Safety Data Sheet

[Prepared in accordance with Regulation EC 1907/2006 (REACH), as amended]

Date of issue: 11.07.2024
Date of update: —
Version: 1.0/EN

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

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name: **04951 Glaco Roll On Instant Dry**

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

Relevant identified uses: water-repellent coating for glass.

Uses advised against: not determined.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier: **Nowy Samochód S.A.**

Address: ul. Zbyszka Cybulskiego 3, 00-725 Warszawa, PL

Telephone/fax: +48 602-444-356

E-mail address for a competent person responsible for SDS: info@soft99.pl

1.4. Emergency telephone number

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Flam. Liq. 2 H225, **Eye Irrit. 2** H319, **STOT SE 3** H336, **Aquatic Chronic 2** H411

Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms and signal words

Danger

Hazardous components placed on the label

Contains: propan-2-ol.

Hazard statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P261	Avoid breathing vapours/spray.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to properly labelled waste containers according to national law.

Additional information

None.

2.3. Other hazards

PBT: octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane; decamethylcyclopentasiloxane; dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane.
vPvB: octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane; decamethylcyclopentasiloxane; dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane.
The product does not contain substances included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) for having endocrine disrupting properties, or substances identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable.

3.2. Mixtures

CAS number: 67-63-0 EC number: 200-661-7 Index number: 603-117-00-0 Registration number: 01-2119457558-25-XXXX	**propan-2-ol** Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336	85 % ≤ C ≤ 95 %
CAS number: 34590-94-8 EC number: 252-104-2 Index number: — Registration number: —	**(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol**[1)] The substance is not classified as hazardous.	C < 5 %
CAS number: 1112-39-6 EC number: 214-189-4 Index number: — Registration number: —	**dimethoxydimethylsilane** Flam. Liq. 2 H225	C < 4 %
CAS number: 556-67-2 EC number: 209-136-7 Index number: 014-018-00-1 Registration number: —	**octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane** Repr. 2 H361f, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 (M=10)	C < 1 %
CAS number: 541-02-6 EC number: 208-764-9 Index number: — Registration number: —	**decamethylcyclopentasiloxane** The substance is not classified as hazardous.	C < 1 %
CAS number: 540-97-6 EC number: 208-762-8 Index number: — Registration number: —	**dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane** The substance is not classified as hazardous.	C < 1 %
CAS number: 7664-93-9 EC number: 231-639-5 Index number: 016-020-00-8 Registration number: —	**sulphuric acid**[1)] Skin Corr. 1A H314 Note B Specific concentration limits: Skin Corr. 1A H314: C ≥ 15% Skin Irrit. 2 H315: 5% ≤ C < 15% Eye Irrit. 2 H319: 5% ≤ C < 15%	C < 1 %

[1)] Substance with occupational exposure limits established on the European Union level.

Full text of each H phrase is given in section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Contact with skin

Take off contaminated clothing. Wash the exposed parts of the skin thoroughly with water and soap. Consult a doctor if disturbing symptoms appear.

Contact with eyes

Protect non-irritated eye, remove contact lenses. Rinse contaminated eyes thoroughly with water for 10 - 15 minutes. Avoid powerful water stream – risk of cornea damage. Consult a ophthalmologist if disturbing symptoms appear.

Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Consult a doctor, show the packaging or label.

After inhalation

Remove the victim to fresh air, keep warm and at rest. Consult a doctor if disturbing symptoms appear.

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

Contact with skin

The product may cause redness, burning sensation, skin dryness.

Contact with eyes

The product may cause burning sensation, irritation, tearing.

Ingestion

May cause nausea, vomiting, abdominal pains.

After inhalation

High concentration of vapours and mists may cause headaches, dizziness, somnolence.

Effects of exposure

Not known.

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

Physician makes a decision regarding further medical treatment after thoroughly examination of the injured. Symptomatic treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: carbon dioxide, water spray, extinguishing foam resistant to alcohols, extinguishing powder.
Unsuitable extinguishing media: water jet – risk of the propagation of the flame.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

