



RECORD OF GROUP STANDARD ASSIGNMENT

A copy of this record does not need to be provided to the EPA.

This record should be retained by the importer or manufacturer of the product. It must be available for inspection if requested by a HSNO enforcement officer.

The importer or manufacturer may find it useful to give a copy of this record (or the non-confidential parts of this record) to companies to whom this product is supplied. If they do not, they must, as a minimum, advise that the product they are supplying is HSNO approved and give the approval number and name of the group standard under which the product is approved. This information could be provided on the safety data sheet (SDS).

The assessor is the person who classifies the substance, assigns it to a group standard and completes this record of assignment.

Product Name: **50 to 1 Glass Cleaner**

Product Type/Use: **Cleaning glass surfaces**

Company Name: **PureWax Ltd**

Contact Name:

Company Address: **Unit 11, 50 Stonedon Drive, East Tamaki, Auckland**

Name and company of Assessor: **Simonne Moses**
Responsible Care NZ

Group Standard Product assigned to: Not applicable

Product is non-hazardous.

Signature of Assessor

Date Assigned: 4 April 2022

HSNO Classification of Product

Was this product classified using:

Full composition

GHS categories

R-Phrases

Other – please specify Composition information in supplier SDS.

Overseas Supplier: 3D International, California, USA

Supplier SDS date: 27 May 2015

Does the use of the product meet that specified for the group standard? Not applicable

Yes

No

Calculating the HSNO classification

The calculations used to derive the HSNO classifications must be shown. You should record these on additional paper and attach to this form.

You must:

1. Clearly set out all your calculations.
2. List all your assumptions used to determine the HSNO classification.
3. List all databases/references consulted to determine the HSNO classification.

Each HSNO hazardous property must be considered. Sometimes there is no, or insufficient, data to determine whether one or more HSNO hazardous property is triggered. In this instance, the property is not triggered. The attached working should indicate what data, if any, was located and comment on where there was insufficient data to assign the classification.

These calculations and assumptions must be attached and form part of the record.

Composition from SDS

CAS number	Component name	Function of component	Concentration of component (g/L or g/kg)	Percentage of component
7732-18-5	Deionised water	Solvent		90 - 96%
64-17-5	Ethanol	Cleaning agent		3 - 6%
111-76-2	2-Butoxyethanol	Cleaning agent		1 – 2.5%
1330-38-7	Direct blue 86	Dye		<0.05%

From EPA CCID Database:

Ethanol – Flammable liquid 2, Eye irritation 2

2-Butoxyethanol – Flammable liquid 4, Acute toxicity oral 4, Acute toxicity inhalation 4, Eye irritation 2

From ECHA Database:

Direct Blue 86 – Non-hazardous

Classification of 50 to 1 Glass Cleaner

Non-hazardous

Analysis determined from section 5 of the document *Assigning a Substance to a HSNO Approval* (EPA New Zealand, 2014).

The sum of the two hazardous ingredients, ethanol and 2-butoxyethanol is 8.5% maximum. This is <10%, therefore the product is not an eye irritant.

The flashpoint is >135°C, therefore the product is not flammable.

2-butoxyethanol has an oral LD₅₀ of 1414 mg/kg and an inhalation LC₅₀ of 2.174 mg/L (from the EPA NZ CCID. The maximum concentration present is 2.5% and at this concentration the LD₅₀ oral is >5,000 and for inhalation (mist) is >5 by calculation. Therefore the product is not acutely toxic by oral or inhalation.