SAFETY DATA SHEET QUANTUM PREMIUM SCREENWASH CONCENTRATE

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name QUANTUM PREMIUM SCREENWASH CONCENTRATE

Product number ZGBOOQPSWC100, ZGBOOQPSWC01L, ZGBOOQPSWC05L

Internal identification B18907, 18517, 18518, 18519

Container size 1 Litre Cans to 25 Litre Drums

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

Identified uses All purpose automotive windscreen cleaner

Uses advised against

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

the identified uses stated above.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Volkswagen Group United Kingdom Ltd

Yeomans Drive Blakelands Milton Keynes

MK14 5AN 01908 601601

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone Tel: +44 1604 701111 (Office Hours Monday - Friday (0900 Hrs - 1700 Hrs))

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 STOT SE 2 - H371

Environmental hazards Not Classified

2.2. Label elements

Pictogram







Signal word Warning

Hazard statements H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H371 May cause damage to organs .

Precautionary statements

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

smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical equipment.

P242 Use non-sparking tools.

P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.

P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray.

P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

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.

P308+P311 IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

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.

P405 Store locked up.

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

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

Contains

METHANOL

Detergent labelling

< 5% perfumes, Contains CITRAL, BENZISOTHIAZOLINONE

2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

ETHANOL	10-30%

CAS number: 64-17-5 EC number: 200-578-6 REACH registration number: 01-

2119457610-43-XXXX

Classification

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319

METHANOL 5-10%

CAS number: 67-56-1 EC number: 200-659-6 REACH registration number: 01-

2119433307-44-XXXX

Classification

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Acute Tox. 3 - H301

Acute Tox. 3 - H311

Acute Tox. 3 - H331

STOT SE 1 - H370

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ETHANEDIOL 1-5%

CAS number: 107-21-1 EC number: 203-473-3 REACH registration number: 01-

2119456816-28-XXXX

Classification

Acute Tox. 4 - H302 STOT RE 2 - H373

2-BUTOXYETHANOL 1-5%

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

2119475108-36-XXXX

Classification

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

CITRAL <1%

CAS number: 5392-40-5 EC number: 226-394-6 REACH registration number: 01-

2119462829-23-XXXX

Classification

Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Skin Sens. 1 - H317

PROPYLENE GLYCOL <1%

CAS number: 57-55-6 EC number: 200-338-0 REACH registration number: 01-

2119456809-23-XXXX

Classification

Not Classified

Ingestion

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

breathing. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention if

any discomfort continues.

Inhalation Remove affected person from source of contamination. Keep affected person away from heat,

sparks and flames. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen.

to annount, property training personner may about an octour personner, by damining oxygen.

Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Never give anything by

mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately.

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Skin contact Remove affected person from source of contamination. Immediately remove contaminated

clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention promptly if

symptoms occur after washing.

Eye contact Remove affected person from source of contamination. Remove any contact lenses and open

eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. 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.

In the unlikely event of over exposure to organic solvent vapours from this product, symptoms

which may develop include headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.

Ingestion Ingestion of large amounts may result in unconciousness, blindness and death.

Skin contact Skin irritation.

Eve contact Causes serious eye irritation.

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 Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire. Extinguish with the following

media: Alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Water spray, fog or mist. Dry

chemicals, sand, dolomite etc.

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 Fire creates: Toxic gases/vapours/fumes of: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2).

May explode when heated or when exposed to flames or sparks. Solvent vapours may form 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. May form explosive or toxic mixtures with air. Vapour explosion and poison hazard

indoors, outdoors and in sewers.

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

Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out.