During the fire may produce harmful gases containing e.g. carbon monoxides, other hazardous unidentified products of thermal decomposition. Do not inhale combustion products, they can be dangerous for human health.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours are heavier than air, they accumulate in the lower parts of the premises and pose a risk of explosion. Personal protection typical in case of fire. Do not stay in the fire zone without self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing resistant to chemicals. Cool down the containers that are endangered by fire with a water spray from a safe distance. Collect used extinguishing media.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Limit the access for the outsiders into the breakdown area, until the suitable cleaning operations are completed. Ensure that only the trained personnel removes the effects of the accident. In case of large spills, isolate the exposed area. Use personal protective equipment. Eliminate all sources of ignition - do not use an open flame, do not smoke, do not use sparking tools, etc.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow the product to get into the sewage system, surface waters and soil. In case of release of large amounts of the product, it is necessary to take appropriate steps to prevent it from spreading into the environment. Notify relevant emergency services.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small leakage: collect the spilled product with incombustible absorbing materials (e.g. sand, earth, universal binding agents, silica etc.) and place it in waste containers. Treat the collected material as waste. Clean and ventilate the contaminated area.
Large leakage: isolate places where liquid accumulates; pump the collected liquid out.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Appropriate conduct with waste product – see section 13. Personal protective equipment – see section 8.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Handle in accordance with good occupational hygiene and safety practices. Provide general and / or local ventilation in the workplace in order to maintain the concentration of the harmful agent in the air below the established limit values. Use personal protective equipment. Avoid vapour formation. Before break and after work wash hands carefully. Keep the unused containers tightly closed. Do not eat, drink and smoke during the work. Avoid eyes and skin contamination. Eliminate sources of ignition - do not use an open flame, do not smoke, do not use sparking tools and clothes made of fabrics susceptible to static electricity.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in properly labeled, sealed packages in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Container that is opened should be properly resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Keep away from incompatible materials (see subsection 10.5). Keep away from foodstuffs and animal feed. Keep away from sources of fire. Smoking, using open fire and sparking tools is prohibited in the warehouse.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No information about other uses than those mentioned in subsection 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limit Values

Specification	TWA 8 hour	STEL 15 min	Notation
(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	308 mg/m³	—	skin
sulphuric acid - thoracic fraction	0,05 mg/m³	—	—

skin - substantial contribution to the total body burden via dermal exposure possible.
Legal Basis: 91/322/EEC as amended, 98/24/EC as amended, 2000/39/EC as amended, 2004/37/EC as amended.

Recommended control procedures

Procedures for monitoring concentrations of hazardous components in the air and procedures for monitoring air purity in the workplace should be applied - if available and justified at a given position - in accordance with the relevant national or European Standards, taking into account the conditions at the site of exposure and the appropriate measurement methods adapted to the working conditions. The mode, type and frequency of tests and measurements should meet the requirements of the appropriate laws.

DNEL and PNEC

propan-2-ol [CAS 67-63-0]			
Exposure route	**Exposure scheme**	**DNEL**	
		worker	**consumer**
inhalation	long-term systemic	500 mg/m³	89 mg/m³
skin	long-term systemic	888 mg/kg bw/day	319 mg/kg bw/day
oral	long-term systemic	—	26 mg/kg bw/day

propan-2-ol [CAS 67-63-0]	
PNEC	**Value**
marine water	140,9 mg/l
freshwater	140,9 mg/l
soil	28 mg/kg dry weight
freshwater sediment	552 mg/kg dry weight
marine water sediment	552 mg/kg dry weight
sewage treatment plant	2251 mg/l
secondary poisoning	160 mg/kg food
freshwater (intermittent release)	140,9 mg/l

8.2. Exposure controls

Industrial hygiene

Use the product in accordance with good occupational hygiene and safety practices. Do not eat, drink and smoke during the work. Before break and after work wash hands carefully. Ensure adequate general and/or local ventilation at the workplace. Do not allow vapours to concentrate in the air and to create concentrations within the limits of explosive properties or exceeding the OEL values. If during work processes there is a risk of clothing fire on the employee - no more than 20 m in a horizontal line from the stations where these processes are performed, emergency showers (safety showers) for washing the whole body and separate showers (showers) for eye washing should be installed.

Individual protection measures

The necessity to use and the selection of appropriate personal protective equipment should take into account the type of risk posed by the product, working conditions and the way of handling the product. The personal protective equipment used must meet the requirements of Regulation (EU) 2016/425 and the relevant standards. The employer is obliged to provide protection measures appropriate to the activities performed and meeting all quality requirements, including their maintenance and cleaning. Any contaminated or damaged PPE must be replaced immediately.

Hand protection

In case of a prolonged or repeated contact with the product, use protective gloves (EN 374) if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Recommended material for gloves: PVC. Select the material for the gloves individually at the workplace.
The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product. The choice of material for protective gloves should be made taking into account the breakthrough times, permeation rate and degradation. Moreover, the selection of the appropriate gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on other quality characteristics and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. The exact breakthrough time has to be obtained from the glove manufacturer and it must be observed.

Body protection

Depending on the performed task, use protective clothing appropriate to the potential hazard. In case of a prolonged contact with the product, use protective clothing made of coated or impregnated fabrics.

