

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification of the substance or mixture and of the supplier

A. GHS product identifier RainOK CLEAN & RAIN REPELLENT 2 IN 1

B. Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use clean and water repellents coating for windshield

Restrictions on use Use only as intended

C. Supplier

Company name Bullstone

Address 7F, Dabong Tower, 418, Teheran-ro Gangnam-gu, Seoul, 135-839, Korea

Emergency phone number 822-2106-7777

Respondent Han Dong Jin

Fax 822-2106-7911

2. Hazards identification

A. GHS classification of the substance/mixture

Flammable liquids : Category 2

Serious eye damage /eye irritation : Category 2A

B. GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram and symbol :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements :

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

Precautionary statements

Precaution

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.

P242 Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Treatment

P303+P361+P353 If on skin (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/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.

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use alcohol foam, carbon dioxide, or water spray when fighting fires involving this material for extinction.

Storage

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

Disposal

P501 Dispose the contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

C. Other hazard information not included in hazard classification (NFPA)**Health** 2**Flammability** Not available**Reactivity** Not available**3. Composition/information on ingredients**

Chemical Name	Common Name(Synonyms)	CAS number	EC number	Content (%)
Water	Dihydrogen oxide	7732-18-5	231-791-2	80~90 %
silicone emulsion				1~5 %
Ethanol	Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5		1~10 %

4. First aid measures**A. Eye contact**

- IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

B. Skin contact

- If on skin (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
- Call emergency medical service.
- Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes.
- For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin.
- In case of burns, immediately cool affected skin for as long as possible with cold water. Do not remove clothing if adhering to skin.
- Wash skin with soap and water.

C. Inhalation

- Move victim to fresh air.
- Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.
- Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Keep victim warm and quiet.

D. Ingestion

- Call emergency medical service.

E. Indication of immediate medical attention and notes for physician

- Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves.

5. Fire fighting measures**A. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media**

- Use alcohol foam, carbon dioxide, or water spray when fighting fires involving this material.
- Use dry sand or earth to smother fire.

B. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

- Highly flammable liquid and vapour
- May violently polymerize and result in fire and explosion.
- Vapors may travel to a source of ignition and ignite.
- Material may produce irritating and highly toxic gases from decomposition by heat and combustion during burning
- May form explosive mixtures at temperatures at or above the flashpoint.
- Containers may explode when heated.
- HIGHLY FLAMMABLE: Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames.
- Spilled material may create fire or explosion hazard.
- May cause vapor explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers.
- Some of these materials may burn, but none ignite readily.

- Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.
- Non-combustible, substance itself does not burn but may decompose upon heating, then produce corrosive and/or toxic fumes.

C. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

- Rescuers should put on appropriate protective gear.
- Evacuate area and fight fire from a safe distance.
- Many liquids are lighter than water.
- Most vapors are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas
- Substance may be transported hot.
- Substance may be transported in a molten form.
- Dike fire-control water for later disposal; do not scatter the material.
- Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.
- Fire involving Tanks; Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
- Fire involving Tanks; Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- Fire involving Tanks; Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank.
- Fire involving Tanks; Always stay away from tanks engulfed in fire.
- Fire involving Tanks; For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.

6. Accidental release measures

A. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- The very fine particles may cause a fire or explosion, eliminate all ignition sources.
- Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in Protective Equipment section.
- Eliminate all ignition sources.
- All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded.
- Stop leak if you can do it without risk.
- Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.
- A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors.
- Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading.
- Please note that there are materials and conditions to avoid.

B. Environmental precautions and protective procedures

- Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

C. The methods of purification and removal

- Dike and collect water used to fight fire.
- Absorb spills with inert material (e.g., dry sand or earth), then place in a chemical waste container.
- Absorb the liquid and scrub the area with detergent and water.
- Large Spill; Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.
- Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material.

7. Handling and storage

A. Precautions for safe handling

- Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
- Use only non-sparking tools.
- Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- Wash ... thoroughly after handling.
- Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition.
- Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because they may retain product residues.
- All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded.
- Please note that there are materials and conditions to avoid.
- Please work with reference to engineering controls and personal protective equipment.
- Be careful to heat.

