

SAFETY DATA SHEET Glass HD

According to the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practise, 2021.

SECTION 1: Identification: Product identifier and chemical identity

Product identifier

Application

Product name Glass HD

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

Uses advised against

This product is not recommended for any industrial, professional or consumer use other than

Car maintenance product. Glass Cleaner

the Identified uses above.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Autosmart Australia

11 Darrambal Close

Rathmines NSW 2283 Australia

www.autosmartaustralia.com.au

Tel: 02 49 75 14 88 (Mon to Fri, 08:00 - 16:00 AEST) (General Information. Transport

Information. Mild Medical Information) autosmart@autosmartaustralia.com.au

Contact Person Mr. Russell Butler

Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone Emergency No: +44 7808 971321 (24hrs) (Autosmart International, UK)

General Information. Transport Information. Mild medical Information:-

Tel: 02 49 75 14 88 (Mon to Fri, 08:00 - 16:00 AEST)

National emergency telephone Poison Information Hotline: 13 11 26

number

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Physical hazards Not Classified

Health hazards Eye Irrit. 2A - H319

Environmental hazards Not Classified

Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word WARNING

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Hazard statements H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear eye 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. P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.

Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT (persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic) or vPvB (very persistent and very bioaccumulative).

SECTION 3: Composition and information on ingredients

Mixtures

ETHANOL 5<10%

CAS number: 64-17-5

Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit.

Classification

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225

2-BUTOXYETHANOL 2<3%

CAS number: 111-76-2

Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit.

Classification

Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2A - H319

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General information Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical

personnel.

Inhalation Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for

breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water

or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.

Skin Contact Remove affected person from source of contamination. Rinse immediately with plenty of

water.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide

apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.

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Protection of first aiders First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

General information See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms

described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.

Ingestion Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may

be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.

Skin contact Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.

Eye contact May cause temporary eye irritation.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically.

Specific treatments No special treatment required.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry

powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

Hazardous combustion

products

Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances:

Harmful gases or vapours.

Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during

firefighting

Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use

water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak.

Special protective equipment

for firefighters

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to Australia/New Zealand Standards AS/NZS 4967 (for clothing) AS/NZS 1801 (for helmets), AS/NZS 4821 (for protective boots), AS/NZS 1801 (for protective gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep

unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if

environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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Methods for cleaning up

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. Approach the spillage from upwind. Small Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Large Spillages: If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area. Flush spilled material into an effluent treatment plant, or proceed as follows. Contain and absorb spillage with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Place waste in labelled, sealed containers. Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly, observing environmental regulations. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage, including how the chemical may be safely used

Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in

Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.

Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed

when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in accordance with local

regulations.

Storage class Unspecified storage.

Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

ETHANOL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 1000 ppm 1880 mg/m³

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 20 ppm 96.9 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): 50 ppm 242 mg/m³

Sk

Sk = Absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure.

Exposure controls

Protective equipment





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Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Good general ventilation should be adequate to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337. The following protection should be worn: Chemical splash goggles.

Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. The breakthrough time for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 2161. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended. The choice of protective gloves depends upon the chemicals being handled, and the conditions of work and use. When used with mixtures, the protection time of gloves cannot be accurately estimated. Gloves made from the following material may provide suitable chemical protection: Nitrile rubber. Thickness: >0.2mm The selected gloves should have a breakthrough time of at least 0.5 hours. Glove thickness is not necessarily a good measure of glove resistance as the permeation rate will depend on the exact glove composition. Repeated exposure to chemicals will degrade the ability of the glove to provide resistance to chemicals. Specific work environments and material handling practices may vary, therefore safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Use thin cotton gloves inside natural rubber gloves if there is an allergy risk to natural rubber.

Other skin and body protection

Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.

Hygiene measures

Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Provide adequate ventilation. Large Spillages: If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

Environmental exposure controls

Not regarded as dangerous for the environment.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Liquid.

Colour Blue.

Odour Characteristic.

Odour threshold Not available.

Melting point ~ 0°C

Initial boiling point and range ~ 100°C @ 760 mm Hg

Flash point > 55°C Closed cup.

Evaporation rate Not available.

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Flammability Limit - Lower(%) Not available.

Other flammability This product does not sustain combustion, according to the sustained combustibility test L.2,

Part III, section 32 of the UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods,

Manual of Tests and Criteria.

Vapour pressure Not applicable.

Vapour density Not applicable.

Solubility(ies) Soluble in water.

Partition coefficient Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature Not applicable.

Decomposition Temperature Not available.

Oxidising properties Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.

Comments Information declared as "Not available" or "Not applicable" is not considered to be relevant to

the implementation of the proper control measures.

Volatile organic compound This product contains a maximum VOC content of 75 g/l.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity See the other subsections of this section for further details.

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the

prescribed storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

No potentially hazardous reactions known.

Conditions to avoid There are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous situation.

Materials to avoid No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a

hazardous situation.

Hazardous decomposition

products

Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological effects Not regarded as a health hazard under current legislation.

