# SAFETY DATA SHEET Aerosol Solutions SL50 500ml

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

# 1.1. Product identifier

Product name	Aerosol Solutions SL50 500ml
Product No.	SA1208

# 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses

Universal lubricant.

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

Supplier

Aerosol Solutions Limited Unit C,Bridgefield Industrial Estate Draycott Road Breaston Derby DE72 3DS Tel: 01332 870030 Fax :01332 870033 Web: www.aerosolsolutions.co.uk

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

National Emergency Telephone Number Aerosol Solutions ++ 44 (0) 1332 870 030 (Mon-Fri 09:00-17:00)

### SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical and Chemical HazardsFlam. Aerosol 1 - H222Human healthSTOT SE 3 - H336EnvironmentAquatic Chronic 3 - H412F+;R12. R52/53, R67.

Classification (1999/45/EEC)

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

Human health

In high concentrations, vapours and spray mists are narcotic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Environment

The product contains a substance which is harmful to aquatic organisms and which may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Physical and Chemical Hazards

Pressurised container: Must not be exposed to temperatures above 50°C. The product is extremely flammable, and explosive vapour/air mixtures may be formed even at normal room temperatures.

#### 2.2. Label elements

Label In Accordance With (EC) No. 1272/2008



# Aerosol Solutions SL50 500ml

Hazard Statements		
	H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
	H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary Statements		
	P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces No smoking.
	P211	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
	P251	Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
	P261	Avoid breathing vapour/spray.
	P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
	P410+412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122°F.
Supplementary Precautionary State	ements	
	P273	Avoid release to the environment.
	P304+340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
	P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations.

2.3. Other hazards

H229 Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

### SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.2. Mixtures

PROPANE			30-60%
CAS-No.: 74-98-6	EC No.: 200-827-9		Registration Number: 01-2119486944-21
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Gas 1 - H220		Classification (67/548/EEC) F+;R12	
BUTANE/ISOBUTANE			30-60%
CAS-No.: 106-97-8	EC No.: 203-448-7		Registration Number: 01-2119474691-32
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Gas 1 - H220		Classification (67/548/EEC) F+;R12.	
Low boiling Point Hydrogen Treated	Naphtha- Naphtha (Petroleum)	Hydrotreated Light	10-30%
CAS-No.: 64742-49-0	EC No.: 265-151-9		Registration Number: 01-2119475133-43

HEXANE-norm		< 1%
CAS-No.: 110-54-3	EC No.: 203-777-6	Registration Number: 01-2119480412-44-0000
Classification (EC 1272/2008)		Classification (67/548/EEC)
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225		F;R11
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		Repr. Cat. 3;R62
Repr. 2 - H361f		Xn;R48/20,R65
STOT SE 3 - H336		Xi;R38
STOT RE 2 - H373		R67
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		N;R51/53
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411		

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

### SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information

Move the exposed person to fresh air at once.

Inhalation

Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. Perform artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Keep the affected person warm and at rest. Get prompt medical attention.

Ingestion

Immediately rinse mouth and provide fresh air. Do not induce vomiting. DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin contact

Wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Eye contact

Immediately rinse with water. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Make sure to remove any contact lenses from the eyes before rinsing. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.

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

General information

The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependant of the concentration and the length of exposure. Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems. Inhalation

In case of overexposure, organic solvents may depress the central nervous system causing dizziness and intoxication, and at very high concentrations unconsciousness and death.

Ingestion

Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation. Risk of lung aspiration due to low viscosity of product.

Skin contact

Prolonged skin contact may cause redness and irritation.

Eye contact

May cause severe irritation to eyes.

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

### SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media

Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder. Cool aerosol containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove container, if no risk is involved. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. Unsuitable extinguishing media

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

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

Hazardous combustion products

Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards

Extremely flammable. Forms explosive mixtures with air. May explode in a fire. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground to sources of ignition.

Specific hazards

Pressurised container: Must not be exposed to temperatures above 50°C.

# 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special Fire Fighting Procedures

Aerosol cans may explode in a fire. Cool aerosol containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove container, if no risk is involved. Protective equipment for fire-fighters

Self contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

# SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

Ensure suitable personal protection (including respiratory protection) during removal of spillages in a confined area.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge into drains.

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

Extinguish all ignition sources. Avoid sparks, flames, heat and smoking. Ventilate. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Provide ventilation and confine spill. Do not allow runoff to sewer.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. For waste disposal, see section 13.

### SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray mists. Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. When sprayed on a naked flame or any incandescent material the aerosol vapours can be ignited.

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

Extremely flammable. Store at moderate temperatures in dry, well ventilated area. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Storage Class

Extremely Flammable Aerosol

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Silicone based lubricant

### SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1. Control parameters

Name	STD	TWA	- 8 Hrs	STEL	- 15 Min	Notes
BUTANE/ISOBUTANE	WEL	600 ppm		750 ppm		
HEXANE-norm	WEL	20 ppm	72 mg/m3			
Low boiling Point Hydrogen Treated Naphtha- Naphtha (Petroleum) Hydrotreated Light			1000 mg/m3		1000 mg/m3	
PROPANE	WEL	1000 ppm	1800 mg/m3			

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Process conditions

Ensure suitable ventilation of area.

Engineering measures

Provide adequate ventilation. Observe Occupational Exposure Limits and minimise the risk of inhalation of vapours.

Respiratory equipment

No specific recommendation made, but respiratory protection must be used if the general level exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit. In case of inadequate ventilation use suitable respirator.

