# Gold Quality Stærk Rens/Strong Leather Cleaner, ROC Stærk Rens

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Safety data sheet according to (EC) No. 1907/2006.

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier:

#### Gold Quality Stærk Rens/Strong Leather Cleaner, ROC Stærk Rens

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against: Strong cleaning agent to leather. Use before colour change and application of leather stain.

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

ROC Danmark ApS/ROC Læderpleje Dunkærgade 16

Tlf.: +45 87 41 66 11 DK-5970 Ærøskøbing www.rocdenmark.com

Denmark

Responsible person for the safety data sheet (e-mail): roc@roc.dk

1.4. Emergency telephone number:

NHS (England or Wales): Dial 111 or 0845 4647 NHS 24 (Scotland): Dial 111 National Poisons Information Centre (Ireland): +353 (1) 809 2166 (8.00 a.m. to 10.00 p.m. 7 days a week) Healthcare Professionals: +353 (1) 809 2566 (24-hour service)

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture: Highly flammable and irritating liquid with long-term effects. CLP (1272/2008): Flam. Liq. 2;H225 Eye Irrit. 2;H319 STOT SE 3;H336 EUH066 2.2. Label elements:



Danger

Contents: Acetone	
H225:	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319:	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336:	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
P210:	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P271:	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280:	Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.
P305+P351+P338:	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and
	easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P261:	Avoid breathing mist/vapours.
EUH066:	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Consumer use, add	the following safety sentences:
P101:	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102:	Keep out of reach of children.
P501:	Dispose of contents/container according to national legislation.

#### 2.3. Other hazards:

PBT/vPvB: The ingredients are not considered PBT/vPvB according to criteria in Annex XIII.

Endocrine disrupting properties: The substances are not identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Regulation 2023/707.

SEC	SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients						
3.2. Mi	xtures:						
% w/w	Name	CAS	EC-no.	Index-no.	<b>REACH reg. no.</b>	Classification	Notes
>50	Ethanol	64-17-5	200-578-6	603-002-00-5	-	Flam. Liq. 2;H225 Eye Irrit. 2;H319	1, 2
<20	Acetone	67-64-1	200-662-2	606-001-00-8	-	Flam. Liq. 2;H225 Eye Irrit. 2;H319 STOT SE 3;H336 EUH066	1
<10	Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	200-661-7	603-117-00-0	-	Flam. Liq. 2;H225 Eye Irrit. 2;H319 STOT SE 3;H336	1

1) Substance is an organic solvent.

2) SCL (Specific Concentration limits) for classification: Eye Irrit. 2;H319:  $C \ge 50\%$  (Reach registrant).

Wording of hazard statements - see section 16.

#### **SECTION 4: First-aid measures**

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures:

- Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. **Mild cases**: Keep at rest. If needed: get medical attention. **Severe cases**: Place the person in recovery position and keep warm. If respiration has stopped, administer artificial respiration. Seek medical advice immediately.
- Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing and wash with soap and water. If irritation persists: Seek medical advice.
- Eye contact: Flush with water or physiological salt water for at least 15 min., holding eye lids open, remember to remove contact lenses, if any. If irritation persists: Seek medical advice. Continue to flush on the way.
- Ingestion: Rinse mouth and drink plenty of water. **Do not induce vomiting.** If needed: get medical attention.
- Burns: Flush with water until pain ceases.

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

Irritation of eyes with pain and redness. Prolonged or frequent contact can cause eczema and inflammation of the skin as a result of degreasing. Prolonged inhalation of vapours may result in inflammation of the nose and gastrointestinal tract and damage on liver, kidneys, blood or central nervous system.

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

Show this safety data sheet to a physician or emergency ward.

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media:

Use water spray (never water jet), dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide.

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

Do not breathe smoke fumes. In case of fire (decomposition) it emits toxic fumes such as carbon oxides.

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters:

When extinguishing surrounding fires use breathing apparatus with an independent source of air.

# **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

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

Use personal protective equipment - see section 8. Ventilate area. Remove sources of ignition.

6.2. Environmental precautions:

Do not empty into drains - see section 12. Inform appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

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

Take up with absorbent material (e.g. general-purpose binder) and place in marked container for disposal. Clean with water. Further handling of spillage - see section 13.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections:

See above.

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling:

Avoid breathing vapours. Provide sufficient ventilation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Change contaminated clothes. Wash hands and contaminated areas with water and mild soap after use. Required access to water and eye wash fountain. May cause fainting fit. Great caution is advised when driving vehicles or operating machines.

Flammable, do not use near fire or sparks. Do not smoke. The fire and explosion hazard is normally considered effectively prevented when vapor concentration is less than 25% of the lower explosive limit. Good practice is less than 10% of the lower explosive limit.

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

Store in a well-closed original container and in a flammable liquid storage area. Dry, cool. Keep out of direct sunlight. Store securely and out of reach of unauthorized personnel and separated from food, feed etc.

