Safety Data Sheet

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH)

Trade name: Novus Plastic Polish #1
Product. No: 7020, 7024, 7026, 7050 Print date: 30SEP2011
Specification No: PC10 Revision date:30SEP2011

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

1.1 Product Identifier

1.1.1 Trade name/designation: Novus Plastic Polish #1

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

1.2.1 Relevant identified uses: Plastic Clean and Shine

1.3 Details of the supplier

1.3.1 Supplier:
Novus, INC.
12800 Highway 13 South, Suite 500
Savage, MN 55378
1952-944-8000

Novus Europe
Zinkstraat 53A
4823 Breda AC
The Netherlands
011 31 76 5426000

1.3.2 E-Mail: Not Available

1.4 Emergency Telephone Number
1-800-424-9300
011 31 76 5426000

Section 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture:

2.1.1 Classification according to 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC
EU Hazard Classification: [Xi]: Irritant
EU Risk Phrases: R36/38
2.1.2 Additional information:

2.2 Label elements

2.2.1 Labeling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
Product identifier: Novus Plastic Polish #1
Hazard pictograms:

Signal word:
Caution
Hazard statements:
R36/38
S2, S24/25, S26, S45

Precautionary statements:
Product Description: This product is a clear, colorless liquid with a mild alcohol odor.
Emergency Recommendations: Emergency responders must wear personal protective equipment suitable for the situation to which they are responding.
Supplemental Hazard information (EU):

2.3 Other hazards
Adverse physicochemical effects: No Data
Adverse human health effects and symptoms:
This product may mildly irritate contaminated tissue, especially upon prolonged exposure.
Adverse environmental effects:
Negligible
Other adverse hazards:
Flammability Hazards: In the event of a fire, the components of this product may decompose to release irritating vapors and toxic gases (e.g., oxides of silicon and carbon).

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Description of the mixture:

CAS No	EC No	% [weight]	Name	Classification according to 67/548/EEC
67-63-0	200-661-7	1.0-5.0	Isopropyl Alcohol	F, Xi, R11, R36, R67
70131-67-8	Unlisted	<5.0	Polydimethylsiloxane, Silanol Terminated	Not Applicable
63148-62-9	Unlisted	<2.0	Dimethylpolysiloxane	Not Applicable
4080-31-3	Unlisted	0.1-1.0	Chlorallyl-triaza-azoniaadamantine	Not Applicable
111-76-2	203-905-0	0.1-1.0	Ethylene Glycol Butyl Ether	Xn, Xi, R20/21/22, R36/38
9036-19-5	Unlisted	0.1-1.0	Ethoxylated Octyl Phenol	Not Applicable
-	-	Balance	Water and other components. Each of the other components is present in less than 1 percent concentration (or 0.1 % concentration for potential carcinogens, reproductive toxins, respiratory tract sensitizers, and mutagens).	Not Applicable

Section 4: First Aid Measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures
4.1.1 General information:
Contaminated individuals should be taken for medical attention if they feel unwell or if adverse effects occur. Take a copy of label and MSDS to physician or health professional with contaminated individual.
4.1.2 Eye contact:
Depending on the duration and concentration of overexposure, eye contact may cause tearing and redness. Symptoms are generally alleviated upon rinsing.
4.1.3 Inhalation:
Inhalation is not anticipated to be a significant route of overexposure to this product. If mists or sprays of this product are inhaled, they may mildly irritate the nose and other tissues of the upper respiratory system. Symptoms are generally alleviated upon breathing fresh air.
4.1.4 Skin contact:

Skin contact may cause mild redness, discomfort, and irritation. Symptoms are generally alleviated upon rinsing. Repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis (dry, red skin).

4.1.5 Ingestion:
Ingestion is not anticipated to be a likely route of exposure to this product. If this material is swallowed, it may cause headache, nausea, and vomiting.

4.1.6 Injection:
Though not anticipated to be a likely route of occupational exposure, injection of this material (via puncture or laceration by a contaminated object) may cause local reddening, tissue swelling, and discomfort in addition to the wound.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
Acute: This material may irritate the eyes, skin, and mucous membranes. Inhalation of mists or sprays of this product may irritate the nose and other tissues of the upper respiratory system.
Chronic: Repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis (dry, red skin). See Section 11 (Toxicology Information) for additional information on the components of this product.

