SAFETY DATA SHEET

VERIDIA

H56 GLASS CLEANER

Catalogue number: **AC557.05**
Version No: **2.3**
Date of issue: **27/01/2026**
Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements.

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

Product Identifier

Product name	H56 GLASS CLEANER
Product code	AC557.05
Pack size	Not Applicable
Proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains isopropanol)

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses	Window cleaning liquid

Details of the supplier data of the safety sheet

Registered company name	VERIDIA Australia
Address	10 Voyager Circuit, Glendenning, NSW, 2761.
Telephone	1300 228 222
Website	www.veridia.com.au
Email	admin@veridia.com.au

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Poisons Information Centre
Emergency telephone numbers	13 11 26
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the Model WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.

Poisons Schedule	None
GHS Classification	Eye Irritation Category 2A, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Flammable Liquid Category 3.
	Classification drawn from HCIS and ECHA C&L Inventory

Label elements

Hazard pictogram	
Signal word	WARNING

Hazard statement(s)

H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P264	Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
P280	Wear protective gloves and eye protection/face protection.
P210	Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames / hot surfaces – No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed
P240	Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical / lighting / ventilating equipment
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P305+P351+P338+P337+P313	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice / attention.
P303+P352+P362+P332+P313	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P370+P378	IN CASE OF FIRE. Use alcohol resistant foam or normal protein foam for extinction.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P405+P403	Store locked up in a well-ventilated place.

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local government regulations.

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
111-76-2	<10	ethylene glycol monobutyl ether
67-63-0	10-<30	isopropanol
107-98-2	10-<30	propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer
1336-21-6	<10	ammonia

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with the eyes: Wash out immediately with fresh running water for 10 to 15 minutes. Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. If pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	If skin contact occurs: Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested. Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. If patient feels unwell seek medical advice/attention.
Ingestion	If swallowed do **NOT** induce vomiting. Immediately give a glass of water. First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media	Alcohol stable foam Dry chemical powder. BCF (where regulations permit). Carbon dioxide. Water spray or fog - large fires only

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. Use water delivered as a fine spray to control the fire and cool adjacent area. Avoid spraying water onto liquid pools. **Do not** approach containers suspected to be hot.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	WARNING: In use may form flammable/ explosive vapour-air mixtures. Combustible. Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame. Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO_2), silicon dioxide (SiO_2) and other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material. Mists containing combustible materials may be explosive.
HAZCHEM	•3Y

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minor Spills	Remove all ignition sources.**NO SMOKING** Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Contain and absorb small quantities with vermiculite or other absorbent material. Wipe up. Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.
Major Spills	Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. **NO SMOKING**, naked lights or ignition sources. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Increase ventilation. Stop leak if safe to do so. Absorb on sand, dirt, vermiculite or similar absorbent material. Place into labelled drums and dispose of according to local government regulations. Immediately notify emergency services (Police or Fire Brigade) if the spill is too large for you to safely and effectively handle.

PPE	See section 8 for Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps. Avoid smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Avoid physical damage to containers.
Other information	Store in original containers **No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources.** Keep containers securely sealed. Store away from incompatible materials in a cool, dry and well ventilated area. Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	Packaging as supplied by the manufacturer. Check that containers are properly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage incompatibility	Avoid caustics, strong acids oxidising agents and nitrates. Attacks some plastics, rubber and coatings

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	2-Butoxyethanol	96.9 mg/m3 / 20 ppm	242 mg/m3 / 50 ppm	Not Available	Sk
Australia Exposure Standards	propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer	Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	100 ppm / 369 mg/m3	553 mg/m3 / 150 ppm	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	isopropanol	Isopropyl alcohol	983 mg/m3 / 400 ppm	1230 mg/m3 / 500 ppm	Not Available	Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	2-Butoxyethanol	20 ppm	20 ppm	700 ppm
propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer	Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	100 ppm	160 ppm	660 ppm
isopropanol	Isopropyl alcohol	400 mg/m3	400 mg/m3	12,000 mg/m3
ammonia	Ammonium hydroxide	61 ppm	330 ppm	2300 ppm

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	700 ppm	700 [Unch] ppm
propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer	Not Available	Not Available
isopropanol	12,000 ppm	2,000 [LEL] ppm
ammonia	Not Available	Not Available

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Maintain adequate ventilation at all times. In most circumstances natural ventilation systems are adequate. If ventilation is poor, then the use of a local exhaust ventilation system is recommended.
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	Safety glasses with side shields OR Chemical goggles. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation Lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	Wear chemical protective gloves. PE/EVAL/PE, neoprene, nitrile or PVC are recommended for this application.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	Overalls. PVC Apron. Eyewash unit.
Thermal hazards	Not Available

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear blue liquid

Physical state	Liquid	**Relative density (Water = 1)**	Not Available
Odour	Mild solvent odour	**Partition coefficient**	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	**Auto-ignition temperature(°C)**	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	8.0	**Decomposition**	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	**Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)**	Not Available
Initial boiling point and	Not Available	**Molecular weight (g/mol)**	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	Not Available	**Taste**	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	**Explosive properties**	Not Available
Flammability	Combustible	**Oxidising properties**	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	**Viscosity (cSt)**	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	**Volatile Component (%vol)**	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	**Gas group**	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Miscible	**pH as a solution (1%)**	Not Applicable
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	**VOC g/L**	Not Available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting. Inhalation of vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. This may be accompanied by sleepiness, reduced alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of co-ordination, and vertigo.
Ingestion	Accidental ingestion of the material may be damaging to the health of the individual.
Skin Contact	Skin contact is not thought to have harmful health effects (as classified under EC Directives); Entry into the bloodstream through, for example, cuts, abrasions, or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the useof the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.
Eye	There is evidence that material may produce eye irritation in some persons and produce eye damage Splashes may cause severe eye irritation, possible corneal burns and eye damage. Eye contact may cause tearing or blurring of vision
Chronic	No relevant data is available