Hand protection

For prolonged or repeated skin contact use suitable protective gloves. The most suitable glove must be chosen in consultation with the gloves supplier, who can inform about the breakthrough time of the glove material.

Eye protection

Wear approved chemical safety goggles where eye exposure is reasonably probable.

Other Protection

Provide eyewash station.

Hygiene measures

When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash promptly if skin becomes wet or contaminated.

Personal protection

Wear protective work clothing.

Skin protection

Wear suitable gloves if prolonged or repeated skin contact is likely

### SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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

Appearance	Aerosol.
Colour	Colourless.
Odour	of solvents
Solubility	Insoluble in water
Flash point (°C)	<-40°C
Auto Ignition Temperature (°C)	410-580
Flammability Limit - Lower(%)	1.8%
Flammability Limit - Upper(%)	9.5%
Comments	Information given concerns the major ingredient. A flash point method is not available for aerosols but the major hazardous component, the Propellant has a flash point of <-40 C with flammability limits of 9.5% vc upper and 1.8% vol. lower. Auto ignition temperature is 410/580 C.

#### 9.2. Other information

Not available.

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### 10.1. Reactivity

Stable under recommended transport or storage conditions.

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

Highly volatile.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No known hazardous reactions if stored under normal conditions. Hazardous Polymerisation Will not polymerise.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid exposure to high temperatures or direct sunlight.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.

### SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

#### General information

Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.

#### Inhalation

Contains organic solvents which in case of overexposure may depress the central nervous system causing dizziness and intoxication. High exposures may cause an abnormal heart rhythm and prove suddenly fatal. Very high atmospheric concentrations may cause anaesthetic effects and asphyxiation.

#### Ingestion

Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs. May cause soreness and redness of mouth and throat.

#### Skin contact

Irritating to skin. Prolonged and frequent contact may cause redness and irritation.

#### Eye contact

Spray and vapour in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting.

#### Health Warnings

In high concentrations, vapours are narcotic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Arrhythmia, (deviation from normal heart beat).

Route of entry Inhalation. Skin absorption.

Target Organs Central nervous system Respiratory system, lungs Medical Symptoms Narcotic effect. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### Ecotoxicity

The product contains a substance which is harmful to aquatic organisms and which may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Do not allow to enter drains, sewers or watercourses.

### 12.1. Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

# 12.2. Persistence and degradability

No data available.

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#### Degradability

There are no data on the degradability of this product.

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential

No data available on bioaccumulation.

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility:

The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not determined

### 12.6. Other adverse effects

None known.

### SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### General information

Do not puncture or incinerate even when empty. Ensure containers are empty before discarding (explosion risk).

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Make sure containers are empty before discarding (explosion risk). Do not puncture or incinerate even when empty. Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.

#### Waste Class

Full or Partially Empty Aerosol: 16 05 04, Empty Aerosol: 15 01 10 (Containing hazardous residues). Empty Aerosol: 15 01 04 (No hazardous residues).

### SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

General

This product is packed in accordance with the Limited quantity Provisions of CDGCPL2, ADR and IMDG. These provisions allow the transport of aerosols of less than 1 litre packed in cartons of less than 30kg gross weight to be exempt from control providing they are labelled in accordance with the requirements of those regulations to show that they are transported as Limited Quantities. Aerosols not so packed must show the following.

## 14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID/ADN)	1950
UN No. (IMDG)	1950
UN No. (ICAO)	1950

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name AEROSOLS

#### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/ADN Class	2, 5F
ADR/RID/ADN Class	Class 2: Gases
ADR Label No.	2.1
IMDG Class	2
ICAO Class/Division	2
ICAO Subsidiary risk	2.1
Transport Labels	

# Aerosol Solutions SL50 500ml



# 14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID/ADN Packing group	#
IMDG Packing group	#
ICAO Packing group	#

## 14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally Hazardous Substance/Marine Pollutant No.

### 14.6. Special precautions for user

EMS	F-D, S-U
Tunnel Restriction Code	(D)

### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable.

## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Uk Regulatory References

Health and Safety at Work Act 1974. Chemicals (Hazard Information & Packaging) Regulations. The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (S.I 2002 No. 2677) with amendments. Statutory Instruments

Control of Substances Hazardous to Health.

Approved Code Of Practice

Safety Data Sheets for Substances and Preparations. Classification and Labelling of Substances and Preparations Dangerous for Supply. Guidance Notes

ECHA: Guidance on the Compilation of safety data sheets. (V1.1, December 2011)

EU Legislation

Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC. Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 with amendments. Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC, including amendments.

National Regulations

The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (S.I 2009 No. 716). The Aerosol Dispensers Regulations 2009 (SI 2824) The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 ("CDG 2009"), SI 2009 No 1348 Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC, including amendments. Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended) The Aerosol Dispensers (EEC Requirements)(Amendment) Regulations 1996 (S.I 1996 No. 2421). The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2002. No. 1689. Authorisations (Title VII Regulation 1907/2006)

No specific authorisations are noted for this product.

Restrictions (Title VIII Regulation 1907/2006)

No specific restrictions of use are noted for this product.

### 15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

# **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

Issued By	Technical Service Manager
Revision Date	25 November 2014
Revision	4
Supersedes date	30 October 2012
SDS No.	10566
Date	25 November 2014
Risk Phrases In Full	
R12	Extremely flammable.
R52/53	Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R48/20	Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.
R65	Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R11	Highly flammable
R38	Irritating to skin.
R62	Possible risk of impaired fertility.
R51/53	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Hazard Statements In Full	
H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361f	Suspected of damaging fertility.
H373	May cause damage to organs << Organs>> through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Disclaimer

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in a process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.