Preside

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier Presta Renulite Lens Drier

Other means of identification

Product Code 1386

Recommended use Drying Headlight Lenses

Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

Company name Presta Products
Address 361 Fairview Ave
Barberton, OH 44203

United States

Telephone Phone 800-253-2526

Fax 330-777-8317

Website www.prestaproducts.com
E-mail msdsinfo@malcopro.com
Contact person Technical Department

Emergency phone number Phone 1-800-424-9300

Supplier Not available.

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Flammable liquids Category 2

Physical hazards not otherwise classified Category 1
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 3 narcotic effects

Environmental hazards Not classified.

Label elements

Health hazards



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and

grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion. Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness.

Precautionary statement

Prevention

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Material name: Presta Renulite Lens Drier SDS CANADA

Response IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with

water/shower. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get medical assistance if you feel unwell. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a POISON

CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. If skin irritation occurs, obtain medical attention. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish. In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition

sources.

Storage Keep cool. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.

Disposal Dispose of contents/container (in accordance with related regulations).

Other hazards Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and

grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.

Supplemental information100% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 100% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 100% of

the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown long-term hazards to the aquatic environment.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Isopropanol		67-63-0	100

DSD: Directive 67/548/EEC. CLP: Regulation No. 1272/2008.

#: This substance has been assigned Community workplace exposure limit(s).

M: M-factor

PBT: persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substance.

vPvB: very persistent and very bioaccumulative substance.

All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume. *Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

Composition comments The full text for all R- and H-phrases is displayed in section 16.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. For breathing

difficulties, oxygen may be necessary. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel

unwell.

Skin contact Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of

water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Eye contact Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If a contact lens is present, DO

NOT delay irrigation or attempt to remove the lens. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention

immediately.

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly. Never give anything by mouth to a victim who is unconscious or is having

convulsions. Do not induce vomiting without advice from poison control center. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Get medical advice/attention if

you feel unwell.

Most important

symptoms/effects, acute and

delayed

May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Mild skin irritation. Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special

treatment needed

General information

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. In case of shortness of breath, give

oxygen. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety

data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Water fog. Alcohol resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Material name: Presta Renulite Lens Drier

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the me

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA. Firefighters should wear full protective clothing including self contained breathing apparatus. Structural firefighters protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA. Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in flame. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device or any discoloration of tanks due to fire. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out. Some of these materials, if spilled, may evaporate leaving a flammable residue.

Specific methods

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

General fire hazards

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 500 meters (1/3 mile). Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep out of low areas. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Environmental precautions

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Contact local authorities in case of spillage to drain/aquatic environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not contaminate water. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

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7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. May be ignited by open flame. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Do not get this material in contact with eyes. Do not taste or swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Use only in area provided with appropriate exhaust ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

CAUTION Store locked up. The pressure in sealed containers can increase under the influence of heat. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. Keep at temperature not exceeding 49 °C. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in a closed container away from incompatible materials. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Occupational exposure limits

Components	Туре	Value
Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	400 ppm
	TWA	200 ppm
Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupatio	nal Health & Safety Code, Sch	nedule 1, Table 2)
Components	Туре	Value
Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	984 mg/m3
		400 ppm
	TWA	492 mg/m3
		200 ppm
Safety Regulation 296/97, as amer	· · · ,	
Components	Type	Value
•	Type STFI	
<u> </u>	STEL	400 ppm
Components Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0) Canada, Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217	STEL TWA	400 ppm 200 ppm
Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0) Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217	STEL TWA	400 ppm 200 ppm
Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0) Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217 Components	STEL TWA 7/2006, The Workplace Safety	400 ppm 200 ppm And Health Act)
Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0) Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217 Components	STEL TWA //2006, The Workplace Safety Type	400 ppm 200 ppm And Health Act) Value
Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0) Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217 Components Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL TWA 7/2006, The Workplace Safety Type STEL TWA	400 ppm 200 ppm And Health Act) Value 400 ppm 200 ppm
Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0) Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217 Components Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0) Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of	STEL TWA 7/2006, The Workplace Safety Type STEL TWA	400 ppm 200 ppm And Health Act) Value 400 ppm 200 ppm
<u> </u>	STEL TWA 7/2006, The Workplace Safety Type STEL TWA f Exposure to Biological or CI	400 ppm 200 ppm And Health Act) Value 400 ppm 200 ppm 200 ppm

Material name: Presta Renulite Lens Drier

Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety)

Components	Туре	Value	
Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	1230 mg/m3	
		500 ppm	
	TWA	983 mg/m3	
		400 ppm	

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological E	xposure Indices
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Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time	
Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0) 40 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*	

^{* -} For sampling details, please see the source document.

Appropriate engineering controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station. Eye wash fountain and emergency showers are recommended.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Face shield is recommended. Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

Do not get in eyes. Eye wash fountain is recommended.

Skin protection

Hand protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

Chemical resistant gloves.

Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge. Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge Respiratory protection

and full facepiece.

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Liquid. **Physical state Form** Liquid. Not available. Color Odor Not available. **Odor threshold** Not available. Not available.

Melting point/freezing point -127.3 °F (-88.5 °C) estimated Initial boiling point and boiling

range

180.5 °F (82.5 °C) estimated

54.0 °F (12.2 °C) Flash point **Evaporation rate** Not available.

Not applicable. Flammability (solid, gas) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower

2.5 % estimated

(%)

Flammability limit - upper

12 % estimated

(%)

Not available. Explosive limit - lower (%) Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

60.53 hPa estimated Vapor pressure

Vapor density

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Not available. Relative density

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Not available. Not available. **Partition coefficient**

(n-octanol/water)

750.2 °F (399 °C) estimated **Auto-ignition temperature**

Decomposition temperature Not available. Not available. **Viscosity**

Other information

Density 6.55 lbs/gal **Explosive properties** Not explosive.

Flammability class Flammable IB estimated

Oxidizing properties Not oxidizing. VOC 100 % by weight

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

Chemical stability Risk of explosion. Risk of ignition. Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use. Hazardous polymerization does not

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the Conditions to avoid

flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

Acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Chlorine. Isocyanates. Incompatible materials No hazardous decomposition products are known. **Hazardous decomposition**

products

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Irritating to respiratory system. Vapors have a narcotic effect and Inhalation

may cause headache, fatique, dizziness and nausea. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

No adverse effects due to skin contact are expected. Causes mild skin irritation. Frequent or Skin contact

prolonged contact may defat and dry the skin, leading to discomfort and dermatitis.

Eve contact Harmful in contact with eyes.

May be harmful if swallowed. May cause discomfort if swallowed. Expected to be a low ingestion Ingestion

hazard. However, ingestion is not likely to be a primary route of occupational exposure.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Mild skin irritation.

Information on toxicological effects

In high concentrations, vapors are anesthetic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and Acute toxicity

central nervous system effects. May be harmful if swallowed. Narcotic effects.

Components **Test Results Species**

Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)

Acute Oral

LD50 Rat 4.7 g/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation. Causes mild skin irritation. Due to partial or

complete lack of data the classification is not possible.

Serious eye damage/eye

irritation

Harmful in contact with eyes. Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible. Not a respiratory Respiratory sensitization

sensitizer.

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^{*} Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Skin sensitization Frequent or prolonged contact may defat and dry the skin, leading to discomfort and dermatitis.

None known. This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization. Due to partial or complete

lack of data the classification is not possible.

Germ cell mutagenicityNo data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are

mutagenic or genotoxic. Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.

Carcinogenicity This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA. Not

classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

ACGIH Carcinogens

Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0) A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Canada - Manitoba OELs: carcinogenicity

Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0) Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity Not classified. This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects. Due to

partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity -

Not classified. Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.

repeated exposure

Aspiration hazard Chronic effects

Not expected to be hazardous by WHMIS criteria. Hazardous by OSHA criteria. Prolonged

Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible. Not an aspiration hazard.

inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

12. Ecological information

EcotoxicityContains a substance which causes risk of hazardous effects to the environment. Not expected to

be harmful to aquatic organisms. The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or

damaging effect on the environment.

Components Species Test Results

Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)

Aquatic

Fish LC50 Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus) > 1400 mg/l, 96 hours

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential No data available.

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

Isopropanol 0.05

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation

potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component. The product contains volatile organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation

potential.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Contract with a disposal operator licensed by the Law on Disposal and Cleaning. This material and

its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Incinerate the material under controlled conditions in an approved incinerator. Must be incinerated in a suitable incineration plant holding a permit delivered by the competent authorities. Do not incinerate sealed containers. Do not discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. If discarded, this product is considered a RCRA ignitable waste, D001. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Dispose of contents/container (in accordance with related regulations). When your own

wastewater treatment plant is not available, collect entire waste and then charge to a licensed

industrial waste management professional with manifests for industrial waste.

Local disposal regulations

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 F

The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste

disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused

products

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see:

Disposal instructions). Avoid discharge into water courses or onto the ground.

^{*} Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Contaminated packaging

Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information

TDG

UN number UN1993

UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es)

FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.

Class 3 Subsidiary risk **Packing group** Ш

Not available. **Environmental hazards**

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IATA

UN number UN1993

UN proper shipping name

Transport hazard class(es)

Flammable liquid, n.o.s.

Class 3 Subsidiary risk Ш Packing group **Environmental hazards** No. **FRG Code** 3H

Other information

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Passenger and cargo

aircraft

Allowed with restrictions.

Allowed with restrictions. Cargo aircraft only

IMDG

UN number UN1993

UN proper shipping name

Transport hazard class(es)

FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.

Not established.