Special protective equipment Wear che

for firefighters

Wear chemical protective suit. Use air-supplied respirator, gloves and protective goggles.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions

Ensure suitable respiratory protection is worn during removal of spillages in confined areas. Wear suitable protective equipment, including gloves, goggles/face shield, respirator, boots, clothing or apron, as appropriate. Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Provide adequate ventilation. In case of spills, beware of slippery floors and surfaces. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions

Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be reported immediately to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up

Wear suitable protective equipment, including gloves, goggles/face shield, respirator, boots, clothing or apron, as appropriate. Stop leak if possible without risk. DO NOT touch spilled material! 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. Contain and absorb spillage with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions

Avoid spilling. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above an acceptable level. During application and drying, solvent vapours will be emitted. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions

Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

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

ETHANOL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 ppm 1920 mg/m³

METHANOL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm 266 mg/m³
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 250 ppm 333 mg/m³
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 2006/15/EC 200 ppm 260 mg/m³

Sk

ETHANEDIOL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 52 mg/m³ 20 ppm

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 104 mg/m3 40 ppm vapour

Sk

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 mg/m³ particulate

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 25 ppm 123 mg/m^3 Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 50 ppm 246 mg/m^3

Sk

PROPYLENE GLYCOL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 474 mg/m3 150 ppm particulate vapour

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 mg/m3 particulate

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

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

DNEL Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 343 mg/kg

Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 950 mg/m³ Workers - Inhalation; Short term Acute, local effects: 1900 mg/m³ Consumer - Inhalation; Short term Acute, local effects: 950 mg/m³ Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 206 mg/kg Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 114 mg/m³ Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 87 mg/kg

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.96 mg/l

- Marine water; 0.79 mg/l

- STP; 580 mg/l

- Intermittent release; 2.75 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 3.6 mg/kg sediment dw
 Sediment (Marinewater); 2.9 mg/kg sediment dw

- Soil; 0.63 mg/kg soil dw

METHANOL (CAS: 67-56-1)

DNEL Industry - Dermal; Short term Acute: 40 mg/kg bw/day

Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 40 mg/kg bw/day

Industry - Inhalation; Short term Acute: 260 mg/m³

Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 260 mg/m³ Consumer - Dermal; Short term Acute: 8 mg/kg bw/day

Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 8 mg/kg bw/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 50 mg/m³

Industry - Inhalation; Short term Acute: 260 mg/m³ Industry - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 260 mg/m³ Consumer - Inhalation; Short term Acute: 50 mg/m³ Consumer - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 50 mg/m³

PNEC - Fresh water; 20.8 mg/l

Marine water; 2.08 mg/lSoil; 3.18 mg/kg soil dw

- STP; 100 mg/l

- Sediment (Freshwater); 77 mg/kg sediment dw

- Intermittent release; 1540 mg/l

- Sediment (Marinewater); 7.7 mg/kg sediment dw

2-BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS: 111-76-2)

DNEL Industry - Dermal; Short term : 89 mg/kg/day

Industry - Inhalation; Short term: 663 mg/m³ Industry - Dermal; Long term: 75 mg/kg/day Industry - Inhalation; Long term: 98 mg/m³ Consumer - Dermal; Short term: 44.5 mg/kg/day Consumer - Oral; Short term: 13.4 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Short term: 123 mg/m³ Consumer - Inhalation; Long term: 49 mg/m³

PNEC - Fresh water; 8.8 mg/l

Marine water; 0.88 mg/lSoil; 3.13 mg/kg soil dwIntermittent release; 9.1 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 34.6 mg/kg sediment dwSediment (Marinewater); 3.46 mg/kg sediment dw

- STP; 463 mg/l

ETHANEDIOL (CAS: 107-21-1)

DNEL Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 106 mg/kg bw/day

Industry - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 35 mg/m³

Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 53 mg/kg bw/day

Consumer - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 7 mg/m³

PNEC - Fresh water; 10 mg/l

- Marine water; 1 mg/l

- Sediment (Freshwater); 37 mg/kg sediment dw

- Intermittent release; 10 mg/l

Soil; 1.53 mg/kgSTP; 199.5 mg/l

- Sediment (Marinewater); 3.7 mg/kg sediment dw

- Soil; 1.53 mg/kg soil dw

CITRAL (CAS: 5392-40-5)

