

Date: JUN 2015 Page: 1 of 5

Revision: 5

1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product name: RAPID DEGREASER 2

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance/mixture and uses advised against

Degreaser/cleaning solvent for industrial use.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

SUPPLIER:

CHEMICAL SOLUTIONS UK 42 Kennel Lane Fetcham SURREY 08452500943 sales@chemical-solutions.co.uk

1.4 Emergency telephone number

07904953893

2. Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification under CLP Regs. (EC1272/2008): Health: Asp. Tox.1 H304; EUH066

2.2 Label elements

Contains: Hydrocarbons, C11-14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclic, <2% aromatic.

Hazard pictograms:



Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements: H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. EUH066: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Precautionary statements: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.

2.3 Other hazards

PBT: this material does not contain any substance identified as a PBT or vPvB substance

Date: JUN 2015 Page: 2 of 5

Revision: 5

3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous ingredients:

CAS	EINECS	Classification CLP C	oncentration w/w%		
Hydrocarbons, C11-14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclic, <2% aromatic. (REACH Reg. No. 01-2119456620-43)					
90622-57-4	926-141-6	Asp. Tox. 1: H304; EUH066	60-100		

See section 16 for full text of H statements

4. First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye contact: Flush with clean water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

Skin contact: Remove at once all contaminated clothing. Wash area with soap and water. Seek medical advice if irritation persists.

Ingestion: DO NOT induce vomiting. Give plenty of water to drink and seek immediate medical attention.

Inhalation: Move from exposure to fresh air. Seek medical attention if any symptoms persist.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects both acute and delayed

If swallowed, may enter the lungs due to low viscosity leading to pulmonary lesions.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

5. Fire fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing agents:

Use foam, dry powder or CO₂

Unsuitable agents:

Do not use water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Thermal decomposition gives rise to toxic gases/vapours including oxides of carbon, aldehydes and hydrocarbons.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Containers may be kept cool with water spray. Self- contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing should be worn.

6. Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Ensure area is well ventilated. Remove all sources of ignition.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent release into drains, ground water or soil. Spillage or uncontrolled discharge into watercourses must be notified immediately to the appropriate regulatory authority.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Spillages should be contained and absorbed in inert material. Transfer to secure container for disposal. Clean up with water and detergent.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See section 8 for PPE.

Date: JUN 2015 Page: 3 of 5

Revision: 5

7. Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray mist. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep away from hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep in original container, tightly closed. Keep away from strong acids, oxidising agents.

7.3 Specific end use

See section 1

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Substances assigned Workplace Exposure Limits

Name	type	Long term(8hrTWA)	Short term(15mins)
Hydrocarbons, C11-14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclic, <2% aromatic	OEL	1200mg/m ³	

8.2 Exposure controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Wear gloves (nitrile, PVA, Viton rubber, PVC) if skin contact is unavoidable. Wear eye protection to prevent liquid splashes if necessary. Wear suitable protective clothing as protection against splashes and contamination. Avoid inhalation of vapour or spray mist. In confined or poorly ventilated spaces respiratory protection may be required.

9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance: Clear liquid

Odour: Slight

Density at 20°C: 0.80kg/ltr Solubility: insoluble in water.

pH: n/a

Flash point: >62°C

Boiling point/range: 190-280°C

Volatile content: 100%:

Oxidising: no

9.2 Other information

10.Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Not reactive under normal conditions.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not determined.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sources of ignition.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Avoid strong acids and oxidising agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition creates toxic gases or vapours including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, aldehydes and hydrocarbons.

Date: JUN 2015 Page: 4 of 5

Revision: 5

11.Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects.

Eyes: redness and watering.

Skin: repeated exposure may cause redness and defatting leading to cracking.

Ingestion:risk of aspiration into lungs causing damage. Gastrointestinal symptoms including upset stomach, nausea and vomiting.

Inhalation: possible narcotic effect, headache, dizziness and nausea. Irritation of respiratory system.

Acute toxicity

Hydrocarbons, C11-14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclic, <2% aromatic: LC₅₀ >5000mg/l (inh., rat), >5000mg/kg (oral. Rat)

12. Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Hydrocarbons, C11-14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclic, <2% aromatic: $LC_{50} > 1000 \text{mg/l}$ (Rainbow trout, 96hrs), $EC_{50} > 1000 \text{mg/l}$ (Daphnia, 48hrs)

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Ultimately biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Not determined

12.4 Mobility in soil

Not mobile due to physical properties.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB

12.6 Other adverse effects

VOC Content: 800g/l

13. Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Comply with local regulations. Do not allow to enter water systems. The product and uncleaned empty packaging may be classed as hazardous waste.

14.Transport information

14.1 UN Number

Not classified as hazardous for transport.

14.2 UN Proper shipping name

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

14.4 Packing group

14.5 Environmental hazards

14.6 Special precautions for user

15.Regulatory information

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

EH40 Guidance Notes on Workplace Exposure Limits.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been carried out for this product.

Date: JUN 2015
Revision: 5
Page: 5 of 5

16.Other information

This safety data sheet has been prepared according to EU Commission Regulation 453/2010

The information supplied in this document is based on our present state of knowledge and is given in good faith. It is not intended and should not be construed as a specification or guarantee of specific properties. The responsibility remains with the user to comply with all relevant laws, regulations and directives, to make their own assessment of workplace risks and to determine the suitability of the product for a particular use or application.

The hazards information in this data sheet refers to the material as supplied and not to any subsequent dilution or mixture. The full text of the H statements referred to in section 3 are shown below. These classifications apply to the ingredients, in their concentrated form, which contribute to the classification of the product or mixture

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

EUH066: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Abbreviations and acronyms

CAS Chemical Abstracts Service

CLP Classification and Labelling of Chemicals – Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008

CMR Carcinogenic-mutagenic-toxic for reproduction

EINECS European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

GHS Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA International Air Transport Association

IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

LC50 Lethal Concentration, 50%

LD50 Lethal Dose, 50%

OEL Occupational Exposure Limit

PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

vPvB very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

RID Convention concerning International Carriage by Rail

WEL Workplace Exposure Limit VOC Volatile Organic Compound