Professional storage: Storage must be in compliance with all regulatory requirements pertaining to flammable liquids. **7.3. Specific end use(s):** 

See section 1.

# **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### 8.1. Control parameters:

Occupational exposure	e limits, UK (EH40/ed.2020):		
Substance	8-hour TWA	15-min STEL	Comments
Ethanol	$1000 \text{ ppm} = 1920 \text{ mg/m}^3$	-	-
Propan-2-ol	$400 \text{ ppm} = 999 \text{ mg/m}^3$	$500 \text{ ppm} = 1250 \text{ mg/m}^3$	-
Acetone	$500 \text{ ppm} = 1210 \text{ mg/m}^3$	$1500 \text{ ppm} = 3620 \text{ mg/m}^3$	-
Occupational exposure	<u>e limit values, Ireland (2021):</u>		
Substance	8-hour TWA	15-min STEL	Notes
		1000	

Substance	8-hour TWA	15-min STEL	Notes
Ethanol	-	1000 ppm	-
Propan-2-ol	200 ppm	400 ppm	Sk
Acetone	$500 \text{ ppm} = 1210 \text{ mg/m}^3$	-	IOELV

Sk: Can be absorbed through the skin.

IOELV: Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values set under the EU Chemical Agents Directive 98/24/EC.

DNEL/PNEC: No CSR.

#### 8.2. Exposure controls:

Appropriate engineering controls: Provide efficient ventilation.

Personal protective equipment:

i ersonar protective equ	ipinent.
Respiratory protection:	Normally not necessary by adequate ventilation or short-term use. In case of working in not
	adequate ventilated areas, use an approved mask (EN140) with a gas filter: type A. The filter has a
	limited lifetime and must be changed. Read the instruction.
Skin protection:	Wear protective gloves of e.g. nitrile (>0.3 mm) (EN374). It has not been possible to find data for
-	breakthrough time. In case of spill on the glove, it is recommended to change it after use.
Eye protection:	Use safety goggles (EN ISO 16321-1) when there is a risk of splashes.
Environmental experim	a controla: None nerticular

Environmental exposure controls: None particular.

# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

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Physical state:	Liquid
Colour:	Colourless
Odour:	Characteristic
Melting point/freezing point (°C):	Not determined
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range (°C):	>35
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not relevant
Lower and upper explosion limit (vol-%):	Not determined
Flash point (°C):	<23
Auto-ignition temperature (°C):	Not determined
Decomposition temperature (°C):	Not determined
pH:	Not determined
Kinematic viscosity:	Not determined
Solubility:	Soluble in water
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	Not relevant
Vapour pressure:	Not determined
Density and/or relative density:	Not determined

# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties (continued)**

Relative vapour density: Particle characteristics: **9.2. Other information:** None relevant Not determined Not relevant

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1. Reactivity:

No available information.

#### 10.2. Chemical stability:

Stable under normal conditions - see section 7.

#### **10.3.** Possibility of hazardous reactions:

Flammable at temperatures above the flash point. Vapours can be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or a glow. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours can travel along the ground to an ignition source and flash back to vapor source. Vapours are heavier than air at ordinary temperatures and can therefore drift along the floor, etc.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid:

Formation of sparks and glows. Excessive heating and sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials:

May react with strong oxidising agents.

#### **10.6. Hazardous decomposition products:**

When heated to high temperatures (decomposition) it emits toxic fumes such as carbon oxides.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### 11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

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Acute toxicity:	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Skin corrosion/irritation:	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Serious eye damage/irritation:	Eye Irrit. 2;H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitization:	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Germ cell mutagenicity:	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity:	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity:	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
STOT-single exposure:	STOT SE 3;H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
STOT-repeated exposure:	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Aspiration hazard:	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Hazard class	Data	Test	Reference
Acute toxicity:			
Inhalation	$LC_{50}$ (rat) = 117-125 mg/l/4h (Ethanol)	OECD 403	ECHA
	$LC_{50}$ (rat) = 76 mg/l/4h (Acetone)	No info	IUCLID
	$LC_{50}$ (rat) = 46,5 mg/L/4h (Isopropanol)	No info	Merck
Dermal	$LD_{Lo}$ (rabbit) = 20000 mg/kg (Ethanol)	No info	IUCLID
	$LD_{50}$ (rabbit) = 20000 mg/kg (Acetone)	No info	IUCLID
	$LD_{50}$ (rabbit) = 12800 mg/kg (Isopropanol)	No info	RTECS
Oral	$LD_{50}$ (rat) = 1780 mg/kg (Ethanol)	No info	IUCLID
	$LD_{50}$ (rat) = 5800 mg/kg (Acetone)	No info	IUCLID
	$LD_{50}$ (rat) = 4570 mg/kg (Isopropanol)	No info	ECHA
Corrosion/irritation:	No skin irritation, rabbit (Ethanol)	OECD 404	IUCLID
	None to moderate eye irritation, rabbit (Ethanol)	OECD 405	IUCLID
	Eye irritation, rabbit (Isopropanol)	Draize	IUCLID
	Serious eye irritation, rabbit (Acetone)	Draize	IUCLID
	No skin irritation, rabbit (Acetone)	No info	IUCLID
Sensitization:	No skin sensitisation, guinea pig (Ethanol)	GPMT etc.	IUCLID
	No skin sensitization, guinea pig (Acetone)	No info	IUCLID
	No skin sensitization, guinea pig (Isopropanol)	Buehler	IUCLID
CMR:	Data for mutagenicity is unambiguous (Ethanol)	Multiple	IUCLID
	Ingen genotoxicity or cancerogenic effects (Acetone)	No info	IUCLID