Eye protection

Use safety glasses in accordance with EN 166.

Respiratory protection

Not required with adequate ventilation. If the OEL value is exceeded, appropriate respiratory protection equipment should be selected, taking into account: the concentration of oxygen in the air, the type of pollutants present in the air and their physical and chemical properties, the location and range of concentrations of harmful substances and gases, working conditions, loads and their duration, air temperature and humidity.

Thermal hazards

Not applicable.

Environmental exposure controls

Prevent direct release to drains/ surface waters. Do not contaminate surface waters and drainage ditches with chemicals or used containers. Released product or uncontrolled spills to surface waters should be reported to appropriate authorities in accordance with local and national legislations. Dispose as chemical waste, in accordance with local and national legislation.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	liquid
Colour:	colourless
Odour:	characteristic
Melting point/freezing point:	not determined
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	82 °C (CAS 67-63-0)
Flammability:	highly flammable
Lower and upper explosion limit:	2 % vol./12,7 % vol. (CAS 67-63-0)
Flash point:	11 °C (closed cup)
Auto-ignition temperature:	465 °C (CAS 67-63-0)
Decomposition temperature:	not determined
pH:	not determined
Kinematic viscosity:	not determined
Solubility:	not soluble in water
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	not applicable
Vapour pressure:	not determined
Density and/or relative density:	0,796±0,02 (25 °C)
Relative vapour density:	not determined
Particle characteristics:	not applicable

9.2. Other information

No additional tests.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Product is reactive. Product's vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. It does not go under hazardous polymeryzation. See also subsection 10.3-10.5.

10.2. Chemical stability

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The product reacts exothermically with strong oxidants.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat sources, open flames, sparking tools and direct sunlight.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Avoid contact with following materials: strong oxidants.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Not known.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute toxicity

propan-2-ol [CAS 67-63-0]	
LC_{50} (inhalation, rat)	> 10000 ppm/6h
LD_{50} (oral, rat)	5840 mg/kg
LD_{50} (skin, rabbit)	16,4 ml/kg

(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol [CAS 34590-94-8]	
LD_{50} (oral, rat)	> 5000 mg/kg
LD_{50} (skin, rabbit)	9510 mg/kg

dimethoxydimethylsilane [CAS 1112-39-6]	
LC_{50} (inhalation, rat)	> 4700 mg/m³/4h
LD_{50} (oral, rat)	11,3 ml/kg

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [CAS 556-67-2]	
LC_{50} (inhalation, rat)	36 mg/l/4h
LD_{50} (oral, rat)	> 4800 mg/kg
LD_{50} (skin, rat)	> 2,5 ml/kg

decamethylcyclopentasiloxane [CAS 541-02-6]	
LC_{50} (inhalation, rat)	8,67 mg/l/4h
LD_{50} (oral, rat)	> 5000 mg/kg
LD_{50} (skin, rabbit)	> 2000 mg/kg

dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane [CAS 540-97-6]	
LD_{50} (oral, rat)	> 2000 mg/kg
LD_{50} (skin, rat)	> 2000 mg/kg

sulphuric acid [CAS 7664-93-9]	
LC_{50} (inhalation, rat)	375 mg/m³
LD_{50} (oral, rat)	2140 mg/kg

Mixture
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT-single exposure

Product vapours may cause headaches, dizziness and drowsiness.

STOT-repeated exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Information on likely routes of exposure

Exposure route: eye exposure, skin exposure, inhalation, ingestion. For more information on the impact of each possible route of exposure, see subsection 4.2.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

See subsection 4.2 of the SDS.

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

See subsection 4.2 of the SDS.

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

The product does not contain substances included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) for having endocrine disrupting properties, or substances identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight.

Other information

No data on other hazards.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

propan-2-ol [CAS 67-63-0]		
LC_{50} (fish)	9640 mg/l / 96 h / *Pimephales promelas*	method: —

(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol [CAS 34590-94-8]		
LC_{50} (fish)	> 1000 mg/l / 96 h / *Poecilia reticulata*	method: OECD 203 / EU C.1
NOEC (invertebrates)	≥ 0,5 mg/l / 22 days / *Daphnia magna*	method: OECD 211
NOEC (algae)	> 969 mg/l / 72 h / *Raphidocelis subcapitata*	method: OECD 201 / EU C.3 / EPA OTS 797.1050
EC_{10} (microorganisms)	4168 mg/l / 18 h / *Pseudomonas putida*	method: —

dimethoxydimethylsilane [CAS 1112-39-6]		
NOEC (fish)	≥ 12 mg/l / 32 days / *Pimephales promelas*	method: OECD 210
EC_{50} (invertebrates)	> 100 mg/l / 48 h / *Daphnia magna*	method: OECD 202

