



Section 1. Product and Company Identification.

1.1 Model Number; AK20 v1
1.2 Description; Degreasing Solvent Emulsifiable 1 x 20ltr
1.3 Manufacturer;
Sealey Group.
Kempson Way,
Bury St. Edmunds,
Suffolk.
IP32 7AR

1.4 Emergency telephone number; 44 (0) 1284 757 500

Date of source compilation; 28 October 2014

Section 2. Hazards Identification.

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture.

Classification (EC 1272/2008)
Physical and Chemical Hazards Not classified.
Human health EUH066; Asp. Tox. 1 - H304
Environment Not classified.
Classification (67/548/EEC) Xn; R65. R66.
The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements is displayed in Section 16
Environment
Should not be released into the environment

2.2 Label elements.

EC No. 926-141-6
Label In Accordance With (EC) No. 1272/2008



Signal Word Danger
Hazard Statements H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Supplementary Precautionary Statements
P301+310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
Supplemental Label Information (EU) EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Phrases – See Section 16



Section 3. Substances.

Name	CAS-No.	Content	Classification
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), LIGHT; KEROSENE – UNSPECIFIED	64742-47-8	>80%	Xn;R65 R66
NON IONIC SURFACTANT		<2%	Xi R41, R38

Ingredient Notes

The EC substance definition and related classification & labelling has been developed in the framework of the regulation (EC) No.1907/2006 (REACH). For information about the related CAS number see section 15 of this MSDS.

Total aromatic content: < 1%

Composition Comments

A complex and variable combination of paraffinic and cyclic hydrocarbons having a carbon number range predominately of c11 to c14 and boiling in the range of approximately 180 DEG C to 270 DEG C Total aromatic content is <2%

Phrases – See Section 16



Section 4. First aid measures.

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General Information

IN CASE OF SERIOUS OR PERSISTENT CONDITIONS, CALL A DOCTOR OR EMERGENCY MEDICAL CARE

Inhalation.

In case of inhalation of spray mist: Move person into fresh air and keep at rest.

Ingestion

DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately. If swallowed accidentally, the product may enter the lungs due to its low viscosity and lead to the rapid development of very serious inhalation pulmonary lesions (medical survey during 48 hours). May irritate and cause stomach pain, vomiting and diarrhoea. Contains organic solvents which in case of overexposure may depress the central nervous system causing dizziness and intoxication.

Skin Contact

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.

Eye Contact

Promptly wash eyes with plenty of water while lifting the eye lids.

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

Inhalation.

Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system. 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

If swallowed accidentally, the product may enter the lungs due to its low viscosity and lead to the rapid development of very serious inhalation pulmonary lesions (medical survey during 48 hours).

Skin Contact

Prolonged skin contact may cause redness and irritation.

Eye Contact

Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes.

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

Treat symptomatically



Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures.

5.1. Extinguishing media

Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog.

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

Incomplete combustion and thermolysis may produce gases of varying toxicity such as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, various hydrocarbons, aldehydes and soot. These may be highly dangerous if inhaled in confined spaces or at high concentration.

5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

Special Fire Fighting Procedures

Collect spillage in containers, seal securely and deliver for disposal according to local regulations. Water spray should be used to cool containers.

Protective Measures In Fire

Wear self contained breathing apparatus and protective suit. In case of large fire or in confined or poorly ventilated spaces, wear full fire resistant protective clothing and self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures.

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Do not smoke, use open fire or other sources of ignition.

Evacuate and keep upwind of Area. Ventilate area of leak or spill and use appropriate safety equipment. Only use trained and properly protected personnel in clean-up operations.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter drains, sewers or watercourses. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be IMMEDIATELY alerted to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.

Collect with non-combustible absorbent material.

Flush with water.

Dike for large spills.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Use non sparking handtools and explosion-proof electric equipment. Dam and absorb spillages with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Collect spillage with shovel, broom or the like and reuse, if possible.

Dispose of large amounts of spillage/waste according to agreement with local authorities. Flush with plenty of water to clean spillage area.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see section 8. For waste disposal, see section 13. Eliminate all sources of ignition.



Section 7. Handling and Storage.

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Provide good ventilation. Do not spray at high pressure (>3 bar) Storage tanks and other containers must be grounded.

Do not breathe vapour.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Do not allow splash loading and ensure that the product is poured slowly, particularly at the beginning of the operation.

OPERATE ONLY ON COLD AND DEGASSED TANKS IN VENTILATED PREMISES (TO AVOID RISK OF EXPLOSION)

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

Do not use compressed air for filling, discharging or handling.

Good personal hygiene is necessary.

Wash hands and contaminated areas with water and soap before leaving the work site.

Do not dry hands with rags contaminated with product.

Avoid prolonged & repeated contact with the skin.

Wash hands after handling.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Avoid contact with oxidising agents.

Strong acids.

Keep in original container.

Suitable containers: mild steel, stainless steel.

Store in tightly closed original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available



Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection.

8.1. Control parameters

Ingredient Comments

Advisory OEL - 1200 mg/m³ (CEFIC-HSPA)

According to our experience and to the information provided to us, the product does not have any harmful effects if it is used and handled as specified.

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective Equipment



Engineering Measures

Provide adequate ventilation, including appropriate local extraction, to ensure that the defined occupational exposure limit is not exceeded.