Information on likely routes of exposure: Skin, lungs and gastrointestinal tract.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information (continued)**

Symptoms:	
Inhalation:	Vapours may irritate the upper respiratory tract and cause discomfort, headache and dizziness.
Skin:	May cause irritation and degrease skin.
Eyes:	Strong irritation with redness, sting and pain.
Ingestion:	May irritate the mucous membranes in mouth, throat and stomach.
Chronic effects:	Prolonged or frequent exposure to vapours of volatile organic compounds may result in damage on liver,
	kidneys, blood or central nervous system. Prolonged or repeated skin contact can cause eczema and lead to
	cracking, redness, and itching of the skin.

**11.2. Information on other hazards:** 

None known.

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

## 12.1. Toxicity:

12.1. TOXICIL	y•		
Aquatic	Data	Test (Media)	Reference
Fish	$LC_{50}$ (Pimephales promelas, 96h) = 15300 mg/l (Ethanol)	No info (FW)	IUCLID
	$LC_{50}$ (Oncorhynchus mykiss, 96h) = 5540 mg/l (Acetone)	No info	Merck
Crustacean	EC <sub>50</sub> (Daphnia magna, 48h) = 9268 - 14221 mg/l (Ethanol)	No info (FW)	IUCLID
	$EC_{50}$ (Daphnia magna, 48h) = 6100 mg/l (Acetone)	No info (FW)	Merck
Algae	NOEC (Microcystis aeruginosa, 8d) = 530 mg/l(Acetone)	No info (FW)	IUCLID
	EC <sub>50</sub> (Scenedesmus subspicatus, 72h) > 1000 mg/l (Propan-2-ol)	No info (FW)	ECHA

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability:

Ethanol, acetone and Isopropanol are readily biodegradable.

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:

Ethanol, acetone and Isopropanol: Log  $K_{ow} < 1 - No$  significant bioaccumulation is expected.

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil:

Ethanol and Isopropanol:  $K_{oc} \leq 10 - Very$  large mobility expected in soil.

#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

The ingredients are not considered PBT/vPvB according to criteria in Annex XIII.

#### **12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties:**

None known.

#### 12.7. Other adverse effects:

None known.

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods:

Disposal should be according to local, state or national legislation.

**EWC-Code:** 

20 01 13 (mixture itself)

15 02 02 (paper towel, inert material etc. contaminated with the mixture)

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

#### (ADR/RID/IMDG/IATA)

#### 14.1. UN number or ID number: 1993

14.2. UN proper shipping name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID (Ethanol, acetone)

- 14.3. Transport hazard class(es): 3
- 14.4. Packing group: II

14.5. Environmental hazards: No.

14.6. Special precautions for user: No

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments: Not relevant.

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

## 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture:

Must not be used by persons under 18 years of age.

The employer shall assess the working conditions and, if there is any risk to the safety or health and any effects on the

# pregnancy or breastfeeding of workers, take the necessary measures to adjust the working conditions (Directive 92/85/EEC). **15.2. Chemical safety assessment:**

No CSR.

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

Hazard statement mentioned in section 3: H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H319: Causes serious eye irritation. H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. EUH066: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. **Abbreviations:** CMR = Carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and reproductive toxicity. CSR = Chemical Safety Report DNEL = Derived No-Effect Level  $EC_{50} = Effect Concentration 50 \%$ ECB = European Chemicals Bureau. ECHA = European Chemicals Agency FW = Fresh Water GPMT = Guinea Pig Maximization Test  $LC_{50} =$  Lethal Concentration 50 %  $LD_{50} = Lethal Dose 50 \%$  $LD_{Lo} = Lowest Lethal Dose$ NOEC = No observed effect concentration PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic PNEC = Predicted No-Effect Concentration SCL = Specific Concentration limits vPvB = very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative Literature: ECHA = REACH Registration dossier from ECHA's homepage. IUCLID = International Uniform ChemicaL Database Information Merck (Safety Data Sheet) RTECS = Register of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances **Training advice:** 

No special training is required. However, the user should be well instructed in the execution of the task, be familiar with this Safety Data Sheet and have normal training in the use of personal protective equipment.

#### Changes since the previous edition:

Revision of the format according to Regulation 2020/878.

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