

SAFETY DATA SHEET DEMON GLASS

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name DEMON GLASS

Product number CDG101, CDG000, CDG005

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

Identified uses Glass cleaner.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier TETROSYL LIMITED

Bury Lancashire England BL9 7NY 0161 764 5981 0161 797 5899 info@tetrosyl.com

Manufacturer TETROSYL LIMITED

Bury Lancashire England BL9 7NY 0161 764 5981 0161 797 5899 info@tetrosyl.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone +44 (0)161 764 5981

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Flam. Liq. 3 - H226

Health hazards Eye Irrit. 2 - H319

Environmental hazards Not Classified

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms





Signal word Warning

Hazard statements H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No

smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

Rinse skin with water or shower.

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.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish.

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Detergent labelling < 5% non-ionic surfactants

Supplementary precautionary

P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

statementsP241 Use explosion-proof electrical equipment.
P242 Use non-sparking tools.

P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.

2.3. Other hazards

Not applicable.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

2-butoxyethanol	5-<10%

CAS number: 111-76-2 EC number: 203-905-0 REACH registration number: 01-

2119475108-36-0000

Classification

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

IPA 5-<10%

CAS number: 67-63-0 EC number: 200-661-7 REACH registration number: 01-

2119457558-25-0000

Classification

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336

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SODIUM HYDROXIDE 0.001 - <0.005%

CAS number: 1310-73-2 EC number: 215-185-5 REACH registration number: 01-

2119457892-27-0000

Classification

Met. Corr. 1 - H290 Skin Corr. 1A - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information Remove affected person from source of contamination. Effects may be delayed. Keep

affected person under observation. Get medical attention. CAUTION! First aid personnel must be aware of own risk during rescue! Move affected person to fresh air at once. Keep affected person away from heat, sparks and flames. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. Place unconscious person on the side in the recovery position and ensure

breathing can take place.

Inhalation Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and

keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Keep affected person under observation. Get medical attention. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can

take place. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration.

Ingestion Get medical attention immediately. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give plenty of water to

drink. Give milk instead of water if readily available. Keep affected person under observation. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Keep affected person away from heat, sparks and flames. Place unconscious person on their side in the

recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.

Skin contact Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Rinse with

water. Use suitable lotion to moisturise skin. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur

after washing.

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

apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Do not rub eye. Get medical attention if any

discomfort continues.

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

General information The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the

length of exposure. Effects may be delayed. Keep affected person under observation.

In case of overexposure, organic solvents may depress the central nervous system causing

dizziness and intoxication, and at very high concentrations unconsciousness and death. Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Vapours in high concentrations are anaesthetic. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache.

Fatigue. Dizziness. Central nervous system depression.

IngestionMay cause discomfort if swallowed. May cause stomach pain or vomiting. May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication. May cause chemical burns in mouth and throat. Central

neadache, dizziness and intoxication. May cause chemical burns in mouth and throat. Centra nervous system depression. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in

the same symptoms as inhalation.

Skin contact Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin.

Eye contact Irritation, burning, lachrymation, blurred vision after liquid splash.

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

Notes for the doctor No specific recommendations. If in doubt, get medical attention promptly.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Extinguish with the following media: Foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder. Water. 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.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel

> along the floor and accumulate in the bottom of containers. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. The product is highly flammable. Forms explosive mixtures with air. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous combustion products

Oxides of carbon. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and

other toxic gases or vapours.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting

Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Keep up-wind to avoid fumes. Risk of re-ignition after fire has been extinguished. Risk of explosion. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Containers close to fire should be removed or cooled with water.

Do not allow water to contact any leaked material.

Special protective equipment

for firefighters

Personal precautions

Leave danger zone immediately.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Do not breathe vapour. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. In case of spills, beware of slippery floors

and surfaces.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid the spillage or runoff

entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up For waste disposal, see Section 13. Stop leak if possible without risk. Absorb spillage with

non-combustible, absorbent material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Provide adequate ventilation. Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Cover large spillages with alcohol-

resistant foam.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. For waste

disposal, see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Vapours may accumulate on the floor and in low-lying areas. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Avoid inhalation of vapours/spray and contact with skin and eyes. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above an acceptable level. Mechanical ventilation or local exhaust ventilation may be required.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep container tightly closed. Keep containers

upright. Keep only in the original container. Avoid contact with oxidising agents. Do not store near heat sources or expose to high temperatures. Store away from the following materials:

Oxidising materials.