DNEL Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 9 mg/m³

Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 1.7 mg/kg bw/day

Workers - Dermal; Long term local effects: 0.14 mg/cm²

General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 2.7 mg/m³ General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 1 mg/kg bw/day

General population - Dermal; Long term local effects: 0.14 mg/cm²

General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.6 mg/kg bw/day

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PNEC - Fresh water; 0.00678 mg/l

- Marine water; 0.000678 mg/l - Intermittent release; 0.0678 mg/l

- STP; 1.6 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 0.125 mg/kg sediment dw
Sediment (Marinewater); 0.0125 mg/kg sediment dw

- Soil; 0.0209 mg/kg soil dw

PROPYLENE GLYCOL (CAS: 57-55-6)

DNEL Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 168 mg/m³

Industry - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 10 mg/m³
Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 50 mg/m³
Consumer - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 10 mg/m³

PNEC - Fresh water; 260 mg/l

- Marine water; 26 mg/l- STP; 20000 mg/kg

Sediment (Freshwater); 572 mg/kgSediment (Marinewater); 57.2 mg/kg

- Soil; 50 mg/kg

- Intermittent release; 183 mg/l

GERANIOL (CAS: 106-24-1)

DNEL Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 161.6 mg/m³

Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 12.5 mg/kg bw/day

Workers - Dermal; Long term local effects: 11.8 mg/cm²

General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 47.8 mg/m³ General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 7.5 mg/kg bw/day

General population - Dermal; Long term local effects: 11.8 mg/cm²

General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 13.75 mg/kg bw/day

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.0108 mg/l

Marine water; 0.00108 mg/lIntermittent release; 0.108 mg/l

- STP; 0.7 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 0.115 mg/kgSediment (Marinewater); 0.0115 mg/kg

- Soil; 0.0167 mg/kg

BENZYL VIOLET 4B (CAS: 1694-09-3)

DNELNo DNEL available.PNECNo PNEC available.

3,7-DIMETHYL-1,6-OCTADIEN-3-OL (CAS: 78-70-6)

DNEL Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 2.8 mg/m³

Workers - Inhalation; Short term Acute: 16.5 mg/m³

Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 2.5 mg/kg bw/day

Workers - Dermal; Short term Acute: 5 mg/kg bw/day Workers - Dermal; Long term local effects: 15 mg/cm² Workers - Dermal; Short term Acute: 15 mg/cm²

General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 0.7 mg/m³

General population - Inhalation; Short term Acute: 4.1 mg/m3

General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 1.25 mg/kg bw/day

General population - Dermal; Short term Acute: 2.5 mg/kg bw/day General population - Dermal; Long term local effects: 15 mg/cm² General population - Dermal; Short term Acute: 15 mg/cm²

General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.2 mg/kg bw/day

General population - Oral; Short term Acute: 1.2 mg/kg bw/day

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.2 mg/l

Marine water; 0.02 mg/lIntermittent release; 2 mg/l

- STP; 10 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 2.22 mg/kg sediment dwSediment (Marinewater); 0.222 mg/kg sediment dw

- Soil; 0.327 mg/kg soil dw

CITRONELLOL (CAS: 106-22-9)

DNEL Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 161.6 mg/m³

Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 10 mg/m³

Workers - Inhalation; Short term Acute: 10 mg/m³

Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 327.4 mg/kg bw/day General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 47.8 mg/m³ General population - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 10 mg/m³ General population - Inhalation; Short term Acute: 10 mg/m³

General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 196.4 mg/kg bw/day General population - Dermal; Short term local effects, Acute: 2.950 mg/cm²

Workers - Dermal; Short term Acute, local effects: 2.950 mg/cm²

General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 13.8 mg/kg bw/day

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.0024 mg/l

- Marine water; 0.00024 mg/l

- Intermittent release; 0.024 mg/l

- STP; 580 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 0.0256 mg/kg sediment dw
Sediment (Marinewater); 0.00256 mg/kg sediment dw

- Soil; 0.00371 mg/kg soil dw

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment





Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.

