

Cleanawerx Australia Pty Ltd

Product: SealAKOTE Glass, Window, Windscreen, Solar Panel SDS

SECTION 1 – IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name:	SealAKOTE Glass, Window, Windscreen, Solar Panel
UN Proper Shipping Name:	Not applicable
Recommended Use:	Water, Soil and Oil resistant agent
Supplier:	Cleanawerx Australia
A.B.N:	501 912 712 84
Address:	P.O. Box 599 Paradise Point QLD 4216
Telephone Numbers:	0449 266 673
Facsimile:	N/A
E-mail:	info@cleanawerx.com.au
Emergency Telephone Numbers:	0449 266 673

	SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION
GHS Hazard Classification	Hazardous according to the criteria of the Global Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS)
Physical	Flammable Liquid – Category 2
Health	Serious Eye Damage / Irritation – Category 2A Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure) - Category 3
GHS Label elements	
Symbol	
Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement(s)	
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizzines
Precautionary statement(s): Prevention	
P210	Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. No smoking.



Cleanawerx Australia Pty Ltd

P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground and/or Bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof devices only, including explosion- proof electrical, ventilating, lighting equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261	Avoid breathing fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray
P264	Wash all contaminated body parts thoroughly after handling
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves, eye protection and face protection. E.g. goggles or face shield
Precautionary statement(s): Resp	oonse
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water using a 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.
P304 + P340 + P312	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use a fire extinguisher of any type, including that based on foam (alcohol-resistant), dry chemical, water mist or carbon dioxide for extinction.
Precautionary statement(s): Store	age
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Precautionary statement(s): Disp	osal
P501	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national and



Cleanawerx Australia Pty Ltd

Product: SealAKOTE Glass, Window, Windscreen, Solar Panel SDS

	international regulations.
Dangerous Goods classification	
	Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous
	Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

SUBSTANCE

Chemical Identity of Pure Substance	CAS Number:	Proportion:
2-Propanol	67-63-0	85-90%

Remaining ingredients determined not to affect the hazards classification of this mixture

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES	
Description of necessary	First Aid Measures
Advice to First Aider	No special precautions are necessary for first aid responders.
Eye	Immediately flush eyes with running water for several minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 15 minutes. If eye irritation persists, seek medical advice/attention.
Skin	Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Flush skin with running water for at least 15 minutes and/or wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse.
Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing. Do NOT use direct mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; use alternative respiratory method or proper respiratory device. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. Keep victim warm and quiet – Obtain immediate medical care.
Medical Attention and Special Treatment	
First Aid Facilities	None should be needed



Cleanawerx Australia Pty Ltd

Comments	None
Advice to Doctor	Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of identity and nature of product(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.
Aggravated Medical Cond	itions Caused by Exposure
No information available	

	SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES
General Measures	IMMEDIATELY CONTACT POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE. Evacuate all unprotected personnel from area. Keep upwind and to higher ground. If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Avoid getting water inside containers.
Suitable Extinguishing Media	Small fire: Use foam, dry chemical, CO2 or water spray. Large fire: Use foam, fog or water spray – Do not use water jets. Caution: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.
Hazards from Combustion Products	Fire will produce irritating, toxic, and/or corrosive gases.
Special Protective Precautions and Equipment for Fire Fighters	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective gear in fire areas. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Remove undamaged containers from the fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area. Runoff from fire control water may pollute waterways; vapours from runoff may create an explosion hazard. Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas. Contain for disposal.
Hazchem Code	2YE

	SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES
General Response Procedure	IMMEDIATELY CONTACT POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE. Ventilate enclosed spaces before entering. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flame). All equipment used when handling the product must be earthed. Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
Clean Up Procedure	Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect material and place it in loosely covered metal or plastic containers for later disposal.



Cleanawerx Australia Pty Ltd

Containment	Stop leak if safe to do so – Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas. Vapour-suppressing foam may be used to control vapours.
Decontamination	Runoff from dilution water may pollute waterways; vapours from runoff may create an explosion hazard.
Environmental Precautionary Measures	Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas. Contain for disposal.
Evacuation Criteria	Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Keep upwind and to higher ground. Keep unauthorised personnel away. For large spills: Consider initial downwind evacuation of areas within at least 300 m.
Personal Precautionary Measures	SCBA and gas-tight suits should be worn when dealing with damaged or leaking containers and where there is no risk of ignition. SCBA and structural firefighting uniform provide VERY limited protection where there is a risk of ignition.

	SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE
Precaution for safe Handling	Have eye wash stations and safety showers readily available. Follow accepted work practices for handling a flammable material. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. No smoking. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/lighting/ventilating equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Avoid breathing vapours/mists. Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.
Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat and all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flame). Segregate from oxidising agents.
Incompatibilities	Keep in the original container. "Empty" containers retain residue and/or vapour and may be dangerous. Do not cut, weld, braze solder, drill, grind or expose such containers to heat, flames, sparks, or other ignition sources.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION	
National Exposure Standards	No data available



Cleanawerx Australia Pty Ltd

Biological limit values	No information available
Engineering Controls	A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Use explosion- proof ventilating equipment.
Personal Protective	Eye protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to prevent eye contact. Goggles or approved
Equipment	protective device with side shields. Do NOT wear contact lenses when handling this product.
	Skin protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to prevent skin contact. Impervious solvent resistant gloves. Impervious apron and work boots recommend where splashing may occur.
	Respirator recommendations: Use an approved respirator in areas where the chemical exposure is unknown or above exposure limits Up to 2000 ppm: Any supplied-air respirator operated in a continuous-flow mode; Any chemical cartridge respirator with a full facepiece and organic vapour cartridge(s); Any air- purifying, full-facepiece respirator (gas mask) with a chin style, front/back-mounted organic vapour canister; Any powered, air-purifying respirator with organic vapour cartridge(s); Any self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece; Any supplied-air respirator with a full facepiece.
	- Emergency/unknown concentrations/IDLH conditions: Any self-contained breathing apparatus that has a full facepiece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive- pressure mode; or Any supplied-air respirator that has a full facepiece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode in combination with an auxiliary self-contained positive-pressure breathing apparatus.
	- Escape: Any air-purifying, full-facepiece respirator (gas mask) with a chin-style, front/back-mounted organic vapour canister; Any appropriate escape-type, self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES	
Physical Description/Properties	
Appearance	A clear colourless, free flowing liquid
Odour	Strong alcohol odour
pH (30% in water)	Below 4
Vapour Pressure	4.4kPa (@20 ^O C)



Cleanawerx Australia Pty Ltd

Vapour Density	2.1 Air =1	
Boiling Point/Range (°C)	82 ^o C	
Freezing/Melting Point (°C)	No Data available	
Percent Volatiles	No Data available	
Solubility	Complete	
Specific Gravity (@25°C)	0.78 - 0.82	
Information for Flammable	Materials	
Flash Point (°C)	> 96°	
Autoignition Temperature (°C)	No Data available	
Additional Information		
Specific Heat Value	No data available	
Particle Size	No data available	
Evaporation Rate	2.4 (Butyl acetate = 1)	
Viscocity	Below 5 cP	
Oxidizing properties	No data available	
Reactivity with Common Substances	No data available	
Solubility in Organic Solvents	No data available	
Additional Characteristics N	Additional Characteristics Not Noted Above	
Flame Propagation/Burning Rate	No information available	
Properties that may Initiate or Uniquely Contribute to the Intensity of a Fire	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE: Low flashpoint - Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames.	



Cleanawerx Australia Pty Ltd

Potential for Dust Explosion	Not applicable
Reactions that Release Flammable Gases or Vapours	Fire will produce irritating, toxic, and/or corrosive gases.
Fast or Intensely Burning Characteristics	No information available
Non-flammables that could contribute Unusual Hazards to a Fire	No information available
Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases	Vapours will form explosive mixtures with air.

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY	
Chemical stability	Stable in accordance with recommended handling and storage.
Conditions to Avoid	Avoid heat and all sources of ignition (no smoking, flares, sparks or flame).
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidisers, acetaldehyde, chlorine, ethylene oxide, acids, isocyanates.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Fire will produce irritating, toxic, and/or corrosive gases. Under incomplete combustion conditions, oxides of Carbon and Nitrogen.
Hazardous Polymerisation	Will not occur

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION		
Likely Route of	[X] Eye [X] Inhalation	
Exposure		
Health Effects from Likely Route of Exposure		
Acute Toxicity	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Acute intoxication incidents in humans with the chemical have been reported. Ingestion and inhalation are the common routes of poisoning in humans. Acute intoxication of the chemical has a rapid onset (30–60 minutes) following ingestion; reported symptoms include drowsiness, poor coordination, abdominal pain, cramps,	