Section 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media:
5.1.1 Suitable extinguishing media:
Water spray, Foam, Halon, Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Any “ABC” Class
5.1.2 Unsuitable extinguishing media:

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
5.2.1 Hazardous combustion products:
When involved in a fire, this material may decompose and product irritating vapors and toxic gases (e.g. oxides of silicon and carbon).
5.3 Advice for fire-fighters:
As with all chemical products, structural firefighters must wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus and full protective equipment when responding to fires involving this product. Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk to personnel. If possible prevent runoff water from entering storm drains, bodies of water, or other environmentally sensitive area.
5.4 Additional information:

Section 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel
Protective equipment: Wear butyl rubber or nitrile rubber gloves for incidental releases
Emergency procedures:

6.1.2 For emergency responders
Personal protective equipment:
Wear gloves, goggles, and appropriate body protection. An air-purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge must be worn during spill responses in which excessive vapors are generated or if the area of the release is poorly ventilated.
6.2 Environmental precautions:

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

6.3.1 For containment:
Absorb spilled liquid with polypads or other suitable absorbent materials. Rinse area with water. Close off sewers and take other measures to protect human health and the environment, as necessary. Decontaminate the area thoroughly.

6.3.2 For cleaning up:
Place all spill residues in an appropriate container and seal. Dispose of in accordance with U.S. Federal, state, and local hazardous waste disposal regulations and those of European Member States (see Section 13, Disposal Considerations).

6.4 Additional information:

Section 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

7.1.1 Protective measures:
All employees who handle this material should be trained to handle it safely. Open containers slowly on a stable surface. Containers of this product must be properly labeled. Empty containers may contain residual amounts of this product; therefore, empty containers should be handled with care.

7.1.2 Advice on general occupational hygiene
As with all chemicals, avoid getting this product On You or In You. Wash thoroughly after using this material. Do not eat, smoke, apply cosmetic, or drink while handling this material. Avoid breathing vapors. Use in a well-ventilated location. Remove contaminated clothing immediately.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Store containers in a cool, dry location, away from direct sunlight, sources of intense heat, or where freezing is possible. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10, Stability and Reactivity). Material should be stored in secondary containers or in a diked area, as appropriate. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Inspect all incoming containers before storage to ensure containers are properly labeled and not damaged.
Storage class:
Class 3 B: Flammable liquids

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

8.1.1 Occupational exposure limits:

Limit value type (country of origin)	Substance name	EC-No.	CAS-No	Limit value	Monitoring and observation processes
TWA (USA)	Ethylene Glycol Butyl Ether		111-76-2	20 ppm	ACGIH
TWA (USA)	Ethylene Glycol Butyl Ether		111-76-2	50 ppm (skin)	OSHA
TWA (USA)	Ethylene Glycol Butyl Ether		111-76-2	5 ppm (skin)	NIOSH
TWA (USA)	Isopropyl Alcohol		67-63-0	200 ppm	ACGIH
TWA (USA)	Isopropyl Alcohol		67-63-0	400 ppm	OSHA
TWA (USA)	Isopropyl Alcohol		67-63-0	400 ppm	NIOSH

In addition to the exposure limit values cited above, other exposure limits have been established by various countries for the components of this mixture. Individual country regulatory authorities should be checked to ensure no new limits are available.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL:

Australia: TWA = 25 ppm (120 mg/m^3), Skin, JAN 1993
Austria: MAK = 20 ppm (100 mg/m^3), Skin, JAN 1999
Belgium: TWA = 25 ppm (121 mg/m^3), Skin, JAN 1993
Denmark: TWA = 25 ppm (120 mg/m^3), Skin, JAN 1999
Finland: TWA = 25 ppm (120 mg/m^3), STEL 75 ppm (350 mg/m^3), Skin, JAN 1999
France: VME = 25 ppm (120 mg/m^3), Skin, JAN 1999
Germany: MAK = 20 ppm (100 mg/m^3), Skin, JAN 1999
Hungary: TWA = 100 mg/m^3, STEL 200 mg/m^3, Skin, JAN 1993
The Netherlands: MAC-TGG = 20 ppm (100 mg/m^3), STEL = 40 ppm, Skin, JAN 1999
Norway: TWA = 20 ppm (100 mg/m^3), JAN1 999
The Philippines: TWA = 50 ppm (240 mg/m^3), Skin, JAN 1993
Poland: MAC(TWA) = 100 mg/m^3, MAC(STEL) 360 mg/m^3, JAN 1999
Russia: STEL = 5 mg/m^3, JAN 1993
Sweden: NGV = 10 ppm (50 mg/m^3), KTV 20 ppm (100 mg/m^3), Skin, JAN 1999
Switzerland: MAK-W = 20 ppm (100 mg/m^3), KZG-W = 40 ppm (200 mg/m^3), Skin, JAN 1999
Turkey: TWA = 50 ppm (240 mg/m^3), JAN 1993
United Kingdom: TWA = 25 ppm (123 mg/m^3), Skin, SEP 2000

ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL:

Australia: TWA = 400 ppm (980 mg/m^3), STEL = 500 ppm, JAN 1993
Austria: MAK = 400 ppm (980 mg/m^3), JAN 1999
Belgium: TWA =400 ppm (985 mg/m^3), STEL = 500 ppm, JAN 1993
Denmark: TWA = 200 ppm (490 mg/m^3), JAN 1999
France: VLE = 400 ppm, JAN 1999
Germany: MAK = 400 ppm (980 mg/m^3), JAN 1999
Japan: STEL = 400 ppm (980 mg/m^3), JAN 1999
The Netherlands: MAC-TGG = 650 mg/m^3, 2003
The Philippines: TWA = 400 ppm (980 mg/m^3), JAN 1993
Poland: MAC(TWA) = 900 mg/m^3, MAC(STEL) = 1200 mg/m^3, JAN 1999
Russia: STEL = 10 mg/m3, STEL = 50 mg/m^3, JUN 2003
Sweden: NGV = 150 ppm (350 mg/m^3), KTV = 250 ppm (600 mg/m^3), JAN 1999
Switzerland: MAK-W = 400 ppm (980 mg/m^3), KZG-W = 800 ppm (1960 mg/m^3), JAN 1999
Turkey: TWA = 200 ppm (500 mg/m^3), JAN 1993
United Kingdom: TWA = 400 ppm (999 mg/m^3), STEL = 500 ppm (1250 mg/m3), SEP 2000

8.2 Exposure controls

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls:

None normally needed under typical circumstance of use. Local exhaust may be necessary under some usage and handling situations. Prudent practice is to ensure eye wash/safety shower stations are available near areas where this product is used. If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA Standards, Canadian WHMIS Standards and EU Directives regarding ventilation standards.

8.2.2 Personal protective equipment:

8.2.2.1 Eye/Face protection:

Not normally needed during normal use. If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133, the European Standard CR 13464:1999 and the Canadian CSA Standard Z94.3-M1982, Industrial Eye and Face Protectors for further information.

8.2.2.2 Skin protection:

During patient administration, use of light-weight cotton gown or other medical attire is recommended. If necessary, refer to appropriate standards of Canada or the European Standard CEN/TR 15419:2006 for other requirements. If a hazard of injury to the feet exists due to falling objects, rolling objects, where objects may pierce the soles of the feet or where employee's feet may be exposed to electrical hazards, use foot protection, as described in U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.136 and the Canadian CSA Standard Z195-M1984, Protective Footwear.

8.2.2.3 Respiratory protection:

None normally needed under typical circumstances of use. Maintain airborne contaminant concentrations below guidelines listed above if applicable. If respiratory protection is needed, use only protection authorized in the U.S. Federal OSHA Standard (29 CFR 1910.134), equivalent U.S. State standards, Canadian CSA Standard Z94.4-93, the European Standard EN 529:2005, and EU member states. Oxygen levels below 19.5% are considered IDLH by OSHA. In such atmospheres, use of a full-face-piece

pressure/demand SCBA or a full face piece, supplied air respirator with auxiliary self-contained air supply is required under OSHA's Respiratory Protection Standard (1910.134-1998)

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

9.1.1 Appearance

Physical state: Liquid Color: Clear Odor: Alcohol Odor threshold: Not Established

9.1.2 Safety relevant basic data

pH (20 ˚C): Not Established
Melting point/range(˚C): Not Established
Initial boiling point/range (˚C): Not Established
Decomposition temperature (˚C): Not Established
Flash point (˚C): >93C
Ignition temperature (˚C): Not Established
Vapor pressure (hPa) at ˚C: Not Established
Vapor density (air = 1): Not Established
Density (g/cm3)at ˚C: Not Established
Bulk density (kg/m3): Not Established
Water solubility (20˚C in g/l): Not Established
Solubility(ies): Not Established
Partition coefficient: Not Established
N-Octanol/Water (log Po/w): Not Established
Viscosity, dynamic (mPa s): Not Established