Other health effects There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD50) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 60,185.19

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 50,925.93

Acute toxicity - inhalation

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Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 509.26

Skin corrosion/irritation

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

Human skin model test Scientifically unjustified.

Extreme pH Moderate pH (> 2 and < 11.5).

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitroBased on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

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

IARC carcinogenicity Contains a substance/a group of substances which may cause cancer. IARC Group 1

Carcinogenic to humans.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity -

development

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure
Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

General information No specific health hazards known. The severity of the symptoms described will vary

dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.

Ingestion Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may

be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.

Skin Contact Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.

Eye contact May cause temporary eye irritation.

Acute and chronic health

hazards

Because of the product's quantity and composition, the health hazard is regarded as low. No specific long-term effects known. No specific acute or chronic health impact noted, but this chemical may still have adverse impact on human health, either in general or on certain

individuals with pre-existing or latent health problems.

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Route of exposure Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

Target Organs No specific target organs known.

No specific symptoms noted, but this chemical may still have adverse health impact, either in **Medical Symptoms**

general or on certain individuals.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

ETHANOL

Carcinogenicity

IARC carcinogenicity IARC Group 1 Carcinogenic to humans.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅o

1,300.0

mg/kg)

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 1,300.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ 2,270.0

mg/kg)

Species Rat

1,100.0 ATE dermal (mg/kg)

Acute toxicity - inhalation

ATE inhalation (vapours

11.0

mg/l)

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Gene mutation:: Negative. This substance has no evidence of mutagenic

properties.

Carcinogenicity

IARC carcinogenicity IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity -

fertility

Fertility: - NOAEL 720 mg/kg, , Mouse

Reproductive toxicity -

development

Developmental toxicity: - NOAEL: 100 mg/kg, , Rat

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have

hazardous effects on the environment.

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. **Toxicity**

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Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish Not determined.

Acute toxicity - aquatic

Not determined.

invertebrates

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants Not determined.

Acute toxicity - Not determined.

microorganisms

Acute toxicity - terrestrial Not determined.

Ecological information on ingredients.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC50, 96 hours: > 100 mg/l, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC₅o, 48 hours: 1550 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

EC₅₀, >: > 100 mg/l,

Acute toxicity -

EC₅₀, >: > 1000 mg/l,

microorganisms

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - fish early NOEC, 21 days: > 100 mg/l,

life stage

Chronic toxicity - aquatic

NOEC, 21 days: 100 mg/l, Daphnia magna

invertebrates

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.

Ecological information on ingredients.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Persistence and

degradability

The product is biodegradable.

Biodegradation

Water - Degradation (%) 90.4: 28 days

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative Potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient Not available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Bioaccumulative Potential The product is not bioaccumulating.

Partition coefficient : 0.81

Mobility in soil

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Mobility The product is water-soluble and may spread in water systems. The product is non-volatile.

Ecological information on ingredients.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Mobility The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate

easily from all surfaces.

Adsorption/desorption

coefficient

Water - Koc: ~ 67 @ °C

Henry's law constant 0.000016 atm m3/mol @ °C

Surface tension 65 mN/m @ °C

Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

General information The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle

products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and

any local authority requirements.

Disposal methods Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal

contractor. Waste packaging should be collected for reuse or recycling. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of the local water

authority.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods

(IMDG, IATA, ADG).

UN number

Not applicable.

UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

Transport hazard class(es)

No transport warning sign required. Not applicable.

Transport labels

No transport warning sign required.

Packing group

Not applicable.

Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

Special precautions for user

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Not applicable.

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78

and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations The Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets.

Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances.

Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment.

Guidance Note on the Interpretation of Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in

the Occupational Environment.

National Code of Practice for the Labelling of Workplace Substances.

National Model Regulations for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances. National Code of Practice for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances. National Standard for the Storage and Handling of Workplace Dangerous Goods.

National Code of Practice for the Storage and Handling of Workplace Dangerous Goods. Guidance Note for Placarding Stores for Dangerous Goods and Specified Hazardous Substances. Guidance Note for the Assessment of Health Risks Arising from Hazardous

Substances in the Workplace.

National Standard for the Control of Major Hazard Facilities. National Code of Practice for the

Control of Major Hazard Facilities.

Schedule (SUSMP) Schedule 6. Poison.

Inventories

Australia - AIIC

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Any other relevant information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

ADG: Australian dangerous goods code

IATA: International air transport association.

ICAO: Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air.

IMDG: International maritime dangerous goods.

CAS: Chemical abstracts service.

ATE: Acute toxicity estimate.

LC₅₀: Lethal concentration to 50 % of a test population.

 LD_{50} : Lethal dose to 50% of a test population (median lethal dose).

EC₅₀: 50% of maximal effective concentration.

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substance.

vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative.

Training advice Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this

material.

Revision comments NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.

Glass HD

Issued by Prepared by Autosmart International Ltd, Lynn Lane, Shenstone, Lichfield, Staffordshire,

WS14 0DH, Great Britain.

www.autosmartinternational.com

rbutler@autosmart.co.uk Tel +44 (0)1543 481616

Revision date 22/07/2022

Revision 1

SDS No. 22188

Hazard statements in full H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.