



## SAFETY DATA SHEET

(REACH regulation (EC) n° 1907/2006 - n° 2015/830)

### SECTION 1 : IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name : 23913 - UNIVERSAL CLEANER  
Product code : GRAV 057.

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

Detergent.

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name : GRAVOTECH MARKING SAS.  
Address : 56, avenue Jean Jaurès.10600.La Chapelle Saint Luc.France.  
Telephone : +33 (0)3 25 41 65 65. Fax : +33 (0)3 25 79 04 25.  
e-mail : [info@gravograph.fr](mailto:info@gravograph.fr)  
<http://www.gravograph.com>

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number : +33 (0)1 45 42 59 59.

Association/Organisation : INRS / ORFILA <http://www.centres-antipoison.net>.

### SECTION 2 : HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

##### In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Flammable liquid, Category 2 (Flam. Liq. 2, H225).  
Eye irritation, Category 2 (Eye Irrit. 2, H319).  
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Category 3 (STOT SE 3, H336).  
This mixture does not present an environmental hazard. No known or foreseeable environmental damage under standard conditions of use.

#### 2.2. Label elements

##### In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Hazard pictograms :



GHS02



GHS07

Signal Word :

DANGER

Product identifiers :

603-117-00-0

PROPAN-2-OL

Hazard statements :

H225

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H319

Causes serious eye irritation.

H336

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements - Prevention :

P210

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

P261

Avoid breathing mist/vapours.

Precautionary statements - Response :

P305 + P351 + P338

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P370 + P378

In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), foams and dry powders for extinction.

#### 2.3. Other hazards

The mixture does not contain substances classified as 'Substances of Very High Concern' (SVHC)  $\geq 0.1\%$  published by the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) under article 57 of REACH: <http://echa.europa.eu/fr/candidate-list-table>  
The mixture fulfils neither the PBT nor the vPvB criteria for mixtures in accordance with annexe XIII of the REACH regulations EC 1907/2006.

### SECTION 3 : COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.2. Mixtures

##### Composition :

Identification	(EC) 1272/2008	Note	%
INDEX: 603-117-00-0 CAS: 67-63-0 EC: 200-661-7 REACH: 01-2119457558-25  PROPAN-2-OL	GHS02, GHS07 Dgr Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336	[1]	90 $\leq$ x % $\leq$ 100

(Full text of H-phrases: see section 16)

##### Information on ingredients :

[1] Substance for which maximum workplace exposure limits are available.

### SECTION 4 : FIRST AID MEASURES

As a general rule, in case of doubt or if symptoms persist, always call a doctor.  
NEVER induce swallowing by an unconscious person.

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

##### In the event of exposure by inhalation :

In the event of massive inhalation, remove the person exposed to fresh air. Keep warm and at rest.  
If breathing is irregular or has stopped, effect mouth-to-mouth resuscitation and call a doctor.

##### In the event of splashes or contact with eyes :

Wash thoroughly with fresh, clean water for 15 minutes holding the eyelids open.  
If there is any redness, pain or visual impairment, consult an ophthalmologist.

##### In the event of splashes or contact with skin :

Remove contaminated clothing and wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water or a recognised cleaner.

##### In the event of swallowing :

Keep the person exposed at rest. Do not force vomiting.  
Seek medical attention, showing the label.

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

No data available.

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

No data available.

### SECTION 5 : FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable.  
Chemical powders, carbon dioxide and other extinguishing gas are suitable for small fires.

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Keep packages near the fire cool, to prevent pressurised containers from bursting.

##### Suitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, use :  
- carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)  
- dry chemical agents  
Prevent the effluent of fire-fighting measures from entering drains or waterways.

##### Unsuitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, do not use :  
- water jet

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

A fire will often produce a thick black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may be hazardous to health.  
Do not breathe in smoke.  
In the event of a fire, the following may be formed :  
- carbon monoxide (CO)  
- carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Due to the toxicity of the gas emitted on thermal decomposition of the products, fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatus.

## SECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.

#### For non first aid worker

Because of the organic solvents contained in the mixture, eliminate sources of ignition and ventilate the area.

Avoid inhaling the vapors.

Avoid any contact with the skin and eyes.

If a large quantity has been spilt, evacuate all personnel and only allow intervention by trained operators equipped with safety apparatus.

#### For first aid worker

First aid workers will be equipped with suitable personal protective equipment (See section 8).

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain and control the leaks or spills with non-combustible absorbent materials such as sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth in drums for waste disposal.

Prevent any material from entering drains or waterways.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Clean preferably with a detergent, do not use solvents.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

No data available.

## SECTION 7 : HANDLING AND STORAGE

Requirements relating to storage premises apply to all facilities where the mixture is handled.

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Always wash hands after handling.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using.

Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

#### Fire prevention :

Handle in well-ventilated areas.

Vapours are heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and form mixtures that are explosive with air.

Prevent the formation of flammable or explosive concentrations in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.

Prevent the accumulation of electrostatic charges with connections to earth.

The mixture can become electrostatically charged : always earth during decanting operations. Wear antistatic shoes and clothing and floors should be electrically conductive.

Use the mixture in premises free of naked flames or other sources of ignition and ensure that electrical equipment is suitably protected.

Keep packages tightly closed and away from sources of heat, sparks and naked flames.

Do not use tools which may produce sparks. Do not smoke.

Prevent access by unauthorised personnel.

#### Recommended equipment and procedures :

For personal protection, see section 8.

Observe precautions stated on label and also industrial safety regulations.

Avoid inhaling vapors.

Avoid inhaling vapors. Carry out any industrial operation which may give rise to this in a sealed apparatus.

Provide vapor extraction at the emission source and also general ventilation of the premises.

Also provide breathing apparatus for certain short tasks of an exceptional nature and for emergency interventions.

In all cases, recover emissions at source.

Avoid eye contact with this mixture.

Packages which have been opened must be reclosed carefully and stored in an upright position.

#### Prohibited equipment and procedures :

No smoking, eating or drinking in areas where the mixture is used.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

No data available.

#### Storage

Keep the container tightly closed in a dry, well-ventilated place.

Keep away from all sources of ignition - do not smoke.

Keep well away from all sources of ignition, heat and direct sunlight.

Avoid accumulation of electrostatic charges.

The floor must be impermeable and form a collecting basin so that, in the event of an accidental spillage, the liquid cannot spread beyond this area.

### Packaging

Always keep in packaging made of an identical material to the original.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

## SECTION 8 : EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1. Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits :

- ACGIH TLV (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Threshold Limit Values, 2010) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
67-63-0	200 ppm	400 ppm		A4; BEI	

- Germany - AGW (BAuA - TRGS 900, 29/01/2018) :

CAS	VME :	VME :	Excess	Notes
67-63-0		200 ppm 500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		2(II)

- Belgium (Arrêté du 09/03/2014, 2014) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
67-63-0	200 ppm 500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	400 ppm 1000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			

- France (INRS - ED984 :2016) :

CAS	VME-ppm :	VME-mg/m3 :	VLE-ppm :	VLE-mg/m3 :	Notes :	TMP No :
67-63-0	-	-	400	980	-	84

- Switzerland (SUVA PRO 2017) :

CAS	VME	VLE	Valeur plafond	Notations
67-63-0	200 ppm 500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	400 ppm 1000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		B SSC

- UK / WEL (Workplace exposure limits, EH40/2005, 2011) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
67-63-0	400 ppm 999 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	500 ppm 1250 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			

### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### Personal protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Pictogram(s) indicating the obligation of wearing personal protective equipment (PPE) :



Use personal protective equipment that is clean and has been properly maintained.

Store personal protective equipment in a clean place, away from the work area.

Never eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using. Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

#### - Eye / face protection

Avoid contact with eyes.

Use eye protectors designed to protect against liquid splashes

Before handling, wear safety goggles with protective sides accordance with standard EN166.

