Safety Data Sheet according to Regulation (EC) No. 878/2020

Date of Compilation/Revision: 01.02.2021..

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

1.1. Product identifiers Rubbing alcohol Type of substance: CLP substance CAS-No.: 67-63-0, EC-No.: 200-661-7 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against Cleaning agent for cups, for silicone molds, for degreasing of surfaces, for Bubble Removal of two-component surface resins, and to float glitter of Media Ink, Resin Coloring Ink. 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet Pentacolor Kft. 1103 Budapest, Gyömrői út 86. tel.: +36-1-260-7477 fax: +36-1-262-1345 e-mail: info@pentacolor.hu For product safety information please contact: info@pentacolor.hu 1.4. Emergency telephone number https://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/23019181/emergency_phone_numbers_en.pdf/d911af43 -4bcf-9371-a59d-a20736d91e7d

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Flam.Liq. 2	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour
Eye Irrit. 2	H319 Causes serious eye irritation
STOT SE 3	H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 Contains: isopropyl alcohol, ethanol

Hazard pictograms:



Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour H319 Causes serious eye irritation H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. **Precautionary Statements** P102 Keep out of reach of children P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces - No smoking

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

2.3. Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent,

bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

If not properly ventilated explosive mixtures may be formed. Its vapors are moderately excited by mucous membranes. Larger amounts can have a narcotic effect. In case of prolonged / repeated skin contact it has a degreasing effect and can cause dermatitis. May cause sensitization of susceptible persons.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Substance

Hazardous Substance(s): isopropyl alcohol concentration: >= 99% EC-No.: 200-661-7 CAS-No.: 67-63-0 Index-No.: 603-117-00-0 Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 : Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336 Registration number: 01-2119457558-25-0000

Refer to Section 16 for full details of the risk phrases, hazard statements and Notas.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of necessary first-aid measures

In event of emergency assess the danger before taking action. Do not put yourself at risk of injury. If in doubt, contact emergency.

INHALATION

Remove to fresh air, keep patient warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. If you feel unwell or have a complaint, call a physician.

SKIN CONTACT

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. When symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

INGESTION

If accidentally swallowed rinse the mouth thoroughly and obtain immediate medical attention. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

EYE CONTACT

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses. Consult a doctor in case of persistent symptoms or complaints.

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

May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Causes serious eye irritation. Larger quantities

may have a narcotic effect. After resorption: headache, dizziness, intoxication, unconsciousness. **4.3. Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

With caution, vomiting and gastric lavage, the substance may enter the lungs (aspiration)! THE enema should be provided as soon as possible. Immediately flush mouth with plenty of water. Sodium sulphate (1 tablespoon in 1 glass of water) with a lot of activated charcoal should be used as a laxative to hand in. Otherwise, symptomatic treatment should be continued.

In case of uneven breathing or if breathing stops immediately give artificial respiration, mechanical ventilation and, if necessary, oxygen should be given.

Check and adjust circulatory, acid / base and electrolyte balance such as blood glucose. During follow-up: carbohydrate, protein and vitamin-rich, low-fat diet.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide, sand.

Not to be used : High power water jet.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. The liquid evaporates quickly.

In case of fire carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide may form.

Vapours form explosive mixtures with air, which is harder, then the air; they gather in deeper places.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing. .

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

Heating will lead to increased pressure and risk of fracture.

You have to dispose of contaminated extinguishing water according to the regulations of the authorities.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

All ignition sources must be removed if safe to do so. No smoking. Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not breathe vapour. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Use personal protective equipment (see section 8.) Use spark-free tools to prevent electrostatic charges formation.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

Prevent further leakage if can be safely solved.

6.3. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

For small quantities: Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomite)

In case of spills of large quantities: Remove with pump.

Protect against static discharge. Explosion - proof equipment and non-sparking tools must be used. Wash contaminated surfaces with soap and water. Place the residue in a suitable, properly labeled container. The material must be disposed in accordance with local authority requirements.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For personal protection see section 8.

For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Provide good ventilation of working area.

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, clothing and breathing of its vapours. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday..

Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge. Work with spark-free tools. Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in cool place. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Storage temperature 5 - 25 ° C. Do not store together with combustible or self-igniting materials or any highly flammable solids. Keep away from oxidizing agents, acids, bases, alkaline earth metal. Keep out of reach of children.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

See section 1.2

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

CAS 67-63-0 isopropyl alcohol: 200 ml/m3, 500 mg/m3 (TRGS 900) 8.2. Exposure controls Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)/Derived Minimal Effect Level (DMEL) CAS 67-63-0 isopropyl alcohol: DNEL: Workers, Long-term - systemic effects, Skin contact 888 mg/kg/d DNEL: Workers, Long-term - systemic effects, Inhalation 500 mg/m3 DNEL: Consumers, Long-term - systemic effects, Skin contact 319 mg/kg/d

DNEL: Consumers, Long-term - systemic effects, Inhalation 89 mg/m3

DNEL: Consumers, Long-term - systemic effects, Ingestion 26 mg/kg/day

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

Fresh water: 140,9 mg/L Marine water: 140,9 mg/L Intermittent release: 140,9 mg/L Sewage treatment plant (STP): 2.251 mg/L Sediment: 552 mg/kg Soil Related to, dry weight: 160 mg/kg Oral food: 16,6 mg/kg

Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

General protective and hygienic measures:

Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Keep away from sources of ignition.

When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

Wash hands before breaks and after work.

Wash clothing before further use.

Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed.

Ensure eyewash and safety shower near the workplace.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Tightly sealed safety glasses. Safety shower, eyewash is recommended. (EN 166) **Skin protection**

Protective gloves recommended according to EN 374. Recommended materials: nitrile rubber, breakthrough time > 480 minute, thickness:: >=0,35 mm, or butyl rubber, breakthrough time > 480 minute, thickness:>= 0,5 mm, Polychloroprene, layer thickness: (> = 0,5 mm), Breakthrough time: 240 minute. Observe glove manufacturer's instructions concerning penetrability and breakthrough time.

Unsuitable glove material: PVC (Polyvinyl chloride), NR (Natural Rubber, Natural Latex). Body Protection

Impervious clothing, Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection with "A" type filter (EN 14387) or A-P2 or ABEK-P2 (EN 14387)

Environmental exposure controls

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- (a) Physical state liquid
- (b) Colour colourless
- (c) Odour alcohol-like
- (d) Melting point/freezing point 89 °C
- (e) Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range 82 °C (DIN 53171)
- (f) Flammability Highly flammable liquid and vapor
- (g) Lower and upper explosion limit 2V%, 12V%

(h) Flash point 12,0 °C (DIN 51755)

(i) Auto-ignition temperature 425,0 °C

(j) Decomposition temperature No decomposition if used as directed

(k) pH neutral

(I) Kinematic viscosity No data available

(m) Solubility in water at 20 ° C: completely miscible

(n) Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value) 25 °C: 0,05 log P(o/w) (OECD 107)

(o) Vapour pressure 20 °C 42 hPa, 25 °C: 60,2 hPa

(p) Density and/or relative density 0,785 g/mL 20 °C

(q) Relative vapour density 1,05

(r) Particle characteristics No data available

9.2. Other information

Vapors with air may form an explosive mixture.

Refractive index: at 20 ° C: 1.376 - 1.378

Additional data: Molecular weight: 60.11 g / mol

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours form explosive mixtures with air. **10.2. Chemical stability**

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7)

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts with strong acids and strong oxidants. The liquid evaporates quickly. Its vapors are heavier at air and spread along the floor. The vapors a may form explosive mixtures with air. Heating will lead to increased pressure and risk of fracture.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Heat, flames and sparks. No smoking. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 35 $^\circ$ C.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids, strong oxidizing agents, alkaline earth metal, Aluminum, iron, amines. Reacts with alkalis at room temperature, less so with alkaline earth metals and hydrogen is evolved.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

In case of fire carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide may form.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/

There are no data available on the preparation itself.

