

NANOLAB.

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**Trade name: WINDOWS.**

**SECTION 1: Identification**

**Product identifier used on the label:**

**Product Name: WINDOWS.**

**Other means of identification:**

**Product Code Number: Not Applicable**

**Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:**

**Recommended use: All Glass Surfaces**

**Recommended restrictions: Uses other than as recommended above**

**Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party:**

**Company Name: MFZM LTD**

**Company Address: Noah Mozes St 6  
Rishon Le Zion, 7515101  
Israel**

**Company Telephone: +972 (0) 50 7337335**

**Company Contact Name: Gavriel Bechor**

**Company Contact Email: G@NANOLAB.LTD**

**Local Contact Name: Gavriel Bechor**

**Local Contact Address: Gavriel@NANOLAB.LTD**

**Local Contact Telephone: +972 (0) 50 7337335**

**Emergency phone number: +972 (0) 50 7337335**

**SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification**

**Classification of the chemical in accordance with paragraph (d) of §1910.1200:**

***Physical hazards***

No physical hazards known

***Health hazards***

Aspiration Hazard, Category 1

Skin Corrosion/irritation Category 1

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Eye Damage/irritation Category 1  
Acute Toxicity (inhalation), Category 4  
Reproductive Toxicity, Category 2  
Specific target organ toxicity, Single exposure, Category 2

### *Environmental hazards*

Not adopted under OSHA paragraph (d) of §1910.1200

**GHS Signal word:** DANGER.

**GHS Hazard statement(s):** May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage  
Causes serious eye damage  
Harmful if inhaled.  
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.  
May cause damage to organs

**GHS Hazard symbol(s):**



**GHS Precautionary statement(s):**

Obtain special instructions before use.  
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.  
Wash thoroughly after handling.  
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.  
If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor.  
If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.  
If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.  
If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
Immediately call a poison center/doctor  
If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.  
Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell.  
Specific treatment (see sections 4 to 8 on the SDS and any additional information on this label)  
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.  
Store locked up.

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Dispose of contents/container to a suitable disposal site in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

### **Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC):**

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

### **Percentage of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity:**

15% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute toxicity (dermal).

5% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute toxicity (inhalation).

## **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

### **Mixture:**

<b>Chemical name</b>	<b>CAS#</b>	<b>Concentration (weight %)</b>
Hydrocarbons	Proprietary	30 – 40%
Proprietary siloxane 1	Proprietary	15 - 25%
Proprietary siloxane 2	Proprietary	1 - 10%
Siloxanes and Silicones	Proprietary	1 – 10%
Proprietary siloxane 3	Proprietary	< 1%
Proprietary titanium compound	Proprietary	< 1%
Solvent	Proprietary	< 0.5%
Proprietary siloxane 4	Proprietary	< 0.5%

Note: The specific chemical identities are being withheld as “trade secret” in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200(i).

The balance of the ingredients are not classified as hazardous or are below the concentration limit to be classified as hazardous, under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR 1910.1200.

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

### **Description of necessary measures, subdivided according to the different routes of exposure, i.e., inhalation, skin and eye contact, and ingestion:**

**Inhalation:** Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult,

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give oxygen. Oxygen should only be administered by qualified personnel. Seek medical advice.

**Skin contact:** Remove contaminated clothing. Wash with water and soap and rinse thoroughly. Seek medical advice if irritation or pain develops.

**Eye contact:** In case of eye contact, rinse with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation from exposure to vapor develops, move to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms develop.

**Ingestion:** Do NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to avoid breathing the product into the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed:**

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Causes serious eye damage. Harmful if inhaled. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs.

**Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:**

If any of the following delayed signs and symptoms appear within the next 6 hours, transport to the nearest medical facility and give them this SDS sheet:

Fever greater than 101° F (38.3° C), shortness of breath, chest congestion or continued coughing or wheezing.

### SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

**Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media:**

**Suitable extinguishing media:** Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media:** Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical (e.g., nature of any hazardous combustion products):**

Keep away from sparks, flames and direct sunlight.