In the event of high danger, protect the face with a face shield.

Prescription glasses are not considered as protection.

Individuals wearing contact lenses should wear prescription glasses during work where they may be exposed to irritant vapours.

Provide eyewash stations in facilities where the product is handled constantly.

#### - Hand protection

Use suitable protective gloves that are resistant to chemical agents in accordance with standard EN374.

Gloves must be selected according to the application and duration of use at the workstation.

Protective gloves need to be selected according to their suitability for the workstation in question : other chemical products that may be handled, necessary physical protections (cutting, pricking, heat protection), level of dexterity required.

Type of gloves recommended :

- Nitrile rubber (butadiene-acrylonitrile copolymer rubber (NBR))

- Butyl Rubber (Isobutylene-isoprene copolymer)
- Recommended properties :
- Impervious gloves in accordance with standard EN374

**- Body protection**

Work clothing worn by personnel shall be laundered regularly.  
After contact with the product, all parts of the body that have been soiled must be washed.

**- Respiratory protection**

Avoid breathing vapours.  
If the ventilation is insufficient, wear appropriate breathing apparatus.  
When workers are confronted with concentrations that are above occupational exposure limits, they must wear a suitable, approved, respiratory protection device.  
Anti-gas and vapour filter(s) (Combined filters) in accordance with standard EN14387 :  
- A1 (Brown)

**SECTION 9 : PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES****9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties****General information :**

Physical state :	Fluid liquid.
Colour:	Colourless.
Odour:	Alcohol.

**Important health, safety and environmental information**

pH :	7.00 .
	Neutral.
Boiling point/boiling range :	82 °C.
Flash Point :	12.00 °C.
Explosive properties, lower explosivity limit (%) :	2.0
Explosive properties, upper explosivity limit (%) :	12.7
Vapour pressure (50°C) :	Below 110 kPa (1.10 bar).
Vapour density :	2.07 (Air=1)
Density :	0.871 - 0.882 (H2O=1)
Water solubility :	Dilutable.
Viscosity :	2.2 mPa.s (20°C)
Viscosity:	v < 7 mm2/s (40°C)
Self-ignition temperature :	425 °C.
% VOC :	~ 100

**9.2. Other information**

No data available.

**SECTION 10 : STABILITY AND REACTIVITY****10.1. Reactivity**

No data available.

**10.2. Chemical stability**

This mixture is stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions in section 7.

**10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions**

When exposed to high temperatures, the mixture can release hazardous decomposition products, such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, fumes and nitrogen oxide.

**10.4. Conditions to avoid**

Any apparatus likely to produce a flame or to have a metallic surface at high temperature (burners, electric arcs, furnaces etc.) must not be allowed on the premises.

Avoid :

- accumulation of electrostatic charges.
- heating
- heat
- flames and hot surfaces

**10.5. Incompatible materials**

Keep away from :

- strong oxidising agents
- alkalis
- alkaline earth metals

- amines

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The thermal decomposition may release/form :

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

## SECTION 11 : TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

May have reversible effects on the eyes, such as eye irritation which is totally reversible by the end of observation at 21 days.

Splashes in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage

Narcotic effects may occur, such as drowsiness, narcosis, decreased alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of coordination or dizziness.

Effects may also occur in the form of violent headaches or nausea, judgement disorder, giddiness, irritability, fatigue or memory disturbance.

#### 11.1.1. Substances

No toxicological data available for the substances.

#### 11.1.2. Mixture

No toxicological data available for the mixture.

#### Monograph(s) from the IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) :

CAS 67-63-0 : IARC Group 3 : The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

## SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1. Toxicity

#### 12.1.2. Mixtures

No aquatic toxicity data available for the mixture.

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

No data available.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No data available.

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

### 12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available.

#### German regulations concerning the classification of hazards for water (WGK, AwSV vom 18/04/2017, KBws) :

WGK 1 : Slightly hazardous for water.

## SECTION 13 : DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Proper waste management of the mixture and/or its container must be determined in accordance with Directive 2008/98/EC.

