

SAFETY DATA SHEET (Aerosol) Tyre Dandy

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No 453/2010

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product name (Aerosol) Tyre Dandy

Product number A57-9

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

Identified uses Car maintenance product. - Dressing

Uses advised against For professional use only. This product is not recommended for any industrial, professional or

consumer use other than the Identified uses above.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Autosmart International Ltd

Lynn Lane,

Shenstone, nr Lichfield Staffordshire. WS14 0DH

England

www.autosmartinternational.com

Tel: +44 (0) 1543 481616 (09:00 - 17:00) Fax: +44 (0) 1543 481549 (09:00 - 17:00)

info@autosmartinternational.com

Contact person Mr. Russell Butler

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone Mob: +44 (0) 7808 971321 (24hrs)

Tel: +44 (0) 1543 481616 (09:00 - 17:00) Fax: +44 (0) 1543 481549 (09:00 - 17:00)

If you urgently need medical help or advice but it's not a life-threatening situation, call 111 free from any phone to speak to an NHS adviser. The 24-hour NHS 111 service can give you

healthcare advice or direct you to the local service that can help you best.

The NHS 111 service will also be available via the harmonised European number for medical

advice 116 117

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification

Physical hazards Aerosol 1 - H222, H229

Health hazards Not Classified

Environmental hazards Not Classified

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(Aerosol) Tyre Dandy

Classification (67/548/EEC or F+;R12.

1999/45/EC)

Human health Extensive use of the product in areas with inadequate ventilation may result in the

accumulation of hazardous vapour concentrations. May cause discomfort. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Dizziness. Nausea, vomiting.

Irritation of nose, throat and airway.

Physicochemical Aerosol containers can explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. The

product is extremely flammable. When sprayed on a naked flame or any incandescent

material the aerosol vapours can be ignited.

2.2. Label elements

Pictogram



Signal word Danger

Hazard statements H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated

Precautionary statements P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No

smoking.

P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

Detergent labelling < 5% anionic surfactants,< 5% anionic surfactants

2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

15-20%

CAS number: 68476-85-7 EC number: 270-704-2 REACH registration number: Exempt -

Article 2(7)(b)

Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit.

Classification Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Flam. Gas 1 - H220 F+;R12.

Press. Gas, Liquefied - H280

ETHANEDIOL 2-5%

CAS number: 107-21-1 EC number: 203-473-3 REACH registration number: 01-

2119456816-28-xxxx

Substance with National workplace exposure limits.

Classification Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Xn;R22

STOT RE 2 - H373

(Aerosol) Tyre Dandy

SODIUM NITRITE 0.1-0.2%

CAS number: 7632-00-0 EC number: 231-555-9 REACH registration number: 01-

2119471836-27-xxxx

M factor (Acute) = 1

Classification Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Ox. Sol. 3 - H272 O;R8 T;R25 N;R50

Acute Tox. 3 - H301 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400

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 Keep affected person away from heat, sparks and flames.

Inhalation Move affected person to fresh air at once. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. Keep affected person

warm and at rest. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion Remove affected person from source of contamination. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin contact Remove affected person from source of contamination. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and

water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Eye contact Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15

minutes. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if any discomfort

continues.

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

General information The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the

length of exposure.

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 May cause discomfort if swallowed. Dizziness. Nausea, vomiting. Fumes from the stomach

contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.

Skin contact Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin.

Eye contact May cause temporary eye irritation. Prolonged contact may cause redness and/or tearing.

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

Notes for the doctor
No specific recommendations. If in doubt, get medical attention promptly.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Extinguish with the following media: Powder. Alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide or dry

powder. Dry chemicals, sand, dolomite etc. Cool aerosol containers exposed to heat with

water spray and remove container, if no risk is involved.

Unsuitable extinguishing

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

media

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

Fire creates: Carbon dioxide (CO2). Carbon monoxide (CO). Nitrous gases (NOx). Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. The product

is highly flammable.

Hazardous combustion products

Oxides of carbon. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and

other toxic gases or vapours.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting

Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk. Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and disperse vapours. Do not scatter spilled material with more water than needed to fight the fire. Risk of re-ignition after fire has been extinguished. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. Containers close to fire should be removed or cooled with water. Be aware of danger of explosion. Fight advanced or massive fires from safe distance or protected location.