Respiratory Equipment

If ventilation is insufficient, suitable respiratory protection must be provided.

Hand Protection

Repeated or prolonged exposure: Use chemical gloves protective gloves with CE-labelling of category III (EN 374).
Nitril rubber or Butyl rubber, level 6, >480 mins. Nitrile: Thickness > 0.45mm - Permeation time according to EN 374-3: >480 minutes Nitrile: Thickness >0.3mm - Permeation time according to EN 374-3:>60 minutes Polychloroprene. Thickness >0.7mm - permeation time according to EN 374-3:>60 minutes

Eye Protection

Wear approved, tight fitting safety glasses where splashing is probable.

Skin Protection

Wear apron or protective clothing in case of splashes.



Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties.

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

(a) Appearance:	Light, colourless
(b) Odour:	Hydrocarbon
(c) Odour threshold;	No data available.
(d) pH:	No data available.
(e) Melting point/freezing point;	No data available.
(f) Initial boiling point and boiling range;	190°C - 280°C
(g) Flash point;	>=75 Deg C
(h) Evaporation rate;	600 (EtEt=1)
(i) Flammability (solid, gas);	No data available.
(j) Upper/lower flammability limits;	Upper % 8 Lower % 0.6
(k) Vapour pressure;	0.4 hPa 20 deg C
(l) Vapour density;	>1
(m) Relative density;	No data available.
(n) Solubility(ies);	No data available.
(o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water;	No data available.
(p) Auto-ignition temperature;	>230
(q) Decomposition temperature;	No data available.
(r) Viscosity;	<=2 mm ² /s 40 deg C
(s) Explosive properties;	No data available.
(t) Oxidising properties.	No data available.
Bulk density	<-820 @ 15 deg C kg/m ³
Surface Tension	0.0257 N/m @ 25 Deg C - EN14370

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity.

10.1. Reactivity No data available.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not relevant.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition.

Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials To Avoid

Strong acids. Strong oxidising substances.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Incomplete combustion and thermolysis may produce gases of varying toxicity such as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, various hydrocarbons, aldehydes and soot.

These may be highly dangerous if inhaled in confined spaces or at high concentration.



Section 11. Toxicological Information.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Toxic Dose 1 - LD 50 >5000 mg/kg (oral rat)

Toxic Dose 2 - LD 50 >5000 (24hr) mg/kg (dermal rabbit) Toxic Conc. - LC 50 >5000 (8h) mg/m³ Inl-rat

Germ Cell Mutagenicity:

Genotoxicity (In Vivo)

Not applicable.

Carcinogenicity

Not applicable.

Aspiration Hazard

Viscosity

Aspiration into the lungs may occur during ingestion or vomiting, causing tissue damage or lung injury.

Inhalation

May cause damage to mucous membranes in nose, throat, lungs and bronchial system. Contains organic solvents which in case

of overexposure may depress the central nervous system causing dizziness and intoxication.

Ingestion.

If swallowed accidentally, the product may enter the lungs due to its low viscosity and lead to the rapid development of very serious inhalation pulmonary lesions (medical survey during 48 hours). Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach.

Skin Contact

Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin. Not a skin sensitizer.

Eye Contact

May cause temporary eye irritation.

Health Warnings

Prolonged or repeated contact with used oil may cause serious skin diseases, such as dermatitis.

Target Organs

Respiratory system, lungs



Section 12. Ecological Information.

12.1. Toxicity

LC 50, 96 Hrs, Fish mg/l	>1000 Oncorhynchus Mykiss
EC 50, 48 Hrs, Daphnia, mg/l	>1000 EL50
Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Plants	NOELR 72 hours > 1000 mg/l Pseudokrichneriella Subcapitata Value given is ErC50, static. New name for Scenedesmus subspicatus - Desmodesmus subspicatus)
Chronic Toxicity - Fish Early Life Stage	NOELR 28 days ~ 0.17 mg/l Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
Chronic Toxicity - Aquatic Invertebrates	NOELR 21 days ~ 1.22 mg/l Daphnia magna

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Readily Biodegradable 69% after 28 days

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Measured experimental data on hydrocarbon UVCB substances are not meaningful, since each of the constituents is likely to behave differently.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Substance is a UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are not appropriate.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT). it is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB)

12.6. Other adverse effects

Section 13. Disposal Considerations.

General Information

Waste to be treated as controlled waste.

Disposal to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with local Waste Disposal Authority.

Empty containers must not be burned because of explosion hazard. Labels should not be removed from containers until they have been cleaned, empty containers may contain hazardous residues.

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.

Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.



Section 14. Transport Information.

- 14.1. UN number
- 14.2. UN proper shipping name Not regulated for transport
- 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)
- 14.4. Packing group
- 14.5. Environmental hazards
- 14.6. Special precautions for user
- 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

Section 15. Regulatory Information.

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

EU Legislation

Dangerous Substance Directive 67/548/EEC. 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. 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.

- 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

International Inventories

Related CAS: 64742-47-8

Section 16. Additional Information.

Risk Phrases In Full

- R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
- R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

Hazard Statements In Full

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

The above information is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available.

No warranty is expressed or implied by the above information.

We assume no liability resulting from use of the above information.

The end user should conduct their own investigations to determine the suitability of the above information for their particular purpose.