Rain-X 2-in-1 Glass Cleaner + Rain Repellent

ITW Polymers & Fluids

Chemwatch: 4870-96 Version No: 4.1

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS Regulations (Hazardous Chemicals) Amendment 2020 and ADG requirements

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 2

Issue Date: **01/11/2019**Print Date: **01/11/2021**S.GHS.AUS.EN

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

Product Identifier

Product name	Rain-X 2-in-1 Glass Cleaner + Rain Repellent
Chemical Name	Not Applicable
Synonyms	5071268, 23oz (680ml)
Proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains acetone)
Chemical formula	Not Applicable
Other means of identification	Not Available

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

Relevant identified uses	Glass cleaner

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	ITW Polymers & Fluids
Address	1-9 Nina Link, Dandenong South VIC 3175 Australia
Telephone	02 9757 8800
Fax	Not Available
Website	www.itwaamtech.com.au
Email	Not Available

Emergency telephone number

Association	/ Organisation	Chemwatch	CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE
Emerge	ency telephone numbers	1800 039 008	+61 2 9186 1132
Oti telep	her emergency hone numbers	Not Available	+61 1800 951 288

Once connected and if the message is not in your prefered language then please dial ${\bf 01}$

SECTION 2 Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable
Classification [1]	Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2B, Flammable Liquids Category 3
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HCIS; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI

Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)



Signal word

Warning

H320	Causes eye irritation.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.

Precautionary statement(s) General

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P103	Read carefully and follow all instructions.

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

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/ventilating/lighting/intrinsically safe equipment.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P370+P378	In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam or normal protein foam to extinguish.	
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.	
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].	

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

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

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation.

SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
67-64-1	1-5	<u>acetone</u>
7732-18-5	90-99	<u>water</u>
Legend: 1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HCIS; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI; 4. Classification drawn from C&L * EU IOELVs available		

SECTION 4 First aid measures

Description of first aid measures		
Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with the eyes: • Wash out immediately with fresh running water. • Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. • Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. • Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.	
Skin Contact	If skin contact occurs: Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.	
Inhalation	 If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary. 	
Ingestion	 If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. Observe the patient carefully. Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious. Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink. Seek medical advice. 	

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

- ► Water spray or fog.
- ► Foam.
- ▶ Dry chemical powder.
- ▶ BCF (where regulations permit).

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	None known
----------------------	------------

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	 Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. May be violently or explosively reactive. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	 Liquid and vapour are flammable. Moderate fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition. Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.
	Decomposes on heating and produces toxic fumes of: carbon dioxide (CO2) other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.
HAZCHEM	•3Y

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

Environmental precautions

See section 12

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	 Remove all ignition sources. Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.
Major Spills	 Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. May be violently or explosively reactive. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	 Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of overexposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.
Other information	 Store in original containers in approved flame-proof area. No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources. DO NOT store in pits, depressions, basements or areas where vapours may be trapped. Keep containers securely sealed.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	 Polyethylene or polypropylene container. Packing as recommended by manufacturer. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
--------------------	---

SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	acetone	Acetone	500 ppm / 1185 mg/m3	2375 mg/m3 / 1000 ppm	Not Available	Not Available

Emergency Limits

Ingredient	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
acetone	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
acetone	2,500 ppm	Not Available
water	Not Available	Not Available

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.

The basic types of engineering controls are:

Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.

Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment.

Personal protection











No special equipment for minor exposure i.e. when handling small quantities.

OTHERWISE:

- Eye and face protection Safety glasses with side shields.
 - Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task.

Skin protection

See Hand protection below

Hands/feet protection

- ▶ Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.
- ▶ Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber

Body protection

See Other protection below

Other protection

- Overalls.P.V.C apron.
- Barrier cream.
- ► Skin cleansing cream.

Respiratory protection

Type AX-P Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear liquid with a slight odour; mixes with wat	er.	
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	0.99
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	5-7	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available

Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	~100	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	27	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Flammable.	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water	Miscible	pH as a solution (%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

SECTION 11 Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	Acute effects from inhalation of high vapour concentrations may be chest and nasal irritation with coughing, sneezing, headache and even nausea.
Ingestion	Ingestion may result in nausea, abdominal irritation, pain and vomiting
Skin Contact	There is some evidence to suggest that this material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons. The material may accentuate any pre-existing skin condition
Eye	There is some evidence to suggest that this material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons.
Chronic	Workers exposed to acetone for long periods showed inflammation of the airways, stomach and small bowel, attacks of giddiness and loss of strength. Exposure to acetone may enhance the liver toxicity of chlorinated solvents.