Special protective equipment for firefighters

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For personal protection, see Section 8. Personal precautions

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions

Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be reported immediately to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up

Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections

See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. For personal protection, see Section 8. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid spilling. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above an acceptable level. Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. During application and drying, solvent vapours will be emitted. Vapours may accumulate on the floor and in low-lying areas. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

(Aerosol) Tyre Dandy

Storage precautions Aerosol cans: Must not be exposed to direct sunlight or temperatures above 50°C. Keep away

from heat, sparks and open flame. Pressurised container: Must not be exposed to

temperatures above 50°C. Store in closed original container at temperatures between 5°C

and 30°C. Keep container dry.

Storage class Flammable compressed gas storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 ppm 1750 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1250 ppm 2180 mg/m³

ETHANEDIOL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 20 ppm 10 mg/m^3 Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 40 ppm 104 mg/m^3

Sk

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit Sk = Can be absorbed through skin.

ETHANEDIOL (CAS: 107-21-1)

DNEL Industry - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 35 mg/m³

Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 106 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 7 mg/m³ Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 53 mg/kg/day

PNEC - Fresh water; 10 mg/l

Marine water; 1 mg/lSTP; 199.5 mg/l

- Sediment (Freshwater); 20.9 mg/kg

- Soil; 1.53 mg/kg

C9-C11 Alcohol ethoxylate (6) (CAS: 68439-46-3)

Ingredient comments No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).

SODIUM NITRITE (CAS: 7632-00-0)

Ingredient comments No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).

DNEL Professional - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 2 mg/m³

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.0054 mg/l

Marine water; 0.00616 mg/l
Intermittent release; 0.0054 mg/l
Sediment (Freshwater); 0.0195 mg/l
Sediment (Marinewater); 0.0223 mg/l

- Sediment (Mannewate

- Soil; 0.000733 mg/l

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering

controls

Avoid inhalation of vapours. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients. No specific ventilation requirements. This product must not be handled in a

confined space without adequate ventilation.

Eye/face protection Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates

eye contact is possible. The following protection should be worn: Chemical splash goggles.

Hand protection No specific hand protection recommended. Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying

with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove

supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. Neoprene. Nitrile rubber. Polyethylene. Polyvinyl chloride (PVC). It should be noted that liquid may penetrate the

gloves. Frequent changes are recommended.

Other skin and body

protection

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.

Hygiene measures Provide eyewash station. Do not smoke in work area. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

Wash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Wash promptly if skin becomes

contaminated.

Respiratory protectionNo specific recommendations. Respiratory protection must be used if the airborne

contamination exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit. Use chemical cartridge

protection with appropriate cartridge.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Aerosol. Liquid.

Colour White.

Odour Mild. Pleasant, agreeable.

Odour threshold Not available. Not available.

pH Not applicable. Not applicable.

Melting point ~ 0°C

Initial boiling point and range ~ 100°C @°C @ 760 mm Hg

Flash point < -20°C CC (Closed cup).

Evaporation rate Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

Lower flammable/explosive limit: 1.8 % Upper flammable/explosive limit: 9.5 %

Vapour pressure 590 - 1760 kPa @ °C

Relative density 1.000 @ (20°C)°C

Solubility(ies) Soluble in water.

Partition coefficient : 2.3 - 2.8

Auto-ignition temperature 365°C

Decomposition Temperature Not available.

Viscosity Not determined.

Oxidising properties Not applicable.

Comments Information declared as "Not available" or "Not applicable" is not considered to be relevant to

the implementation of the proper control measures.

9.2. Other information

Volatile organic compound This product contains a maximum VOC content of 145 g/litre.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Avoid the following

conditions: Heat, sparks, flames. Shocks and physical damage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

Not applicable. Will not polymerise.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Avoid heat, flames

and other sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Strong alkalis. Strong acids. Strong oxidising agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition

products

Fire creates: Vapours/gases/fumes of: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2). Nitrous

gases (NOx).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Other health effects There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.

Acute toxicity - oral

ATE oral (mg/kg) 14,123.29637737

Skin corrosion/irritation

Human skin model test Scientifically unjustified.

Extreme pH Scientifically unjustified.

General information Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent

health problems.

(Aerosol) Tyre Dandy

Inhalation Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Vapour may affect central

nervous system. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Intoxication. May cause discomfort. Gas or vapour in high concentrations may irritate the respiratory system. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Nausea, vomiting. Vapour may irritate respiratory system/lungs.