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [CAS 556-67-2]		
LC_{50} (fish)	> 22 µg/l / 96 h / *Oncorhynchus mykiss*	method: EPA OTS 797.1400
NOEC (fish)	≥ 4,4 µg/l / 93 days / *Oncorhynchus mykiss*	method: —
EC_{50} (invertebrates)	> 15 µg/l / 48 h / *Daphnia magna*	method: EPA OTS 797.1300
NOEC (invertebrates)	≥ 15 µg/l / 21 days / *Daphnia magna*	method: EPA OTS 797.1330

decamethylcyclopentasiloxane [CAS 541-02-6]		
LC_{50} (fish)	> 16 µg/l / 96 h / *Oncorhynchus mykiss*	method: OECD 204
NOEC (fish)	≥ 14 µg/l / 90 days / *Oncorhynchus mykiss*	method: OECD 210
EC_{50} (invertebrates)	> 2.9 µg/l / 48 h / *Daphnia magna*	method: OECD 202
NOEC (invertebrates)	≥ 15 µg/l / 21 days / *Daphnia magna*	method: OECD 211
EC_{50} (algae)	> 12 µg/l / 96 h / *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata*	method: OECD 201 / EPA OTS 797.1050
EC_{50} (human)	> 2000 mg/l / 3 h / —	method: EU C.11

dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane [CAS 540-97-6]		
NOEC (invertebrates)	4,6 µg/l / 21 days / *Daphnia magna*	method: OECD 211
EC_{50} (algae)	> 2 µg/l / 72 h / *Raphidocelis subcapitata*	method: OECD 201
EC_{50} (microorganisms)	> 100 mg/l / 3 h / —	method: OECD 209

sulphuric acid [CAS 7664-93-9]		
LC_{50} (fish)	> 16 - < 28 mg/l / 96 h / *Lepomis macrochirus*	method: —
NOEC (fish)	0,31 mg/l / 213 days / *Salvelinus fontinalis*	method: —
EC_{50} (invertebrates)	> 100 mg/l / 48 h / *Daphnia magna*	method: OECD 202
NOEC (invertebrates)	0,15 mg/l / — / *Tanytarsus dissimilis*	method: —
EC_{50} (algae)	> 100 mg/l / 72 h / *Desmodesmus subspicatus*	method: OECD 201

Mixture
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

propan-2-ol CAS 67-63-0	Biodegradable	53%/5 days	method: EU C.5 / EU C.6
(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol CAS 34590-94-8	Easily biodegradable	76%/28 days	method: OECD 301 F
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane CAS 556-67-2	Hardly biodegradable	3,7%/29 days	method: OECD 310

decamethylcyclopentasiloxane CAS 541-02-6	Hardly biodegradable	0,14%/28 days	method: OECD 310
dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane CAS 540-97-6	Hardly biodegradable	4,47%28 days	method: —

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

propan-2-ol CAS 67-63-0	log Po/w = 0,05	method: —
	BCF = —	method: —
(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol CAS 34590-94-8	log Po/w = 0,004	method: OECD 107
	BCF = —	method: —
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane CAS 556-67-2	log Po/w = 6,98	method: EPA OTS 797.1520
	BCF = 12400	method: EPA OTS 797.1520
decamethylcyclopentasiloxane CAS 541-02-6	log Po/w = 8,07	method: OECD 305
	BCF = 1950	method: OECD 305
dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane CAS 540-97-6	log Po/w = 8,87	method: —
	BCF = 240	method: OECD 305

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility of components of the mixture in soil depends on the hydrophilic and hydrophobic properties and biotic and abiotic conditions of soil, including its structure, climatic conditions, seasons and soil organisms.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT: octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane; decamethylcyclopentasiloxane; dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane.
vPvB: octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane; decamethylcyclopentasiloxane; dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

The product does not contain substances included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) for having endocrine disrupting properties, or substances identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight.

12.7. Other adverse effects

The mixture is not classified as hazardous to the ozone layer. Consider other harmful effects of individual components of the mixture on the environment (eg, global warming potential).

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Recommendations for the product

The waste product should be recovered or disposed of in authorized incineration plants or waste disposal / neutralization plants, in accordance with applicable regulations. Do not empty into drains. The waste code should be given in the place of its formation.

Recommendations for used packaging

Reuse / recycle / eliminate empty containers in accordance with the local legislation. Only completely empty containers can be reused.
EU legal acts: directives of the European Parliament and of the Council: 2008/98/EC as amended and 94/62/EC as amended.