	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
Rain-X 2-in-1 Glass Cleaner + Rain Repellent	Dermal (Rabbit) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[2]	Not Available	
	Inhalation (Rat) LC50: >20000 mg/m3/h ^[2]		
	Oral (Rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[2]		
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 20000 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye (human): 500 ppm - irritant	
	Inhalation(Mouse) LC50; 44 mg/L4h ^[2]	Eye (rabbit): 20mg/24hr -moderate	
	Oral(Rat) LD50; 5800 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye (rabbit): 3.95 mg - SEVERE	
acetone		Eye: adverse effect observed (irritating)[1]	
		Skin (rabbit): 500 mg/24hr - mild	
		Skin (rabbit):395mg (open) - mild	
		Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]	
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
water	Oral(Rat) LD50; >90000 mg/kg ^[2]	Not Available	
Legend:	Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances		

Rain-X 2-in-1 Glass Cleaner + Rain Repellent	[Manufacturer]
ACETONE	The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin. For acetone:

	The acute toxicity of acetone is low. Acetone is not a skin irritant or sensitizer, but it removes fat from the skin, and it also irritates the eye. Animal testing shows acetone may cause macrocytic anaemia. Studies in humans have shown that exposure to acetone at a level of 2375 mg/cubic metre has not caused neurobehavioural deficits.			
WATER	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.			
Acute Toxicity	×	Carcinogenicity	×	
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	×	Reproductivity	×	
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	~	STOT - Single Exposure	×	
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	×	STOT - Repeated Exposure	x	
Mutagenicity	x	Asniration Hazard	×	

Legend: X − Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification

✓ − Data available to make classification

SECTION 12 Ecological information

Toxicity

Rain-X 2-in-1 Glass	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species		Value	Source
Cleaner + Rain Repellent	Not Available Available		Not Available	Not Available		Not Available
	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Valu	e	Source
	NOEC(ECx)	48h	Fish	0.00	1mg/L	4
acetone	LC50	96h	Fish >)mg/l	4
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	Crustacea 6098		5
	EC50	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	9.87	3-27.684mg/l	4
	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species		Value	Source
water	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available		Not Available	Not Available
Legend:	3. EPIWIN Sui	ite V3.12 (QSAR) - Aquatic Toxici	oe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxico ty Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox data NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. ME	base - Aqua	atic Toxicity Da	ata 5.

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air	
acetone LOW (Half-life = 14 days)		MEDIUM (Half-life = 116.25 days)	
water LOW		LOW	

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation	
acetone	LOW (BCF = 0.69)	

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
acetone	HIGH (KOC = 1.981)

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal

- ▶ Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.
- Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.
- ▶ Bury residue in an authorised landfill.
- ▶ Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.

SECTION 14 Transport information

Labels Required

	3
Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	•3Y

Land transport (ADG)

UN number	1993			
UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID,	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains acetone)		
Transport hazard class(es)	Class 3 Subrisk Not Appli	cable		
Packing group				
Environmental hazard	Not Applicable			
Special precautions for user	Special provisions 223 274 Limited quantity 5 L			

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

UN number	1993			
UN proper shipping name	Flammable liquid, n.o.s. * (contains acetone)			
	ICAO/IATA Class	3		
Transport hazard class(es)	ICAO / IATA Subrisk	Not Applicable		
	ERG Code	3L		
Packing group	III			
Environmental hazard	Not Applicable			
	Special provisions		A3	
	Cargo Only Packing Instructions		366	
	Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack		220 L	
Special precautions for user	Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions		355	
usei	Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack		60 L	
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions		Y344	
	Passenger and Cargo	Limited Maximum Qty / Pack	10 L	

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)

UN number	1993			
UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUI	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains acetone)		
Transport hazard class(es)	IMDG Class IMDG Subrisk	Not Applicable		
Packing group				
Environmental hazard	Not Applicable			
Special precautions for user	EMS Number Special provisions Limited Quantities			

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

Product name	Group
acetone	Not Available
water	Not Available

Transport in bulk in accordance with the ICG Code

Product name	Ship Type	
acetone	Not Available	
water	Not Available	

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

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

acetone is found on the following regulatory lists

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous

Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 5

water is found on the following regulatory lists

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status			
Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use	Yes			
Canada - DSL	Yes			
Canada - NDSL	No (acetone; water)			
China - IECSC	Yes			
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Yes			
Japan - ENCS	Yes			
Korea - KECI	Yes			
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes			
Philippines - PICCS	Yes			
USA - TSCA	Yes			
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes			
Mexico - INSQ	Yes			
Vietnam - NCI	Yes			
Russia - FBEPH	Yes			
Legend:	Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration.			

SECTION 16 Other information

Revision Date	01/11/2019
Initial Date	24/05/2013

SDS Version Summary

Version	Date of Update	Sections Updated
2.1	24/05/2013	Acute Health (eye), Acute Health (skin), Classification, Fire Fighter (extinguishing media), Fire Fighter (fire/explosion hazard), Fire Fighter (fire fighting), Handling Procedure, Physical Properties, Spills (major), Spills (minor), Transport Information, Name
4.1	01/11/2019	One-off system update. NOTE: This may or may not change the GHS classification

Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

This document is copyright.

Apart from any fair dealing for the purposes of private study, research, review or criticism, as permitted under the Copyright Act, no part may be reproduced by any process without written permission from CHEMWATCH.

TEL (+61 3) 9572 4700.