Hazardous combustion products may include the following substances: Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, irritating and toxic gases.

**Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:**

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing. In addition, wear other appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant (see Section 8). Keep adjacent containers cool by spraying with water.

Keep out of drains, surface waters and soil against pollution.

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### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

#### **Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:**

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Keep unauthorized people away and upwind. Avoid contact with spilled or released material. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Shut off leaks, if possible, without personal risks.

Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Attempt to disperse the vapor or to direct its flow to a safe location for example by using fog sprays. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment. Monitor area with combustible gas indicator.

Ensure adequate ventilation. If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable protective equipment. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

#### **Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:**

For small liquid spills (< 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means to a labelled, sealable container for product recovery or safe disposal. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal.

For large liquid spills (> 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank for recovery or safe disposal. Do not flush away residues with water. Retain as contaminated waste. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely.

Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal.

Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### **Precautions for safe handling:**

Avoid breathing vapors or contact with material. Only use in well ventilated areas.

Extinguish any naked flames. Do not smoke. Remove ignition sources. Avoid sparks. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Electrostatic charges may be generated during pumping. Electrostatic discharge may cause fire. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment.

Restrict line velocity during pumping in order to avoid generation of electrostatic discharge ( $\leq 1$  m/sec until fill pipe submerged to twice its diameter, then  $\leq 7$  m/sec). Avoid splash filling. Do NOT use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling operations.

Electrostatic charges may be generated during pumping. Electrostatic discharge may cause fire. If positive displacement pumps are used, these must be fitted with a non-integral pressure relief valve.

Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers.

Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke while using this product. Use good personal hygiene practices and wear appropriate protective equipment (see section 8).

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### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibles:

Must be stored in a diked (bunded) area at ambient temperature. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a cool dry place. Avoid prolonged sun exposure. Dispose of in accordance with local, state, federal and international guidelines.

For containers, or container linings use mild steel, stainless steel. For container paints, use epoxy paint, zinc silicate paint.

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

**OSHA permissible exposure limit (PEL), American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) Threshold Limit Value (TLV), and any other exposure limit used or recommended by the chemical manufacturer, importer, or employer preparing the safety data sheet, where available.**

<b>US OSHA HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS (29 CFR 1910.1200) (Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants):</b>		
<b>Substance</b>	<b>PEL-TWA (8 hour)</b>	<b>PEL-STEL (15 min)</b>
Hydrocarbons	No data available	No data available
Proprietary siloxane 1	No data available	No data available
Proprietary siloxane 2	No data available	No data available
Siloxanes and Silicones	No data available	No data available
Proprietary siloxane 3	No data available	No data available
Proprietary titanium compound	No data available	No data available
Solvent	200 ppm TWA	300 ppm Ceiling
Proprietary siloxane 4	No data available	No data available

<b>US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values</b>		
<b>Substance</b>	<b>TLV-TWA (8 hour)</b>	<b>TLV-STEL (15 min)</b>
Hydrocarbons	No data available	No data available

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Proprietary siloxane 1	No data available	No data available
Proprietary siloxane 2	No data available	No data available
Siloxanes and Silicones	No data available	No data available
Proprietary siloxane 3	No data available	No data available
Proprietary titanium compound	No data available	No data available
Solvent	20 ppm TWA	No data available
Proprietary siloxane 4	No data available	No data available

### **Appropriate engineering controls:**

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. Concentrations should be monitored hazardous substances in the workplace in accordance with recognized test methods. Mode, method, type and frequency of testing and measurement of harmful factors in the working environment should meet the requirements of local/regional/national laws.

### **Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment:**

**Eye/face protection:** Wear safety glasses with side shields (or chemical goggles). Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under NIOSH standards.

**Skin and hand protection:** Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves such as Nitrile rubber gloves. The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. Use protective clothing which is chemical resistant to this material. Safety shoes and boots should also be chemical resistant. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Wash hands after use.

