for reporting under Section 313.
- c Although not listed by name and CAS number, this chemical is reportable under one or more of the EPCRA section 313 chemical categories.
- s Indicates that this chemical is currently under a administrative stay of the EPCRA section 313 reporting requirements, therefore, no Toxics Release Inventory reports are required until the stay is removed.
- ! Member of the dioxin and dioxin-like compounds category.

#### 16.4 Report status

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

#### 16.5 Prepared by

Risk Management Technologies 5 Ventnor Ave, West Perth Western Australia 6005 Phone: +61 8 9322 1711 Fax: +61 8 9322 1794 Email: info@rmt.com.au Web: www.rmt.com.au

Prepared in accordance to OSHA Hazard Communication standard, 29 CFR 1920.1200.

## [End of SDS]