- You need measurement of air concentration and ventilation in low, closed and confined areas due to lack of oxygen.

B. Conditions for safe storage

- Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
- Keep container tightly closed.
- Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- Empty drums should be completely drained, properly bunged, and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner, or properly disposed of.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

A. Occupational Exposure limits

Korea regulation

Ethanol TWA = 1000 ppm (1900 mg/m³)

ACGIH regulation

Ethanol STEL 1000 ppm

Biological exposure index : Not available

OSHA regulation

Ethanol TWA = 1,000 ppm (1,900 mg/m³)

NIOSH regulation

Ethanol TWA = 1,000 ppm (1,900 mg/m³)

EU regulation : Not available

Other

Ethanol U.K: TWA = 1,000 ppm Spain: TWA = 1,000 ppm France: TWA = 1,000 ppm Australia: TWA = 1,000 ppm Canada: TWA = 1,000 ppm

B. Appropriate engineering controls

- Facilities for storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower.

C. Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection

- Wear NIOSH or European Standard EN 149 approved full or half face piece (with goggles) respiratory protective equipment when necessary.
- In case exposed to gaseous/liquid material, the respiratory protective equipments as follow are recommended. escape full facepiece gas mask (of use for acid gas, in case of acid gas for organic compounds) or escape half facepiece gas mask (of use for acid gas, in case of acid gas for organic compounds) or direct full facepiece gas mask (of use for acid gas, in case of acid gas for organic compounds) half facepiece gas mask (of use for acid gas, in case of acid gas for organic compounds) or powered air-purifying gas mask.
- In lack of oxygen(< 19.5%), wear the supplied-air respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus.oxygen

Eye protection

- Wear enclosed safety goggles to protect from gaseous state organic material causing eye irritation or other disorder.
- An eye wash unit and safety shower station should be available nearby work place.

Hand protection

- Wear appropriate protective gloves by considering physical and chemical properties of chemicals.

Body protection

- Wear appropriate protective clothing by considering physical and chemical properties of chemicals.

9. Physical and chemical properties

A. Appearance

Description Liquid

Color Not available

B. Odor Not available

C. Odor threshold Not available

- D. pH** Not available
E. Melting point/freezing point Not available
F. Initial boiling point and boiling range Not available
G. Flash point Not available
H. Evaporation rate Not available
I. Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable
J. Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits Not available
K. Vapor pressure Not available
L. Solubility (ies) Not available
M. Vapor density Not available
N. Specific gravity Not available
O. Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Not available
P. Auto ignition temperature Not available
Q. Decomposition temperature Not available
R. Viscosity Not available
S. Molecular weight Not available

10. Stability and reactivity

A. Chemical stability and Possibility of hazardous reactions:

- Highly flammable liquid and vapour
- May violently polymerize and result in fire and explosion.
- May form explosive mixtures at temperatures at or above the flashpoint.
- Containers may explode when heated.
- HIGHLY FLAMMABLE: Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames.
- Spilled material may create fire or explosion hazard.
- May cause vapor explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers.
- Some of these materials may burn, but none ignite readily.
- Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.
- Non-combustible, substance itself does not burn but may decompose upon heating, then produce corrosive and/or toxic fumes.
- Fire will produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.