**Respiratory protection:** If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation.

Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter suitable for organic gases and vapors [Type A boiling point > 65°C

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(149°F)]. Where air-filtering respirators are unsuitable (e.g., airborne concentrations are high, risk of oxygen deficiency, confined space) use appropriate positive pressure breathing apparatus.

Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH-approved respiratory protection.

**General hygiene considerations:** The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Wash hands after use.

### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance (physical state, color, etc.):

<b>Physical state:</b>	Liquid
<b>Color:</b>	Clear, colorless
<b>Odor:</b>	Characteristic hydrocarbon
<b>Odor threshold:</b>	Not determined.
<b>pH:</b>	Not determined
<b>Melting point/freezing point:</b>	Not determined
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range:</b>	Not determined
<b>Flash point:</b>	Not determined
<b>Evaporation rate:</b>	Not determined
<b>Flammability (solid, gas):</b>	Not applicable

#### Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

<b>Flammability limit – lower (%):</b>	Not determined.
<b>Flammability limit – upper (%):</b>	Not determined.
<b>Explosive limit – lower (%):</b>	Not determined.
<b>Explosive limit – upper (%):</b>	Not determined.

<b>Vapor pressure:</b>	Not determined.
<b>Vapor density:</b>	Not determined.
<b>Relative density:</b>	Not determined.
<b>Solubility (ies):</b>	Not determined
<b>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):</b>	Not determined
<b>Auto-ignition temperature:</b>	Not determined
<b>Decomposition temperature:</b>	Not determined
<b>Viscosity (dynamic):</b>	Not determined

### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity:</b>	No hazardous reactions anticipated under normal storage and handling conditions.
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- Chemical stability:** Stable under normal ambient and anticipated conditions of use
- Possibility of hazardous reactions:** None expected
- Conditions to avoid:** Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid high temperatures. Contact with incompatible materials.
- Incompatible materials:** Materials to avoid include: Strong acids, Strong bases, Strong oxidizers.
- Hazardous decomposition Products:** Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, irritating and toxic gases.

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### Information on likely routes of exposure:

**Inhalation:** Expected to be a route of exposure

**Ingestion:** Expected to be a route of exposure

**Skin:** Expected to be a route of exposure

**Eyes:** Expected to be a route of exposure

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical, and toxicological characteristics:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Causes serious eye damage. Harmful if inhaled. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs.

#### Delayed and immediate effects and chronic effects from short or long-term exposure:

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity (such as acute toxicity estimates):

**Acute toxicity:** Harmful if inhaled.

#### Ingredient Information:

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Dose
Hydrocarbons	LD50 Oral LD50 Dermal LC50 Inhalation	Rat Rabbit Rat	>6000 mg/kg >3160 mg/kg >8500 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 4 h (aerosol)
Proprietary siloxane 1	LD50 Oral LD50 Dermal LC50 Inhalation	Rat Rabbit Rat	1490 mg/kg 4.29 ml/kg >145 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (vapor)
Proprietary siloxane 2	LD50 Oral LD50 Dermal LC50 Inhalation	Rat Rabbit Rat	No data available No data available No data available

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Siloxanes and Silicones	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	No data available
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	105 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 4 h
Proprietary siloxane 3	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	No data available
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	No data available
Proprietary titanium compound	LD50 Oral	Rat	7500 mg/kg
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	No data available
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	7780 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Solvent	LD50 Oral	Rat	5580 mg/kg
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12400 mg/kg
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	28.1 mg/L 4 h (vapor)
Proprietary siloxane 4	LD50 Oral	Rat	1540 mg/kg
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	794 µL/kg
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	36 g/m <sup>3</sup> 4 h