Storage class Flammable liquid storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

2-butoxyethanol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 25 ppm 123 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 50 ppm 246 mg/m³ Sk

IPA

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 400 ppm 999 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 500 ppm 1250 mg/m³

SODIUM HYDROXIDE

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 2 mg/m³

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment













Appropriate engineering controls

Use explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients. All handling should only take place in well-ventilated areas.

Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.

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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. It should be noted that liquid may penetrate

the gloves. Frequent changes are recommended.

Other skin and body

protection

Wear suitable protective clothing as protection against splashing or contamination.

Hygiene measures Provide eyewash station. Wash promptly with soap and water if skin becomes contaminated.

When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Contaminated clothing should be placed in a closed

container for disposal or decontamination.

Respiratory protection If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Check that the

respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Wear a respirator fitted with the

following cartridge: Gas filter, type AX.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Clear liquid.

Colour Blue.

Odour Characteristic.

pH (concentrated solution): 10.50

Melting point Not determined.

Initial boiling point and range 92°C @ 1.013 hPa

Flash point 43.5°C

Evaporation rate Not determined.

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

Not determined.

Vapour pressure Not determined.

Vapour density Not determined.

Relative density 0.985g/cm³ @ 20°C

Solubility(ies) Soluble in water.

Partition coefficient Not determined.

Auto-ignition temperature Not determined.

Decomposition Temperature Not determined.

Viscosity 1 cP @ 20°C

Explosive properties Not considered to be explosive.

Explosive under the influence

of a flame

Not considered to be explosive.

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

9.2. Other information

Other information None.

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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

10.2. Chemical stability

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous

Not relevant.

reactions

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid exposure to high temperatures or

direct sunlight.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Strong oxidising agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition

products

None at ambient temperatures. Oxides of carbon. Thermal decomposition or combustion may

liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological effects No information available.

Acute toxicity - oral

ATE oral (mg/kg) 6,250.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 13,750.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

ATE inhalation (gases ppm) 56,250.0

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 137.5

ATE inhalation (dusts/mists

mg/l)

18.75

General information Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent

health problems. The product contains small amounts of organic solvents. Extensive use of the product in areas with inadequate ventilation may result in the accumulation of hazardous

vapour concentrations.

Inhalation Vapours may irritate throat/respiratory system. Symptoms following overexposure may include

the following: Headache. Dizziness. Drowsiness. The product contains organic solvents. Overexposure may depress the central nervous system, causing dizziness and intoxication.

Ingestion May cause internal injury. May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication.

Skin contact Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin. Repeated exposure may cause skin

dryness or cracking.

Eye contact Irritating to eyes. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Redness.

Pain. Vapour or spray in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting.

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Acute and chronic health

Route of exposure

Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent

hazards

Inhalation Skin absorption Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact

Medical symptoms Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does

not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect

on the environment.

health problems.

12.1. Toxicity

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish Not available.

Acute toxicity - aquatic Not available.

invertebrates

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability There are no data on the degradability of this product.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient Not determined.

12.4. Mobility in soil

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

Adsorption/desorption

coefficient

Not available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects Not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information Waste is classified as hazardous waste. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in

accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. Do not puncture or

incinerate, even when empty.

Disposal methodsConfirm disposal procedures with environmental engineer and local regulations. Containers

should be thoroughly emptied before disposal because of the risk of an explosion. Empty containers must not be punctured or incinerated because of the risk of an explosion. Reuse or

recycle products wherever possible.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID) 1993 **UN No. (IMDG)** 1993

UN No. (ICAO) 1993 UN No. (ADN) 1993

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name

FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS ISOPROPANOL, ETHANOL)

(ADR/RID)

Proper shipping name (IMDG) FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS ISOPROPANOL, ETHANOL)

Proper shipping name (ICAO) FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS ISOPROPANOL, ETHANOL)

Proper shipping name (ADN) FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS ISOPROPANOL, ETHANOL)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 3

ADR/RID classification code F1

ADR/RID label 3

IMDG class 3

ICAO class/division 3

ADN class 3

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group III

IMDG packing group

ICAO packing group

ADN packing group

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS F-E, S-E

ADR transport category 3

Emergency Action Code •3Y

Hazard Identification Number 30

(ADR/RID)

Tunnel restriction code (D/E)

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

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78

and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU legislation Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18

December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of

Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

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

Issued by Health & Safety Department

Revision date 20/08/2019

Revision 3

Supersedes date 25/06/2019

SDS number 33155

SDS status Approved.

Hazard statements in full H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H290 May be corrosive to metals.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.