3 Class Subsidiary risk Ш Packing group

Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant No. **EmS** F-E, S-E

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and

the IBC Code

IATA; IMDG; TDG



General information IMDG Regulated Marine Pollutant. DOT Regulated Marine Pollutant.

15. Regulatory information

Canadian regulations

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the SDS contains all the information required by the CPR. This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the HPR and the SDS contains all the information required by the HPR.

Controlled Drugs and Substances Act

Not regulated.

Export Control List (CEPA 1999, Schedule 3)

Not listed.

Greenhouse Gases

Not listed.

Precursor Control Regulations

Not regulated.

International regulations

The product is classified and labelled in accordance with EC directives or respective national laws. This Safety Data Sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. Regulation (EU) No 453/2010 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH). Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labeling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.

Stockholm Convention

Not applicable.

Rotterdam Convention

Not applicable.

Kyoto protocol

Not applicable.

Montreal Protocol

Not applicable.

Basel Convention

Not applicable.

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
Taiwan	Taiwan Toxic Chemical Substances (TCS)	No

United States & Puerto Rico Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory Yes *A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information

Issue date 05-11-2018 **Revision date** 05-11-2018

Version # 06

HMIS® is a registered trade and service mark of the NPCA. **Further information**

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Material name: Presta Renulite Lens Drier

References

ACGIH

ACGIH Documentation of the Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices

EPA: AQUIRE database

HSDB® - Hazardous Substances Data Bank

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

NLM: Hazardous Substances Data Base

US. IARC Monographs on Occupational Exposures to Chemical Agents

Korea. Accidental Release Prevention Substances (Presidential Decree of Toxic Chemical Control Law, Executive Order No. 19203)

Korea. Dangerous Substances Threshold Quantity (Presidential Decree of Dangerous Substances Safety Management Act No. 18406, Schedule 1)

Korea. Harmful Substances Prohibited from Manufacturing (Presidential Decree on the Industrial Safety and Health Act (No. 13053), Article 29)

Korea. Harmful Substances Requiring Permission for Manufacture or Use (Presidential Decree on the Industrial Safety and Health Act (No. 13053), Article 30)

Korea. Non-Toxic Chemicals List (National Institute of Environment Research (NIER) Public Notice No. 1997-10, as amended)

Korea. Observational Chemicals (Ministerial Decree of TCCL Article 6)

Korea. OELs. Regulation for Permitted Concentration of Hazardous Substances (Ministry of Labor (MOL) Public Notice No. 1986-45, as amended)

Korea. Prohibited Chemical Substances (TCCL Article 11)

Korea. Regulated volatile organic compounds (VOCs) (MOE Notice No. 2001-36, March 8, 2001, as amended)

Korea. Restricted Chemical Substances (TCCL Article 11)

Korea. Toxic Chemical Control Law (TCCL), Existing Chemicals Inventory (KECI)

Korea. Toxic Chemical Control Law (TCCL), pre-1997 List

Korea. Toxic Chemicals (TCCL Article 10)

Korea. Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) Chemicals (TCCL Article 14)

Taiwan. Dangerous Materials (Rules on Hazard Communication of Dangerous Materials and Toxic Materials)

Taiwan. Industrial Precursor Chemicals (Categories and Regulations Governing Inspection and Declaration of Industrial Precursor Chemicals, MOEA Decree No. 87, as amended)

Taiwan. OELs. (Standards on Workplace Atmosphere of Dangerous and Hazardous Materials) Taiwan. Toxic Chemical Substances (TCS) (List of Toxic Chemical Substances announced by the Environmental Protection Administration)

Taiwan. Toxic Materials (Rules on Hazard Communication of Dangerous Materials and Toxic Materials)

Japan Society for Occupational Health, Recommendation of Occupational Exposure Limits Japan Chemical Industry Association (JCIA) GHS Guideline, June 2012

JIS Z 7252:2014 Classification of chemicals based on "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)"

JIS Z 7253:2012 Hazard communication of chemicals based on GHS – Labelling and Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

GOST 30333-2007 Chemical production safety passport. General requirements.

GOST 31340-2013 Labeling of chemicals. General requirements.

GOST 32419-2013 Classification of chemical products. General requirements.

GOST 32424-2013 Classification of chemicals for environmental hazards. General principles.

GOST 12.1.007-76 Occupational safety standard system. Noxious substances. Classification and general safety requirements.

GOST 12.1.044-89. Occupational safety standards system. Fire and explosion hazard of substances and materials. Nomenclature of substances and materials. Nomenclature of indices and methods of their determination.

GOST 19433-88. Dangerous goods. Classification and marking.

GOST 12.1.004-91. Occupational safety standards system. Fire safety. General requirements.

GOST 32425-2013 Mixtures classification of hazard for environmental.

GOST 32423-2013 Mixtures classification of hazard for health.

Disclaimer

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Revision information

Product and Company Identification: Product and Company Identification Composition / Information on Ingredients: Ingredients Physical & Chemical Properties: Multiple Properties GHS: Classification

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