<b>Skin corrosion/irritation:</b>	Causes severe skin burns.
<b>Serious eye damage/eye irritation:</b>	Causes serious eye damage
<b>Respiratory sensitization:</b>	Not expected to cause respiratory sensitization.
<b>Skin sensitization:</b>	Not expected to cause skin sensitization or allergic reaction.
<b>Germ cell mutagenicity:</b>	This product is not anticipated to be a mutagen.
<b>Carcinogenicity:</b>	This product is not expected to cause cancer.
<b>Reproductive toxicity:</b>	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
<b>Specific target organ toxicity- Single exposure:</b>	May cause damage to organs.
<b>Specific target organ toxicity- Repeat exposure:</b>	This product is not expected to cause specific target organ toxicity after repeated exposure
<b>Aspiration hazard:</b>	Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

### SECTION 12: Ecological information

#### Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial, where available):

**Product data:** Harmful to aquatic life with long-lasting effects

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### Ingredient Information:

Substance name	Toxicity to fish / other aquatic invertebrates
Hydrocarbons	Fish - LC50 Pimephales promelas 2200 mg/L - 96 h
Proprietary siloxane 1	Fish - LC50 Brachydanio rerio > 934 mg/L - 96 h Invertebrates - EC50 Daphnia magna 331 mg/l- 48 h Algae – EC50 Scenedesmus subspicatus > 1000 mg/l - 96h
Proprietary siloxane 2	No data available
Siloxanes and Silicones	No data available
Proprietary siloxane 3	Fish - LC50 >100 mg/l - 96 h
Proprietary titanium compound	Fish - LC50 Rasbora heteromorpha 4200 mg/l - 96 h Invertebrates - EC50 Daphnia magna 590 mg/l- 48 h Algae – EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus > 820 mg/l - 96 h
Solvent	Fish - LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss 5.89 - 17.16 mg/l - 96 h Invertebrates - EC50 Daphnia magna 3.78 mg/l- 48 h Algae – ErC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 12.5 mg/l - 96 h
Proprietary siloxane 4	Fish - LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss >22 µg/l - 96 h Invertebrates - EC50 Daphnia magna >15 µg/l - 48 h Algae – ErC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata >22 µg/l - 96 h

#### Persistence and Degradability:

No data available for this product

#### Bioaccumulative Potential:

No data available for this product

#### Mobility in Soil:

No data available for this product

#### Other adverse effects (such as hazardous to the ozone layer):

Harmful to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.

### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### Description of waste residues and information on their safe handling and methods of disposal, including the disposal of any contaminated packaging.

##### Product

Do not allow product to reach sewage system.

Dispose of waste materials in accordance with applicable local and national laws and regulations. Where possible, recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration. Contact the proper local authorities.

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### **Contaminated packaging**

Since emptied containers 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.

## **SECTION 14: Transport Information**

### **US Department of Transportation Classification (49CFR)**

Not hazardous for transport

### **IMDG (Transport by sea)**

Not hazardous for transport

### **IATA (Country variations may apply)**

Not hazardous for transport

### **Environmental hazards**

Marine pollutant: No

### **Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code)**

Not applicable

### **Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises.**

None known

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory Information**

### **USA:**

**United States Federal Regulations:** This SDS complies with the OSHA, 29 CFR 1910.1200. The product is classified as hazardous under OSHA.

**Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)** – All of the ingredients are listed on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

**Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 355, Appendix A):** None listed

**SARA HAZARD DESIGNATION SECTIONS 311/312 (40 CFR 370 (amended 2018)):**

Not applicable

**Section 313 Toxic Chemicals (40 CFR 372.65):** Toluene is listed with a de minimis concentration of 1%.

### **STATE REGULATIONS:**

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This SDS contains specific health and safety data is applicable for state requirements. For details on your regulatory requirements you should contact the appropriate agency in your state.

**California Proposition 65 (California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986):** WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Toluene, which is known to the State of California to cause developmental toxicity. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

**Massachusetts Right to Know:** Toluene is listed on the Massachusetts Right to Know list.

**New Jersey Right to Know:** Toluene is listed on the New Jersey Right to Know List.

**Pennsylvania Right to Know:** Toluene is listed on the Pennsylvania Right to Know List.

### **SECTION 16: Other Information**

Revision Date: Jan 25<sup>th</sup> 2021

**DISCLAIMER:** This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 1910.1200. To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.