9.1.3 Physical hazards:

Flammable liquids

9.2 Other safety information:

Properties of explosive atmospheres (mixtures): Not Established
Gases and vapors:
Dusts:
Physical chemical properties of nanoparticles: Not Established
Limiting oxygen concentration: Not Established
Bulk density: Not Established
Solubility in different media: Not Established
Stability in organic solvents and identity of relevant degradation products: Not Established
Evaporation rate: Not Established
Conductivity: Not Established
Surface tension: Not Established
Dissociation constant in water (pKa) Not Established
Oxidation-reduction Potential: Not Established
Fat solubility (solvent – oil to be specified): Not Established
Critical temperature: Not Established

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Chemical stability:
Stable
10.2 Possibility of hazardous reactions

10.3 Conditions to avoid:
Contact with or exposure to incompatible chemicals
10.4 Incompatible materials:
Strong oxidizers, water-reactive materials
10.5 Hazardous decomposition products:
The products of thermal decomposition of this material include irritating vapors and toxic gases (e.g. oxides of silicon and carbon)

Section 11: Toxicological Information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects:

7-Triaza-1-Azoniaadamantane Chloride	Effect dose / Concentration	Species	Method	Time
Acute oral toxicity	500 mg/kg	Rat	LD50	-
Acute dermal toxicity	>4.7 mg/kg	Rat	LC50	-

Dimethylpolysiloxane	Effect dose / Concentration	Species	Method	Time
Acute oral toxicity	>50 mL/kg	Rat	LD50	-
Acute dermal toxicity	>20 mL/kg	Rabbit	LD	-

Ethylene Glycol Butyl Ether	Effect dose / Concentration	Species	Method	Time
Acute oral toxicity	1167 mg/kg	Mouse	LD50	-
Acute dermal toxicity	17.5 mL/kg	Rat	TDLo	10 days intermittent
Acute inhalative toxicity (vapor)	2900 mg/m3	Rat	LC50	7 hours

Isopropyl Alcohol	Effect dose / Concentration	Species	Method	Time
Acute oral toxicity	5045 mg/kg	Rat	LD50	-
Acute dermal toxicity	12800 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50	-
Acute inhalative toxicity (vapor)	16000 ppm	Mouse	LCLo	3 hours

Polydimethylsiloxane, Silanol Terminated	Effect dose / Concentration	Species	Method	Time
Acute oral toxicity	>15400 mg/kg	Rat	LD50	-
Acute dermal toxicity	>16 mL/kg	Rabbit	LC50	-
Acute inhalative toxicity (gas)	>8750 mg/m3	Rat	LC50	7 hours

11.2 Other information:
SUSPECTED CANCER AGENT:
The components of this product are listed by agencies tracking potential carcinogenic effects, as follows:

ETHYLENE GLYCOL BUTYL ETHER: EPA-C (Possible Human Carcinogen); EPA-CBD (Cannot Be Determined); IARC-3 Compound (Not Classifiable as to Carcinogenicity to Humans); TLV-A3 (Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Human)
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL: ACGIH-TLV-A Compound (Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen); IARC-3 Compound (Not Classifiable as to Carcinogenicity to Humans)
The remaining components of this product are not found on the following lists: U.S. FEDERAL OSHA Z LIST, NTP, IARC, and CAL/OSHA and therefore are neither considered to be nor suspected to be cancer-causing agents by these agencies

IRRITANCY OF PRODUCT: This product may mildly irritate contaminated eyes, skin, and mucous membranes.
SENSITIZATION TO THE PRODUCT: The components of this product are not known to be skin or respiratory sensitizers