Cleanawerx Australia Pty Ltd

	nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea, with unconsciousness and death following massive exposure. Inhaling high concentrations of the chemical can cause nausea, headache, light headedness, drowsiness, ataxia and deep narcosis.
Skin corrosion/irritation	Not reported to be a skin irritant. Contact may cause mild skin irritation including redness, burning and drying/cracking of the skin.
Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation with stinging, watering and redness which may result in corneal injury.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	No human or animal data available
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not considered to cause serious damage to health from repeated oral or inhalation exposure.
Carcinogenicity	Based on available data, IPA is not considered to be carcinogenic. Reproductive/developmental toxicity: IPA does not show specific reproductive or developmental toxicity.
Acute Ingestion	 Low acute toxicity in animal tests following oral exposure. LD50 (Rats): >2,000 mg/kg bw. Observed effects include irritation and respiratory arrest while under narcosis.
Other	Dermal: - low acute toxicity in an animal test following dermal exposure. - LD50 (Rats): >2,000 mg/kg bw. - Observed effects not reported.
Inhalation	- Low acute toxicity in animal tests following inhalation exposure LC50 (Rats): >20 mg/L - Observed effects include severe irritation of the mucous membranes and central nervous system depression as indicated by ataxia, prostration and narcosis.

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION	
Ecotoxicity	No information available
Persistence and	Biodegradation in water: Readily biodegradable.



Cleanawerx Australia Pty Ltd

Degradability	
Mobility in Soil	No information available
Environmental Fate	Prevent entry into waterways and drains. Avoid release to the environment.
Bio accumulative Potential	No information available.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS	
Disposal Methods and Containers	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.
Special Precautions for Landfill or incineration	Dispose by controlled incineration. Empty containers should be air-dried before disposal.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION		
Land Transport - ADG	Land Transport - ADG	
UN Number	1219	
UN Proper Shipping Name	Flammable Liquids, NOS,	
Dangerous Goods Class	3 Flammable Liquids	
Subsidiary Risk	No data available	
Packing Group	II	
Special Precautions for User	No Data available	
Hazchem Code	2YE	
Additional Shipping Information		
Sea Transport - IMDG		
UN Number	1219	
UN Proper Shipping	Flammable Liquids, NOS,	



Cleanawerx Australia Pty Ltd

Name	
Dangerous Goods Class	3 Flammable liquids
Subsidiary Risk	No data available
Packing Group	II
Marine Pollutant	No
Air Transport – IATA DGR	
UN Number	1219
UN Proper Shipping Name	Flammable Liquids, NOS,
Dangerous Goods Class	3 Flammable Liquids
Subsidiary Risk	No data available
Packing Group	II
	National Transport Commission (Australia) Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code) Dangerous Goods Classification Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION				
SUSMP Poisons Schedule	Not scheduled			
Prohibition/Notification/ Licencing Requirements	Not applicable			
Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act 1989 (Commonwealth)	All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).			
Additional Information	For further information, see the Emergency Guide, section 3A1: Class 3 substances – Flammable liquid – flammable liquid.			



Cleanawerx Australia Pty Ltd

Product: SealAKOTE Glass, Window, Windscreen, Solar Panel SDS

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION				
Version Number	2			
Issue/Revision Date	1 st July September 2019			
Revision Status				
Version		Date	Change	
1		01/09/2017	New SDS	
2		01/07/2019	Revision of Safety Data Sheet	
Abbreviations and Symbols				
%	Percent			
°C	Degrees centigrade			
CAS	Chemical Abstract Service			
сР	Centipoises			
h	hours			
IC50	Half maximal inhibitory concentration: the concentration of a substance needed to inhibit a			
	biological process by half.			
1/0/050				
L(C)D50	lowest concentration of product at which 50% of organisms die: determined experimentally			
max.	maximum			
mg/kg	Milligrams per kilogram			

This Safety Data Sheet summarises our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product and how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. Each user should read this SDS and consider the information in the context of how the product will be handled and used in the workplace, including in conjunction with other products.

If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate risk assessment can be made, the user should contact this company.

END OF SAFETY DATA SHEET