Toxicological effect of ingredients

isopropanol	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) 5045 – 5840 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rabbit) 12800 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (rat) 16000 ppm/8h
	Skin corrosion/irritation	May be irritating to skin
	Eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not expected to be a sensitizer
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard
	Carcinogenicity	Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard.
	Reproductive toxicity	Not considered to be toxic to reproduction
	STOT (single exposure)	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific organ
	Aspiration toxicity	Not expected to be an aspiration hazard
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (guinea pig) 1414 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (guinea pig) >2000 mg/kg Inhalation LC0 >3.1 mg/l>641 ppm 1h
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.
	Eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not classified No study available.
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified
	Carcinogenicity	Not classified
	Reproductive toxicity	Not classified
	STOT (single exposure)	High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Based on repeated exposure toxicity values, not classified
	Aspiration toxicity	Based on physico-chemical values or lack of human evidence,not classified
propylene glycol monomethyl ether	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) 4016 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rabbit) >2000 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (rat) 25.8 mg/L (6hr)
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin irritation, dry skin, redness
	Eye damage/irritation	May cause slight temporary eye irritation, lacrimation, redness, pain; Corneal injury is unlikely
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	No information available
	Germ cell mutagenicity	No evidence of mutagenic properties
	Carcinogenicity	No evidence of carcinogenicity
	Reproductive toxicity	No evidence of reproductive effects
	STOT (single exposure)	The substance and the vapour (in high concentrations) irritates the eyes, the skin and the respiratory tract Exposure to very high concentrations may result in central nervous system depression.
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No information available
	Aspiration toxicity	No information available
ammonia	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) 350 mg/kg Inhalation Human TCLO: 408ppm. (400 - 700 ppm causes severe irritation. 2000 - 3000 ppm may be fatal within 30 minutes. 10,000 ppm is immediately fatal).
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Contact with skin will result in severe irritation. Corrosive to skin - may cause skin burns
	Eye damage/irritation	A severe eye irritant. Corrosive to eyes; contact can cause corneal burns. Contamination of eyes can result in permanent injury.
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	No Data Available
	Germ cell mutagenicity	No Data Available
	Carcinogenicity	No Data Available
	Reproductive toxicity	No Data Available
	STOT (single exposure)	Breathing in mists or aerosols will produce respiratory irritation
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Chronic over exposure to ammonia may cause chemical pneumontis and kidney damage
	Aspiration toxicity	No Data Available

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

	Endpoint	Duration (Hr.)	Species	Value
isopropanol	LC50	96	Fish	9-640mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	12500mg/L
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>1000mg/L
	EC0	24	Crustacea	5-102mg/L
	NOEC	504	Crustacea	=30mg/L
ethylene glycol monobutyl	LC50	96	Fish	1-250mg/L
ether	EC50	48	Crustacea	>1-mg/L
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	>1-mg/L
	NOEC	24	Crustacea	>1-mg/L
propylene glycol	LC50	96	Fish	>=1-mg/L
monomethyl ether	EC50	48	Crustacea	>=1-mg/L
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	>1-mg/L
	EC0	48	Crustacea	>=1-mg/L
	NOEC	48	Crustacea	>=1-mg/L

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	LOW (Half-life = 56 days)	LOW (Half-life = 1.37 days)
propylene glycol monomethyl ether	LOW (Half-life = 56 days)	LOW (Half-life = 1.7 days)
isopropanol	LOW (Half-life = 14 days)	LOW (Half-life = 3 days)

Bio-accumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	LOW (BCF = 2.51)
propylene glycol monomethyl ether	LOW (BCF = 2)
isopropanol	LOW (LogKOW = -0.05)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	HIGH (KOC = 1)
propylene glycol monomethyl ether	HIGH (KOC = 1)
isopropanol	HIGH (KOC = 1.06)

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Product/packaging disposal	Recycle containers whenever possible. Product residues and containers should be disposed of in accordance with local government regulations

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land transport (ADG): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS WHEN IN PACKS OF 5L OR LESS.

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs
Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 6

ISOPROPANOL IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER - ALPHA ISOMER IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

AMMONIA IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals
Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 6
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Schedule

Revision Date	14/08/2024
Initial Date	21/06/2016

SDS Version Summary

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
2.1	15/02/2021	Sections 2,11,12,15,16 have been updated or corrected
2.2	14/08/2024	Sections 2, 5.

Other information

DISCLAIMER:

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Definitions and abbreviations

PC-TWA;	Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average
PC-STEL:	Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit
IARC:	International Agency for Research on Cancer
ACGIH:	American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists
STEL:	Short Term Exposure Limit
TEEL:	Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit
IDLH:	Immediate Danger to Life or Health Concentrations
OSF:	Odour Safety Factor
NOAEL:	No Observed Effects Level
TLV:	Threshold Limit Value
LOD:	Limit Of Detection
OTV:	Odour Threshold Value
BCF:	Bio Concentration Factors
BEI:	Biological Exposure Index

End of SDS

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