Teratogenicity: This product is not reported to cause teratogenic effects in humans. The Isopropanol component has produced fetotoxicity (reduced fetal weight) in rats exposed by inhalation, in the absence of maternal toxicity. Reduced survival in the early postnatal period has been observed in the offspring of rats exposed to high oral doses, in the presence of minimal maternal toxicity. Rats were exposed by inhalation to 0, 3500, 7000 or 10000 ppm during days 1-19 of pregnancy. Maternal toxicity was observed at the 2 high doses, but not at 3500 ppm. Fetal weights were significantly reduced in a concentration related manner at all treatment levels. At 7000 and 10000 ppm, teratogenicity and/or embryotoxicity were observed.
Reproductive Toxicity: This product is not reported to cause reproductive effects in humans. In a two-generation study of Isopropanol, rats were orally dosed with 0, 100, 500 or 1000 mg/kg/day for 10 weeks prior to mating. Females were dosed during mating, gestation and lactation and males were dosed during mating through delivery of the last litter sired. In the first generation, a significant reduction was observed in the live birth index and the survival index on days 1 and 4 for the offspring of animals exposed to 1000 mg/kg/day, as well as the survival rate of off-spring. Only minimal maternal toxicity (increased liver weight) was observed at 500 mg/kg/day. At 1000 mg/kg/day, 2/30 females in the first generation (P1) and 2/26 females died in the second generation.

Section 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity: This product may be harmful or fatal to contaminated plant and animal life (especially if large quantities are released).
Aquatic toxicity
This product may be harmful or fatal to contaminated aquatic plant and animal life.

12.1.1 Substances
Isopropyl Alcohol
Acute (short-term) toxicity

Effect dose	Exposure time	Species
LC50	18 hours=1400 mg/L	Crangon Crangon (brown shrimp)
EC50	5 minutes = 22800 mg/L	Photobacterium
IC50	ND	ND

Section 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods
13.1.1 Product/packaging disposal:
Waste disposal must be in accordance with appropriate U.S. Federal, State, and local regulations or with regulations of Canada or EC Member States. This product, if unaltered by use, may be disposed of by treatment at a permitted facility or as advised by your local waste regulatory authority. Empty containers, as defined by appropriate sections of RCRA, are not RCRA hazardous wastes. Insure proper management of any residuals remaining in containers.
13.1.2 Waste codes/waste designations according to EWC/AVV:
EPA: Not applicable to wastes consisting of only this product.

Section 14: Transport Information

14.1 Land transport (CFR 49: DOT)
This product is not hazardous as defined by 49CFR 172.101 by the U.S. Department of Transportation
UN-No: Not Applicable
Proper shipping name: Not Regulated
Class(es): Not Applicable
Classification Code: Not Applicable
Packing group: Not Applicable
Hazard label(s) Not Applicable
Special provision(s): Not Applicable

14.2 Land transport (ADR/RID/GGVSE):
This product is not classified by the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe to be dangerous goods.
UN-No: Not Applicable
Proper shipping name: Not Regulated
Class(es): Not Applicable
Classification Code: Not Applicable
Packing group: Not Applicable
Hazard label(s): Not Applicable
Special provision(s): Not Applicable

14.3 Sea transport (IMDG-Code/GGVSee):
This product is not classified as dangerous goods by the IMO
UN No: Not Applicable
Proper shipping name: Not Regulated
Class(es): Not Applicable
Packing group: Not Applicable
Marine Pollutant: Not Applicable
Special provision(s): Not Applicable

14.4 Air transport (ICAO-IATA/DGR):
This product is not classified as dangerous goods by the International Air Transport Association (IATA) or the ICAO
UN No: Not Applicable
Proper shipping name: Not Regulated
Class(es): Not Applicable
Packing group: Not Applicable
Special provision(s): Not Applicable

Section 15: Regulatory Information

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

15.1.1 National regulations(United States)

U.S. SARA REPORTING REQUIREMENTS: The components of this product are not subject to the reporting requirements of Sections 302, 304, and 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, as follows: CHEMICAL NAME	SARA 302 (40 CFR 355, Appendix A)	SARA 304 (40 CFR Table 302.4)	SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.65)
Ethylene Glycol Butyl Ether (under generic glycol ether category)	No	No	Yes
Isopropyl Alcohol (mfg-strong acid process)	No	No	Yes
Polyethylene Glycol Nonylphenol (under generic glycol ether category)	No	No	Yes