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not pour into drains or waterways.

#### Waste :

Waste management is carried out without endangering human health, without harming the environment and, in particular without risk to water, air, soil, plants or animals.

Recycle or dispose of waste in compliance with current legislation, preferably via a certified collector or company.

Do not contaminate the ground or water with waste, do not dispose of waste into the environment.

#### Soiled packaging :

Empty container completely. Keep label(s) on container.

Give to a certified disposal contractor.

#### Codes of wastes (Decision 2014/955/EC, Directive 2008/98/EEC on hazardous waste) :

07 06 04 \* other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors

20 01 29 \* detergents containing dangerous substances

## SECTION 14 : TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport product in compliance with provisions of the ADR for road, RID for rail, IMDG for sea and ICAO/IATA for air transport (ADR 2017 - IMDG 2016 - ICAO/IATA 2017).

**14.1. UN number**

1219

**14.2. UN proper shipping name**

UN1219=ISOPROPANOL (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL)

**14.3. Transport hazard class(es)**

- Classification :



3

**14.4. Packing group**

II

**14.5. Environmental hazards**

-

**14.6. Special precautions for user**

ADR/RID	Class	Code	Pack gr.	Label	Ident.	LQ	Provis.	EQ	Cat.	Tunnel
	3	F1	II	3	33	1 L	601	E2	2	D/E
IMDG	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	LQ	EMS	Provis.	EQ			
	3	-	II	1 L	F-E,S-D	-	E2			
IATA	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	Passager	Passager	Cargo	Cargo	note	EQ	
	3	-	II	353	5 L	364	60 L	A180	E2	
	3	-	II	Y341	1 L	-	-	A180	E2	

For limited quantities, see part 2.7 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.4 of the ADR and IMDG.

For excepted quantities, see part 2.6 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.5 of the ADR and IMDG.

**14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code**

No data available.

**SECTION 15 : REGULATORY INFORMATION****15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture****- Classification and labelling information included in section 2:**

The following regulations have been used:

- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 2018/1480 (ATP 13)

**- Container information:**

No data available.

**- Particular provisions :**

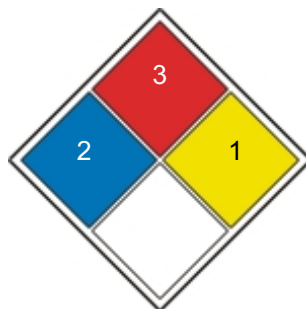
No data available.

**- German regulations concerning the classification of hazards for water (WGK, AwSV vom 18/04/2017, KBws) :**

WGK 1 : Slightly hazardous for water.

**- Standardised American system for the identification of hazards presented by the product in view of emergency procedures (NFPA 704) :**

NFPA 704, Labelling: Health=2 Inflammability=3 Instability/Reactivity=1 Specific Risk=none

**- Swiss ordinance on the incentive tax on volatile organic compounds :**

67-63-0

propane-2-ol (alcool isopropylique)

**15.2. Chemical safety assessment**

No data available.

## SECTION 16 : OTHER INFORMATION

Since the user's working conditions are not known by us, the information supplied on this safety data sheet is based on our current level of knowledge and on national and community regulations.

The mixture must not be used for other uses than those specified in section 1 without having first obtained written handling instructions.

It is at all times the responsibility of the user to take all necessary measures to comply with legal requirements and local regulations.

The information in this safety data sheet must be regarded as a description of the safety requirements relating to the mixture and not as a guarantee of the properties thereof.

### Wording of the phrases mentioned in section 3 :

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

### Abbreviations :

ADR : European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by Road.

IMDG : International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

IATA : International Air Transport Association.

ICAO : International Civil Aviation Organisation

RID : Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by rail.

WGK : Wassergefährdungsklasse (Water Hazard Class).

GHS02 : Flame

GHS07 : Exclamation mark

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic.

vPvB : Very persistent, very bioaccumulable.

SVHC : Substances of very high concern.