Ingestion May cause stomach pain or vomiting. Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach.

May cause discomfort if swallowed. No harmful effects expected from quantities likely to be

ingested by accident.

Skin contact May cause defatting of the skin but is not an irritant.

Eye contact Vapour or spray in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting.

Acute and chronic health

hazards

Because of the product's quantity and composition, the health hazard is regarded as low.

Route of entry Inhalation Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact

Medical symptoms No specific symptoms noted, but this chemical may still have adverse health impact, either in

general or on certain individuals.

Medical considerations Skin disorders and allergies.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

ETHANEDIOL

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ 35,000.0

mg/kg)

Species Mouse

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye

Not irritating.

damage/irritation

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Not sensitising.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Not sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genetoxicity - in vitroGene mutation:: Negative. This substance has no evidence of mutagenic

properties.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity -

fertility

Fertility: - > 1000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat Does not contain any substances known to be

toxic to reproduction.

Reproductive toxicity -

development

Not available.

(Aerosol) Tyre Dandy

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure NOAEL 200 mg/kg, Oral, Rat

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Ingestion Harmful if swallowed.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or

frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

Ecological information on ingredients.

ETHANEDIOL

Ecotoxicity The product is not expected to be hazardous to the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish Not determined.

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

Not determined.

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants Not determined.

Acute toxicity -

Not determined.

microorganisms

Acute toxicity - terrestrial Not determined.

Ecological information on ingredients.

ETHANEDIOL

Acute toxicity - fish LC50, 96 hours, 96 hours: ~ 72860 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC₅₀, 48 hours, 48 hours: > 100 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

EC₅o, 96 hours, 96 hours: > 6500 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum

Acute toxicity - microorganisms

EC20, 30 min, 30 minutes: > 1995 mg/l, Activated sludge

Chronic toxicity - fish early NOEC, ~: ~ 15380 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow) life stage

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The product is biodegradable. Volatile substances are degraded in the atmosphere within a

few days.

Ecological information on ingredients.

ETHANEDIOL

(Aerosol) Tyre Dandy

Persistence and degradability

The product is biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.

Partition coefficient : 2.3 - 2.8

Ecological information on ingredients.

ETHANEDIOL

Bioaccumulative potential The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.

Partition coefficient log Pow: 1.93

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all

surfaces. The product is partly miscible with water and may spread in the aquatic

environment

Ecological information on ingredients.

ETHANEDIOL

Mobility The product is soluble in water. Mobile.

Adsorption/desorption

coefficient

Soil - Koc: ~ 1 @ 20°C

Henry's law constant ~ 0.1327 atm m3/mol @ 20°C

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

assessment

Ecological information on ingredients.

ETHANEDIOL

Results of PBT and vPvB This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

assessment

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects Not applicable.

Ecological information on ingredients.

ETHANEDIOL

Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information Do not puncture or incinerate, even when empty. Empty aerosols should be recycled where

facilities exist. Full or part full aerosols should be disposed of as hazardous waste in

accordance with local authority requirements.

Disposal methods

Empty containers must not be punctured or incinerated because of the risk of an explosion. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Packaging: Reuse or recycle products wherever possible.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

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

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name

(ADR/RID)

AEROSOLS, flammable

Proper shipping name

(IMDG)

AEROSOLS, flammable

Proper shipping name (ICAO) AEROSOLS, flammable

Proper shipping name (ADN) AEROSOLS, flammable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 2.1

ADR/RID label 2.1

IMDG class 2.1

ICAO class/division 2.1

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

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

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78

and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

(Aerosol) Tyre Dandy

EU legislation 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) (as amended).

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 (as

amended).

Water hazard classification WGK 1

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

General information Only trained personnel should use this material. This product has been manufactured under

ISO 9001 and ISO 14001 Quality and Environmental Management Systems.

Revision comments NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.

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Revision 5

Supersedes date 18/10/2012

SDS number 10087

SDS status Approved.

Risk phrases in full R12 Extremely flammable.

R22 Harmful if swallowed. R25 Toxic if swallowed.

R50 Very toxic to aquatic organisms.

R8 Contact with combustible material may cause fire.

Hazard statements in full H220 Extremely flammable gas.

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated

H272 May intensify fire; oxidiser.

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

H301 Toxic if swallowed. H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

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 any 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.