Eye/face protection

Wear chemical splash goggles. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with this chemical.

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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. Wear protective gloves made of the following material: In case of intensive contact, wear protective gloves (EN 374). Adhere to the manufacturer's instructions and information relating to the use, storage, care and replacement of protective gloves. protective gloves shall be replaced immediately when physically damaged or worn. Appropriate Material - Butyl, Material Thickness - 0.6 to 0.8mm,

Breakthrough Time - 8Hrs

Other skin and body

protection

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of liquid contact and repeated or prolonged vapour contact. Wear apron or protective clothing in case of contact. Barrier cream applied before work may make it easier to clean the skin after exposure, but does not prevent

absorption through the skin.

Hygiene measures

Use engineering controls to reduce air contamination to permissible exposure level. Provide

eyewash station. No specific hygiene procedures recommended but good personal hygiene practices should always be observed when working with chemical products. Wash promptly with soap and water if skin becomes contaminated. Promptly remove any clothing that

becomes contaminated. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Respiratory protection If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Wear a respirator

fitted with the following cartridge: Gas filter, type A2.

Environmental exposure

controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Coloured liquid.

Colour Blue.

Odour Alcoholic. Lemon. Perfume.

pH pH (concentrated solution): 6.0 to 9.0

Melting point Below minus 30°C

Initial boiling point and range circa 90°C @ 760 mm Hg

Flash point 28°C Closed cup.

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

: 3.3% v/v ETHANOL IN AIR

Relative density 0.950 @ 20°C

Solubility(ies) Completely soluble in water. Very soluble in the following materials: Alcohols. Almost

insoluble in the following materials: Hydrocarbons. Aromatic solvents.

Comments Information given is applicable to the product as supplied.

9.2. Other information

Volatile organic compound This product contains a maximum VOC content of 330 g/litre.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.

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10.2. Chemical stability

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

Not applicable. Will not polymerise.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with strong oxidising agents.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Strong oxidising agents. Strong acids. Strong alkalis.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition

products

Fire creates: Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Acrid smoke or fumes. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

ATE oral (mg/kg) 2,589.71

Acute toxicity - dermal

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 9,124.09

Acute toxicity - inhalation

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 91.24

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Irritating to eyes: Category 2.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure May cause damage to organs.

General information To the best of our knowledge the chemical, physical and toxicological properties have not

been thoroughly investigated.

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

the following: Headache. Dizziness. Drowsiness. Nausea, vomiting. Vapours in high

concentrations are narcotic.

Ingestion Ingestion of large amounts may cause headaches, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain,

drowsiness and unconciousness. Methanol can cause blindness when ingested. \\

Skin contact Contains components which may penetrate the skin. Product has a defatting effect on skin.

May cause allergic contact eczema.

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.

Acute and chronic health

hazards

Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal conditions. Risk of long-term effects is considered to be minimal from exposure to concentrations below the level of OEL. Prolonged or repeated exposure to vapours in high concentrations may cause the following

adverse effects: Central and/or peripheral nervous system damage. Brain damage.

Route of exposure Inhalation Ingestion. Skin absorption

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Target organs Central nervous system Eyes Gastro-intestinal tract Kidneys Liver Respiratory system, lungs

Blood

Medical symptoms Symptoms overexposure may include the following: Nausea, vomiting. Severe

stomach pain. Central nervous system depression. Blindness. Unconsciousness, possibly

death.

Medical considerations Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness,

dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Visual disturbances, including blurred vision.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

ETHANOL

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅o

mg/kg)

7,060.0

Species

Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg)

7,060.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ 2,001.0

mg/kg)

2,001.0

Species Rabbit

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 2,001.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation

124.7

(LC₅₀ vapours mg/l) Species

Rat

ATE inhalation (vapours

124.7

mg/l)

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Not irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye

Irritating to eyes: Category 2.

damage/irritation
Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Not sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity

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

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

Carcinogenicity

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

Reproductive toxicity

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Reproductive toxicity -

fertility

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Data lacking.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Data lacking.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard No data available.

