

SAFETY DATA SHEET LOOK OUT

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name LOOK OUT

Product number A5200

Internal identification A029

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 ARROW SOLUTIONS

RAWDON ROAD

MOIRA

SWADLINCOTE DERBYSHIRE DE12 6DA

TEL: +44 (0)1283 221044 FAX: +44 (0)1283 225731 sales@arrowchem.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone +44 (0) 777 8505 330

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification

Physical hazards Aerosol 1 - H222, H229

Health hazards Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336

Environmental hazards Not Classified

Classification (67/548/EEC or Xi;R36. F+;R12. R67. **1999/45/EC)**

2.2. Label elements

Pictogram





Signal word

Danger

LOOK OUT

Hazard statements H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

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

smoking.

P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

P260 Do not breathe vapour/spray.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280 Wear protective gloves.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

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

Contains PROPAN-2-OL, HYDROCARBON PROPELLANT

Detergent labelling 15 - < 30% aliphatic hydrocarbons

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

PROPAN-2-OL 10-30%

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

2119457558-25-xxxx

Classification Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 F;R11 Xi;R36 R67

Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336 STOT SE 3 - H336

HYDROCARBON PROPELLANT 10-30%

Classification Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Flam. Gas 1 - H220 F+;R12.

Press. Gas, Liquefied - H280

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1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL 5-10%

CAS number: 107-98-2 EC number: 203-539-1 REACH registration number: 01-

2119457435-35-xxxx

Classification Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 R10 R67

STOT SE 3 - H336 STOT SE 3 - H336

AMMONIA <1%

CAS number: 1336-21-6 EC number: 215-647-6 REACH registration number: 01-

21194886-14

M factor (Acute) = 1

Classification Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Skin Corr. 1B - H314 C;R34 N;R50

STOT SE 3 - H335 STOT SE 3 - H335 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

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

breathing.

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention if any

discomfort continues.

Skin contact 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 15 minutes. Get medical attention if any discomfort

continues.

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

Inhalation Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Ingestion May cause discomfort if swallowed.

Skin contact Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.

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

Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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Specific hazards Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurised container: may burst if heated

Hazardous combustion

products

Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Ammonia or amines. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2). Nitrous gases (NOx).

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during

firefighting

Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and disperse vapours.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Wear protective gloves, eye and face protection. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents

and propellant. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage.

6.2. Environmental precautions

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

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Eliminate all sources of ignition. Provide adequate ventilation. Wipe up with an absorbent

cloth and dispose of waste safely. Containers with collected spillage must be properly labelled with correct contents and hazard symbol. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash

thoroughly after dealing with a spillage.

6.4. Reference to other sections

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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Wear protective gloves. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe

vapour/spray. Provide adequate ventilation. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Do not pierce

or burn, even after use. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Store at temperatures between 4°C and 40°C. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks,

open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Storage class Flammable compressed gas 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

PROPAN-2-OL

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

HYDROCARBON PROPELLANT

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Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 ppm 1750 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1250 ppm 2180 mg/m³

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 100 ppm(Sk) 375 mg/m3(Sk) Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 150 ppm(Sk) 560 mg/m3(Sk)

Sk

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

PROPAN-2-OL (CAS: 67-63-0)

DNEL Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 888 mg/kg/day

Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 500 mg/m³ Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 319 mg/kg/day Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 26 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 89 mg/m³

PNEC - Fresh water; 140.9 mg/l

Marine water; 140.9 mg/l
Intermittent release; 140.9 mg/l
Sediment (Freshwater); 552 mg/kg
Sediment (Marinewater); 552 mg/kg

STP; 2251 mg/lSoil; 28 mg/kg

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL (CAS: 107-98-2)

DNEL Industry - Inhalation; : 553.5 mg/m³

Industry - Inhalation; Long term : 369 mg/m³ Industry - Dermal; Long term : 50.6 mg/kg/day Consumer - Dermal; Long term : 18.1 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term : 43.9 mg/m³ Consumer - Oral; Long term : 3.3 mg/kg/day

PNEC - Fresh water; 10 mg/l

Marine water; 1 mg/lSTP; 100 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 41.6 mg/kgSediment (Marinewater); 4.17 mg/kg

- Soil; 2.47 mg/kg

AMMONIA (CAS: 1336-21-6)

DNEL Industry - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 6.8 mg/kg/day

Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 6.8 mg/kg/day Industry - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 47.6 mg/m³ Industry - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 36 mg/m³ Industry - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 14 mg/m³

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.0011 mg/l

- Marine water; 0.0011 mg/l

8.2. Exposure controls

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Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering

controls

Provide adequate ventilation.