(a) acute toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met **isopropyl-alcohol**:

LD50 oral,rat 5840 mg/kg bw (OECD 401)

LC50 inhalation, rat > 25 mg/L/6h (OECD 403)

LD50 skin, rabbit 13900 mg/kg bw (OECD 402)

(b) skin corrosion/irritation: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(c) serious eye damage/irritation: Causes serious eye irritation

(d) respiratory or skin sensitisation: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(e) germ cell mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(f) carcinogenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(g) reproductive toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(h) STOT-single exposure: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

(i) STOT-repeated exposure: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(j) aspiration hazard: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Other informations:

Symptoms:

After inhalation: After resorption: headache, dizziness, intoxication, unconsciousness. High concentrations of vapors irritate the eyes and mucous membranes. Ingestion: Nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, gastrointestinal complaints, hypotension. In case of ingestion or in case of vomiting there is a risk of it penetrating the lungs. Resorption kidney and liver damage may occur after

In case of skin contact: In case of prolonged / repeated skin contact it has a degreasing effect and can cause dermatitis.

11.2. Information on other hazards

No data available

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

There are no data available on the preparation itself. Water hazard class 1 (German Regulation) (Self-assessment): less hazardous for water Aquatic toxicity: Toxicity to fish and plankton. Growth inhibition test, algae: EC50 Green algae: 1,800 mg / L / 7d Toxicity to daphnia: EC50 Daphnia magna (Water flea): 10,000 mg / L / 48h. Fish toxicity: LC50 American cuttlefish (Pimephales promelas): 9,640 ma / L / 96h. Further indications: Terrestrial plant toxicity: IK50 Lactuca sativa: 2.104 mg / kg / 3d. 12.2. Persistence and degradability The product is readily biodegradable. Oxygen demand: BOD 5: 53% ThOD: 72% 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is not expected (log Pow <1) 12.4. Mobility in soil The product is miscible with water. 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This substance does not comply with Annex XIII of the REACH Regulation. PBT / vPvB conditions of Annex I. 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties Not known. 12.7. Other adverse effects Not known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product Do not dispose of together with household waste. Discharge, treatment, or disposal may be subject to national, state, or local laws. Contaminated packaging Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number or ID number 1219
14.2 UN proper shipping name ISOPROPANOL
14.3 Transport hazard class(es) 3
14.4 Packing group II
14.5 Environmental hazards No
14.6. Special precautions for user No special precautions.
14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments No data

ADR / RID: Hazard identification number 33, UN number UN 1219 Danger label: 3 Inland waterway transport (ADN) Danger label: 3 Maritime transport (IMDG) EMS Number: F-E, S-D Air transport (IATA) Flammable liquid

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

This safety datasheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006. **15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

According to the local regulation.

The substance is included in the following notification lists; are exempted,

or otherwise meet requirements: EINECS/ELINCS/NLP (EU), DSL/NDSL (Kanada), KECI (Dél-Korea), TSCA (USA).

The substance is not included on California's 65 list

15.2 Chemical safety sssessment

Chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

LIST OF RELEVANT H-PHRASES IN SECTION 3

Hazard Statements:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour H319 Causes serious eye irritation H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Data Sources:

Manufacturer's Safety Data Sheet

Abbreviations:

Flam. Liq. Flammable Liquid Eye Irrit. Eye Irritation STOT SE Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure)

EK / EU European community/European union EGK European Economic Community **DNEL Derived No Effect Level** PNEC Predicted No Effect Concentration CLP Regulation on Classification. Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures / CAS Chemical Abstracts Service **UN / ENSZ United Nations** ADN Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par voie de navigation intérieure ADR Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises Dangereuses par Route RID Réglement international concernant le transport des marchandises dangereuses par chemin de fer IMDG International Maritime Code for Gangerous Goods MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships **IBC Intermediate Bulk Container** IATA International Air Transport Association ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic vPvB very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

This product Safety Data Sheet provides health, safety, and regulatory information. The information contained in this Safety Data Sheet is based on data available to us at the date of issue, and is provided in good faith, and believed to be accurate and reliable at the date of issue, however, no warranty, express or implied is provided. The product is to be used in applications consistent. For any other uses, exposures should be evaluated so that the appropriate handling practices and training programs can be established to ensure safe working conditions and operations. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to satisfy itself that the product is suitable for the intended use, and to ensure that its activities comply with all federal, state, provincial, or local laws

and regulations. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between European Member States and Nations. Individuals handling this product should be informed of the recommended safety precautions and should have access to this information.