Ingestion After absorption: euphoria. After a latency period: dizziness, inebriation, paralysis,

cyanosis, narcosis, respiratory paralysis.

ETHANEDIOL

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅o

mg/kg)

7,712.0

Species Rat

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Acute oral toxicity is expected to be moderate in humans eventhough animals test

> results would suggest a low toxicity. Ingestion of approximately 100ml has caused death in humans. Ingestion may cause nausea, vomiting, abdominal discomfort or

diarrhea. Excessive exposure may cause central nervous system effects,

cardiopulmonary effects and kidney failure.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 500.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ 3,501.0

mg/kg)

Species Mouse

3.501.0 ATE dermal (mg/kg)

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation

(LC₅₀ vapours mg/l)

2.6

Species Rat

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) At room temperature exposure to vapour is minimal due to low volatility. With good

> ventilation single exposure is not expected to cause adverse effect. If the product is heated or the working area has poor ventilation, vapour/mist may accumulate and

cause respiratory irritation and symptoms such as headache and nausea.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Not irritating. Rabbit

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Not irritating. Rabbit

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Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Guinea pig: Not sensitising.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation - Guinea pig: Not sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro

Negative.

Genotoxicity - in vivo

Negative.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity The current toxicological kowledge allows to not classify the product as a

carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity -

fertility

Inhalation

Ingestion of large amounts has been shown to interfere with reproduction in

animals.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Observations in humans include: Nystagmus (involuntary eye movement). In

animals effects have been reported on the following organs: kidneys and liver.

NOAEL 150 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat

Target organs Kidneys

At room temperature, exposure to vapor is minimal due to low volatility. With good ventilation, single exposure is not expected to cause adverse effects. If material is heated or areas are poorly ventilated, vapor/mist may accumulate and cause

respiratory irritation and symptoms such as headache and nausea.

Ingestion Oral toxicity is expected to be moderate in humans due to ethylene glycol even

though tests with animals show a lower degree of toxicity. Ingestion of quantities (approximately 65 mL (2 oz.) for diethylene glycol or 100 mL (3 oz.) for ethylene glycol) has caused death in humans. May cause nausea and vomiting. May cause abdominal discomfort or diarrhea. Excessive exposure may cause central nervous system effects, cardiopulmonary effects (metabolic acidosis), and kidney failure. For Ethylene glycol: Lethal Dose, Human, adult 100 ml LD50, rat, male and female

7,712 mg/kg.

Skin contact Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.

Repeated skin exposure to large quantities may result in absorption of harmful amounts. Massive contact with damaged skin or of material sufficiently hot to burn

skin may result in absorption of potentially lethal amounts.

Eye contact May cause temporary eye irritation.

Route of exposure Ingestion.

Target organs Kidneys Liver

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD50

mg/kg)

1.414.0

Species Guinea pig

1,414.0 ATE oral (mg/kg)

Acute toxicity - dermal

2,000.0 ATE dermal (mg/kg)

Acute toxicity - inhalation

ATE inhalation (vapours

11.0

mg/l)

Skin corrosion/irritation

Extreme pH Slightly irritating. Rabbit

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye

Slightly irritating. Rabbit

damage/irritation

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 vitro Negative.

Genotoxicity - in vivo Negative.

Carcinogenicity

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

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity -

fertility

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity -

development

No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies.

Inhalation Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical

pneumonitis.

Ingestion Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Pneumonia may be the result if

vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs.

Skin contact Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Eye contact Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes.

Route of exposure Ingestion Inhalation

Target organs Brain Respiratory system, lungs Mucous membranes

Medical symptoms Skin irritation. Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. High concentration of

vapours may irritate respiratory systemand lead to headache, fatigue, nausea and

vomiting.

QUANTUM PREMIUM SCREENWASH CONCENTRATE

CITRAL

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Rabbit Irritating.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Sensitising.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or

frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity Not considered toxic to fish.