B. Conditions to avoid:

- Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

C. Incompatible materials:

- Combustibles, reducing agents

D. Hazardous decomposition products:

- Material may produce irritating and highly toxic gases from decomposition by heat and combustion during burning
- Corrosive and/or toxic fume

11. Toxicological information

A. Information of Health Hazardous:

Acute toxicity

Oral Not classified (ATEmix = 104,700 mg/kg bw)

- **Ethanol** : Rat LD₅₀ = 10,470 mg/kg (OECD TG 401)

Dermal Not classified (ATEmix = 171,000 mg/kg bw)

- **Ethanol** : Rabbit LD₅₀ = 17,100 mg/kg

Inhalation Not classified (ATEmix = 1,169 mg/L)

- **Ethanol** : Rat LC₅₀ = 116.9 mg/L/4hr (OECD TG 403)

Skin corrosion/ irritation Not classified

- **Ethanol** : In skin irritation test with rabbits, skin irritations were not observed. (OECD TG 404, GLP)

Serious eye damage/ irritation Category 2A

- **Ethanol** : In eyes irritation test with rabbits, moderate irritations were observed. (OECD TG 405, GLP)

Respiratory sensitization Not classified

Skin sensitization Not classified

- **Ethanol** : In skin sensitisation test with guinea pigs, skin sensitisation reactions were not observed.

Carcinogenicity Not classified

IARC

- **Ethanol** : Group 1 (in alcoholic beverages)

ACGIH

- **Ethanol** : A3

KOREA-ISHL

- **Ethanol** : 1A

Mutagenicity Not classified

- **Ethanol** : Negative reactions were observed in vitro(bacterial reverse mutation assay (OECD TG 471), mammalian cell gene mutation assay (OECD TG 476)) and in vivo(micronucleus assay (OECD TG 474)).

Reproductive toxicity Not classified

- **Ethanol** : In reproductive toxicity test with mice, there was no significant evidence for reproductive toxicity. (OECD TG 416)

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Not classified

- **Ethanol** : In acute inhalation toxicity with rats, very low acute toxicity effects were observed. (OECD TG 403)

Specific target organ toxicity (repeat exposure) Not classified

- **Ethanol** : In repeated oral toxicity study with rats for 14 weeks, repeated toxicity related effects were not observed. (OECD TG 408, GLP)

Aspiration Hazard Not classified

12. Ecological information

A. Ecological toxicity

- Acute toxicity : Not classified (ATEmix = 6750.00000mg/l)
- Chronic toxicity : Not classified

Fish

- **Ethanol** : 96hr-LC₅₀ (*Pimephales promelas*) = 14200 mg/L

crustacean

- **Ethanol** : 48hr-LC₅₀ (other) = 5012 mg/L , 48hr-NOEC(Daphnia magna) = 9.6 mg/L

Algae

- **Ethanol** : 96hr-LC₅₀ (*Chlorella vulgaris*) = 675 mg/L (OECD TG 201)

B. Persistence and degradability

Persistence

- **Ethanol** : Low persistency (log Kow is less than 4 estimated.) (Log Kow = -0.35) (24 °C) (OECD TG 107)

Degradability Not available

C. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation

- **Ethanol** : Bioaccumulation is expected to be low according to the BCF < 500 (BCF < 10)

Biodegradation

- **Ethanol** : As well-biodegraded, it is expected to have low accumulation potential in living organisms (= 96% biodegradation was observed after 20 days)

D. Mobility in soil

- **Ethanol** : Low potency of mobility to soil. (Koc = 0.13 ~ 0.61)

E. Other hazardous effect Not available

13. Disposal considerations

A. Disposal method

Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.

B. Disposal precaution

Consider the required attentions in accordance with waste treatment management regulation.

14. Transport information

A. UN Number 1993

B. UN Proper shipping name FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.

C. Transport Hazard class 3

D. Packing group II

E. Marine pollutant No

F. Special precautions

in case of fire F-E

in case of leakage S-E

15. Regulatory information

A. Occupational Safety and Health Regulation Not regulated

B. Toxic Chemical Control Act

Water : Existing Chemical Substance (KE-35400)

silicone emulsion : Existing Chemical Substance ; CAS No. 7732-18-5; KE-35400

Ethanol : Existing Chemical Substance (KE-13217)

C. Dangerous Material Safety Management Regulation

Ethanol : Dangerous Material Safety Management Regulation 400ℓ

D. Wastes Control Act

Ethanol : Wastes Control Act Controlled Wastes

E. Other regulation (internal and external)

Internal information

Persistent Organic Pollutants Acts Not regulated

External information

EU classification(classification)