Recommended waste codes

The waste code should be assigned at the place of its formation.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number or ID number

UN 1993

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR
FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
[PROPAN-2-OL]
IMDG
FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
[PROPAN-2-OL]
ICAO/IATA
FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
[PROPAN-2-OL]

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

3

14.4. Packing group

III

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR	yes
IMDG	yes
ICAO/IATA	yes

14.6. Special precautions for user

Use personal protective equipment according to section 8 when handling the product. Avoid sources of heat and fire.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable.

Additional data

ADR	limited quantity LQ	5 L
	transport category	3
	tunnel restriction code	D/E
IMDG	limited quantity LQ	5 L
	EmS code	F-E, S-E
ICAO/IATA	packing instruction (LQ)	Y344
	limited quantity (LQ)	10 L
	packing instruction, passenger	355
	maximum quantity, passenger	60 L
	packing instruction, cargo	366
	maximum quantity, cargo	220 L

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Directive 2004/37/EC Of The European Parliament and Of The Council of 29 April 2004 on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens or mutagens at work (Sixth individual Directive within the meaning of Article 16(1) of Council Directive 89/391/EEC) as amended.

2000/39/EC Commission Directive of 8 June 2000 establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work as amended.
Council Directive 98/24/EC of 7 April 1998 on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work (fourteenth individual Directive within the meaning of Article 16(1) of Directive 89/391/EEC) as amended.
91/322/ECC Commission Directive of 29 May 1991 on establishing indicative limit values by implementing Council Directive 80/1107/EEC on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to chemical, physical and biological agents at work as amended.
ADR Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
IMDG Code International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations
1907/2006/EC REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC (as amended).
1272/2008/EC REGULATION 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 (as amended).
2020/878/EU COMMISSION REGULATION of 18 June 2020 amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals.
2008/98/EC DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives (as amended).
European Parliament and Council Directive 94/62/EC of 20 December 1994 on packaging and packaging waste as amended
2016/425/EU REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 9 March 2016 on personal protective equipment and repealing Council Directive 89/686/EEC.
Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles (Annex XVII, REACH): octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane; decamethylcyclopentasiloxane; dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane.
The components of the mixture are not included in Annex XIV of the REACH Regulation.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment is not required for mixtures.

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H phrases mentioned in section 3

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361f	Suspected of damaging fertility.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Note B	Some substances (acids, bases, etc.) are placed on the market in aqueous solutions at various concentrations and, therefore, these solutions require different classification and labelling since the hazards vary at different concentrations.

Clarification of abbreviations and acronyms

ADR	Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
DIN	German Institute for Standardization
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level.
EC_{10}	A statistically calculated concentration of a chemical substance in an environmental medium that can cause specific effects in 10% of the tested organisms of a given population under certain conditions.

EC_{50}	(median effective concentration) - statistically calculated concentration of a chemical substance in an environmental medium that can cause specific effects in 50% of the tested organisms of a given population under certain conditions.
EN	European standard
IATA	The International Air Transport Association.
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
LC_{50}	Concentration of a substance that is lethal to 50 percent of the organisms in a toxicity test.
LD_{50}	Dose of a substance that is lethal to 50 percent of the organisms in a toxicity test.
NOEC	The highest concentration that does not cause a statistically significant adverse effect in the exposed population, when compared with its appropriate control.
OECD	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
PBT	Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substance.
PNEC	Predicted no-effect concentration.
RID	The Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
vPvB	Very persistent and very bioaccumulative substance.

Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic - category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic - category 2
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation - category 2
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid - category 2
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity - category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure - category 3
Skin Corr. 1A	Skin corrosion - category 1A
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation - category 2

Trainings

Before commencing working with the product, the user should learn the Health & Safety regulations, regarding handling chemicals, and in particular, undergo a proper workplace training. Personnel related with the transport of hazardous substances in accordance with the ADR agreement should be trained and should obtain proper certification in a range of their obligations (general training, workplace training, safety training).

Key literature references and sources of data

This SDS was prepared on the basis of the safety data sheet provided by the manufacturer, literature data, online databases (e.g. ECHA, TOXNET, COSING), our knowledge and experience, taking into account the current legislation.

Procedures used for the mixture classification according with Regulation 1272/2008/EC as amended

Flam. Liq. 2 H225	on basis of test data
Eye Irrit. 2 H319	calculation method
STOT SE 3 H336	calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 2 H411	calculation method

Additional information

Changes:	—
SDS issued by:	THETA Consulting Sp. z o.o.