Ecological information on ingredients.

ETHANOL

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC50, 96 hours: 15300 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC₅₀, 48 hours: 9268 - 14221 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

LOEC, 192 hours: 5000 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus

Acute toxicity - microorganisms

LOEC, : 6500 (16hr) mg/l,

ETHANEDIOL

Toxicity Product not classified as dangerous to aquatic organisms.

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC50, 96 hours: 72860 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC₅₀, 48 hours: > 100 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

EC₅₀, 96 hours: 6500 - 13000 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum

Acute toxicity - microorganisms

EC20, 30 minutes: > 1995 mg/l, Activated sludge

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - fish early NOEC, 7 days: 15380 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

life stage

Chronic toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

NOEC, 7 days: 8590 mg/l, Ceriodaphnia Sp.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 1464 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

QUANTUM PREMIUM SCREENWASH CONCENTRATE

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC₅₀, 48 hours: 1800 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

EC₅₀, 72 hours: 911 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata NOEC, 72 hours: 88 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The product is biodegradable but it must not be discharged into drains without permission from the authorities. The surfactant(s) contained in this product complies(comply) with the biodegradability criteria as laid down in Regulation (EC) No. 648/2004 on detergents. Data to support this assertion are held at the disposal of the competent authorities of the Member States and will be made available to them at their direct request, or at the request of a detergent manufacturer.

Ecological information on ingredients.

ETHANOL

Persistence and degradability

The product is biodegradable.

ETHANEDIOL

Persistence and degradability

The product is biodegradable.

Biodegradation Water - Degradation (%) 90 - 100%: 10 days

> Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability. Material is ultimately biodegradable (reaches > 70% biodegradation in OECD test(s) for inherent

biodegradability).

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Persistence and degradability

The product is readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential

The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.

Ecological information on ingredients.

ETHANOL

Partition coefficient log Pow: < 2

ETHANEDIOL

Bioaccumulative potential Not potentially bioaccumulative

Partition coefficient log Pow: -1.36

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Partition coefficient log Pow: < 2: 0.8

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility The product is soluble in water.

Ecological information on ingredients.

ETHANEDIOL

Mobility The product is soluble in water. Volatilization from natural bodies of water or moist

soil is not expected to be an important fate process. Potential for mobility in soil is

very high.

Adsorption/desorption

coefficient

Water - Koc: ~ 1 @ °C

Henry's law constant ~ 8.05E-09 atm m3/mol @ 25°C

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Mobility The product is soluble in water.

Henry's law constant 0.0098 Pa m3/mol @ °C

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

assessment

Ecological information on ingredients.

ETHANEDIOL

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

assessment

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

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

assessment

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects Not applicable.

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. The packaging must

be empty (drop-free when inverted).

Disposal methods Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Dispose of waste via a

licensed waste disposal contractor. Containers should be thoroughly emptied before disposal

because of the risk of an explosion.

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 ETHANOL, METHANOL)

(ADR/RID)

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

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

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

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

ADN packing group III

ICAO 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

(ADR/RID)

Tunnel restriction code (D/E)

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

30

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

QUANTUM PREMIUM SCREENWASH CONCENTRATE

National regulations Control of Pollution (Special Waste) Regulations 1980 (as amended).

The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (SI 2009

No. 716).

EU legislation Dangerous Substances Directive 67/548/EEC.

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).

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as

amended).

Guidance Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.

Introduction to Local Exhaust Ventilation HS(G)37.

CHIP for everyone HSG228.

Approved Classification and Labelling Guide (Sixth edition) L131.

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 HS&E Manager.

Revision date 29/06/2018

Revision 4

Supersedes date 12/01/2016

SDS status Approved.

Hazard statements in full H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H301 Toxic if swallowed. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H311 Toxic in contact with skin. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H331 Toxic if inhaled. H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H370 Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system, Optic Nerve (Nervus Opticus)).

H371 May cause damage to organs.

H373 May cause damage to organs (Kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure if

swallowed.

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.