Water : Classification Not classified

Ethanol : Classification F; R11

EU classification(risk phrases)

Water : Hazard statements Not applicable

Ethanol : Hazard statements R11

EU classification(safety phrases)

Water : Precautionary statements Not applicable

Ethanol : Precautionary statements S2 S7 S16

EU SVHC list Not regulated

EU Authorisation List Not regulated

EU Restriction list Not regulated

U.S.A management information (OSHA Regulation) Not regulated

U.S.A management information (CERCLA Regulation) Not regulated

U.S.A management information (EPCRA 302 Regulation) Not regulated

U.S.A management information (EPCRA 304 Regulation) Not regulated

U.S.A management information (EPCRA 313 Regulation) Not regulated

Substance of Roterdame Protocol Not regulated

Substance of Stockholme Protocol Not regulated

Substance of Montreal Protocol Not regulated

Foreign Inventory Status

Water

U.S.A management information Section 8(b) Inventory (TSCA): Present
 Japan management information Industrial Safety and Health Law Substances (ISHL): 2-(4)-1220
 China management information Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (IECSC): Present 32224
 Canada management information Domestic Substances List (DSL): Present
 Australia management information Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS): Present
 New Zealand management information Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): May be used as a single component chemical under an appropriate group standard.
 Philippines management information Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS): Present

Ethanol

U.S.A management information Section 8(b) Inventory (TSCA): Present
 Japan management information Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS): (2)-202
 China management information Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (IECSC): Present
 Canada management information Domestic Substances List (DSL): Present
 Australia management information Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS): Present
 New Zealand management information Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): HSNO Approval: HSR001144
 Philippines management information Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS): Present

16. Other information

A. Information source and references

Emergency Response Guidebook 2008;
http://phmsa.dot.gov/staticfiles/PHMSA/DownloadableFiles/Files/erg2008_eng.pdf
 National Emergency Management Agency-Korea dangerous material inventory management system;
<http://www.nema.go.kr/hazmat/main/main.jsp>
 Korea Occupational Health & Safety Agency; <http://www.kosha.net>
 IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans; <http://monographs.iarc.fr>
 AKRON; <http://ull.chemistry.uakron.edu/erd>
 National Chemicals Information System; <http://ncis.nier.go.kr/ncis/TOMES-LOLI@>; <http://www.rightanswerknowledge.com/loginRA.asp>
 Waste Control Act enforcement regulation attached [1]
 The Chemical Database -The Department of Chemistry at the University of Akron;
<http://ull.chemistry.uakron.edu/erd/>
 National Toxicology Program; http://ntp-apps.niehs.nih.gov/ntp_tox/index.cfm
 American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists TLVs and BEIs.
 NIOSH Pocket Guide; <http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/npg/npgdcas.html>
 REACH information on registered substances; <http://apps.echa.europa.eu/registered/registered-sub.aspx#search>
 EU CLP; <http://esis.jrc.ec.europa.eu/index.php?PGM=cla>
 Jo-Eun Chemical industry MSDS
 UN Recommendations on the transport of dangerous goods 17th

B. Issuing date 2014.10.08.

C. Revision number and date
revision number
date of the latest revision

D. Others

- Revised Material Safety Data Sheet based on the amendments made on the Ministry of Employment and Labor Public Notice on Standard for Classification Labeling of Chemical Substance and Material Safety Data Sheet.
- This MSDS is authored in pursuant to the Article 41 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act.
- The content is based on the latest information and knowledge that we currently possess.
- This MSDS was authored to aid buyer, processor or any other third person who handles the chemical of subject in the MSDS; additionally, it does not warrant suitability of the chemical for special

purposes or the commercial use of statements that approves the use of it in combination with other chemicals as well as technical or legal liabilities.

- The content of the MSDS may vary depending on the country or the region and may not coincide with the actual regulations. Therefore, the buyer or the processor of the chemical is responsible for observing responsible government's or the region's regulations.