U.S. SARA THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITY: There are no specific Threshold Planning Quantities for this product. The default Federal MSDS submission and inventory requirement filing threshold of 10,000 lb (4,540 kg) may apply, per 40 CFR 370.20.
U.S. CERCLA REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ): Under the generic Glycol Ether category, the Ethylene Glycol Butyl Ether and Polyethylene Glycol Nonylphenol are CERCLA Hazardous Substances although they have not been assigned a specific CERCLA RQ.
U.S. TSCA INVENTORY STATUS: The components of this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory.
OTHER U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS: Not applicable.
CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT (PROPOSITION 65): No component of this product is on the California Proposition 65 lists.
U.S. ANSI STANDARD LABELING (Z129.1): **CAUTION!** MAY CAUSE SKIN AND EYE IRRITATION. Do not taste or swallow. Do not get on skin or in eyes. Avoid breathing sprays or mists. Keep container closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear gloves and eye protection. FIRST-AID: In case of contact, immediately flush skin or eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If ingested, do not induce vomiting and get medical attention. Get medical attention if any adverse reaction occurs. IN CASE OF FIRE: Use water fog, dry chemical, CO_2, or "alcohol" foam. IN CASE OF SPILL: Absorb spill with inert material and place in suitable container. Consult Material Safety Data Sheet for additional information.

15.1.2 National regulations (Canada)

CANADIAN DSL/NDSL INVENTORY: The components of this product are listed on the DSL Inventory.
CANADIAN WHMIS IDL DISCLOSURE STATUS: The components of this product have no disclosure requirement levels.
OTHER CANADIAN REGULATIONS: Not applicable.
CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (CEPA) PRIORITY SUBSTANCES LISTS: Not applicable.
CANADIAN WHMIS CLASSIFICATION and SYMBOLS: **Class D2B**: Materials Causing Other Toxic Effects- Acute Effects, Irritation

15.1.3 National regulations (European Community)

EU LABELING AND CLASSIFICATION: This product would be classified as follows, as defined by the European Community Council Directive 67/548/EEC and subsequent Directives.
EU HAZARD CLASSIFICATION: [Xi]: Irritant
EU RISK PHRASES: [R: 36/38]: Irritating to skin and eyes.
EU SAFETY PHRASES: [S: 2]: Keep away from children. [S: 24/25]: Avoid contact with skin and eyes. [S: 26]: In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water. [S: 45]: In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).
EU ANNEX II HAZARD SYMBOL: Xi

15.1.3 National regulations (EU)

Isopropyl Alcohol:
EU CLASSIFICATION: [F]: Highly Flammable. [X]: Irritant
EU RISK PHRASES: [R 11]: Highly Flammable. [R: 36]: Irritating to eyes. [R: 67]: Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
EU SAFETY PHRASES: [S: 2]: Keep away from children. [S 16]: Keep away from sources of ignition-No smoking. [R: 24/25]: Avoid contact with skin and eyes. [S: 26]: In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
All Other Components:

EU CLASSIFICATION: An official classification for this substance has not been published in Commission Directives 93/72/EEC or 94/69EC.

15.1.4 National regulations (Danish)

NEUROTOXIC SUBSTANCES IN THE WORKING ENVIRONMENT: No component of this product is listed as a Neurotoxic Substance in the Working Environment in Denmark.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICANTS IN THE WORKING ENVIRONMENT: No component of this product is listed as a Reproductive Toxicant in the Working Environment in Denmark.

LABELING AND CLASSIFICATION: **'Lokalirriterende'** [Xi]: Irritant

RISK PHRASES: **Irriterer øjnene og huden.** [R: 36/38]: Irritating to eyes and skin.

SAFETY PHRASES: **Opbevares utilgængeligt for børn.** Keep out of reach of children. (*This safety phrase can be omitted from the label when the substance or preparation is sold for industrial use only.*) **Undgå kontakt med huden og øjnene.** [S: 24/25]: Avoid contact with the skin and eyes. **Kommer stoffet øjnene, skylles straks grundigt med vand og lærge kontaktes.** [S: 26]: In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. **Ved ulykkestilfælde eller ved ildebefindende er omågaende laegebehandling nødvendig; vis etiketten hvis det er muligt.** [S:45]: In case of accident, or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label if possible).

Section 16: Other Information

16.1 Further information:

The information contained herein is based on data considered accurate. However, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of these data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. Novus, Inc assumes no responsibility for injury to the vendee or third persons proximately caused by the material if reasonable safety procedures are not adhered to as stipulated in the data sheet. Additionally, Novus, Inc assumes no responsibility for injury to vendee or third persons proximately caused by abnormal use of the material even if reasonable safety procedures are followed. Furthermore, vendee assumes the risk in his use of the material.