Eyelface protection Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates

eye contact is possible. The following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European

Standard EN166.

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: Rubber (natural, latex). Neoprene. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. The selected gloves should have a breakthrough time of at least 1 hours. The breakthrough time for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. When used with mixtures, the protection time of gloves cannot be accurately estimated. 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.

Hygiene measures Wash hands after handling.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Aerosol.

Colourless.

Odour Slight alcoholic. Ammonia.

Solubility(ies) Soluble in water.

9.2. Other information

Other information Not determined.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

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 determined.

reactions

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Flammable/combustible materials.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

LOOK OUT

Hazardous decomposition Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Ammonia or amines. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2). Nitrous gases (NOx).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Inhalation Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Ingestion May cause discomfort if swallowed.

Skin contact Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.

4,700.0

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

PROPAN-2-OL

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅o

mg/kg)

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 4,700.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ 16.4

mg/kg)

Species Rabbit

HYDROCARBON PROPELLANT

Toxicological effects No information available.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation

(LC50 vapours mg/l)

20.01

Species Rat

ATE inhalation (vapours

20.01

mg/l)

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity -

development

No information available.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅o

4,016.0

mg/kg)

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 4,016.0

LOOK OUT

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ 20,001.0

mg/kg)

Species Rat

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 20,001.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation

7,559.0

(LC₅₀ dust/mist mg/l)

Species Rat

ATE inhalation

7,559.0

(dusts/mists mg/l)

AMMONIA

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity -

fertility

Fertility: - NOAEL 408,,

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment.

Ecological information on ingredients.

PROPAN-2-OL

Ecotoxicity The product is not expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms.

12.1. Toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish Not determined.

Ecological information on ingredients.

PROPAN-2-OL

Toxicity Not considered toxic to fish.

Acute toxicity - fish LC50, 96 hours, 96 hours: 9640 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

EC₅₀, : 9714 mg/l, Daphnia magna

invertebrates

EC₅o, 48 hours: >100 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

EC₅₀, 72 hours, 72 hours: > 100 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus

plants IC₅₀, 72 hours: >100 mg/l, Algae

HYDROCARBON PROPELLANT

Acute toxicity - fish Not determined.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

LOOK OUT

Acute toxicity - fish LC50, 96 hours, 96 hours: 6812 mg/l, Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)

, 96 hours, 96 hours: > 1000 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC₅₀, 48 hours: 21,100 - 25,900 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

EC₅₀, >: > 1000 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum

AMMONIA

Acute aquatic toxicity

LE(C)₅₀ $0.1 < L(E)C50 \le 1$

M factor (Acute) 1

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 0.89 ml/l / Freshwater fish mg/l, Fish

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC₅₀, 96 hours, 96 hours: 101 mg/l, Daphnia magna

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The product is expected to be biodegradable.

Ecological information on ingredients.

PROPAN-2-OL

Persistence and degradability

The product is readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential The product is not bioaccumulating.

Ecological information on ingredients.

PROPAN-2-OL

Bioaccumulative potential The product is not bioaccumulating.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Bioaccumulative potential BCF: < 100,

Partition coefficient : 0.37

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility The product is soluble in water.

Ecological information on ingredients.

PROPAN-2-OL

Mobility The product is soluble in water.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

LOOK OUT

Mobility Semi-mobile.

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.

PROPAN-2-OL

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 determined.

Ecological information on ingredients.

PROPAN-2-OL

Other adverse effects Not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Disposal methods Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the

local Waste Disposal Authority.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID) 1950

UN No. (IMDG) 1950

UN No. (ICAO) 1950

UN No. (ADN) 1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name

AEROSOLS

(ADR/RID)

Proper shipping name

AEROSOLS

(IMDG)

Proper shipping name (ICAO) AEROSOLS

Proper shipping name (ADN) AEROSOLS

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 2.1

IMDG class 2.1

ICAO class/division 2.1

ADN class 2.1

LOOK OUT

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group 5F

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Tunnel restriction code (D)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 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

National regulations Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended).

EU legislation Commission Regulation (EU) No 453/2010 of 20 May 2010.

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.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

SECTION 16: Other information

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

Revision date 15/07/2015

Revision 3.0

Supersedes date 30/10/2013

Risk phrases in full R10 Flammable.

R11 Highly flammable. R12 Extremely flammable.

R34 Causes burns. R36 Irritating to eyes.

R37 Irritating to respiratory system. R50 Very toxic to aquatic organisms.

R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

LOOK OUT

Hazard statements in full H220 Extremely flammable gas.

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

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.