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1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product Identifier

Material name : BATTERY TERMINAL PROTECTOR AST-BTP400

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

Product use : Lubricant

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer/Supplier: ASTRAL CSL

Pilkington Industrial Estate

Rake Lane Swinton

M27 8LP

Tel. : 0161 643 0260 Fax. : 0870 199 2072

Email (for SDSs): <u>sales@astralcsl.com</u>

1.4 Emergency tel. no.: 0161 643 0260 (Office hours)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

According to 1272/2008/EC: Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures (CLP) Regulation:

Extremely Flammable Aerosol Category 1 Skin Irritant 2 STOT SE Category 3 Aquatic Chronic 2

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to EC Directives: 1272/2008/EC:

Signal word: Danger







Pictogram(s):

Contains: Naphtha (Petroleum) Hydrotreated Light

H-Statements: H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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2.2 Label elements (continued)

P-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.
	P261	Avoid breathing vapour/spray.
	P280	Wear protective gloves.
	P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
	P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with soap and water.
	P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for
		breathing.
	P273	Avoid release to the environment.
Supplementary		
P-Statements:	P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
	P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.
	P501	Dispose of in accordance with local/national regulations.

2.3 Other hazards In use, may form flammable / explosive vapour-air mixture.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2 Mixtures:

Hazardous components

Chemical Name	CAS No./ EC No./ Reg. No	Classification (1272/2008/EC)	Content
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) HYDROTREATED LIGHT (contains <5% n-Hexane)	64742-49-0 265-151-9	Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Flam. Liq. 2 H225, STOT SE 3 H336, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411	20-30%
LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS (contains <0.1% 1,3-butadiene)	68476-85-7 270-704-2 -	Flam.Gas 1; H220 Gas under pressure; H280	30-50%

See Section 16 for the full text of the H-statements noted above.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice: Remove casualty from exposure ensuring one's own safety whilst doing so. Take off any contaminated clothing and shoes/boots immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Skin contact: Wash with soap and water. Seek medical advice if irritation develops.

Eye contact: Rinse with water for 10 minutes and seek medical advice if irritation persists.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water and give water to drink. Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical advice.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Seek medical advice.

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4. First Aid Measures (continued)

- **4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:** May cause irritation to skin and eyes with prolonged contact.
- **4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:** See skin and eye contact information above.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Carbon dioxide; dry chemical powder; alcohol or polymer foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: High volume water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during fire-fighting: Irritating/toxic fumes may be released at elevated temperatures.

5.3 Advice for fire-fighters:

Special protective equipment: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment.

Further information: Standard procedure for chemical fires. Use water spray to cool containers.

Do not allow fire run-off to enter drains.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Mark out the contaminated area with signs and prevent access to unauthorised personnel. Use personal protective equipment to deal with spillage.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Contain the spillage using sufficient appropriate absorbent material. Do not discharge into drains or rivers, but if contamination to waterways has occurred, inform local authorities.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Wipe up liquid spillage with absorbent material such as sand, earth, or vermiculite, and place in a labelled container for disposal in accordance with local/national regulations.

6.4 References to other sections

See sections 8 and 13 for personal protection and disposal information.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Do not breathe spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Handle with care.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, well ventilated area, below 50°C. Protect from frost, heat and sunlight. Keep away from food, drink and animal feed.

7.3 Specific end use(s): No information available.

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8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Chemical name	8	Shr TWA	1	15min STEL	Reference	
Naphtha (Petroleum) Hydrotreated Light		$1000 \text{ mg/m}^3/250 \text{ ppm}$		-	UK SIA	'
		0 11				
Liquefied petroleum gas		$1750 \ mg/m^3/1000 ppm$		$2810 \text{ mg/m}^3/1250 \text{ ppm}$	EH40/2005	

DNEL (workers) Chronic systemic effects (dermal) Chronic systemic effects (inhalation)	Naphtha (Petroleum) Hydrotreated Light 13964 mg/kg bw/day 5306 mg/m³	
DNEL (consumers) Chronic systemic effects (dermal) Chronic local effects (inhalation)	Naphtha (Petroleum) Hydrotreated Light 1377 mg/kg bw/day 1131 mg/m³	

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures: Ensure there is sufficient ventilation of the area.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection: Unlikely to be necessary in normal circumstances; if vapour levels are high, wear a respirator conforming to EN 140 with type A filter or better.

Hand protection: Wear chemically resistant gloves such as butyl rubber approved to standard EN 374; material thickness 0.5mm; break through time \geq 480 min. Gloves must be replaced after 8 hours of wear. Gloves should be discarded and replaced if there is any indication of degradation or chemical breakthrough. Check with glove manufacturer for specific advice.

Eye protection: Chemical splash goggles if eye contact is reasonably probable. The selected goggles or glasses must satisfy the European standard EN 166.

Skin and body protection: Depending on the conditions of use, protective gloves, apron, boots, head and face protection should be worn. The selected protective clothing has to satisfy the standard EN 13034, which describes clothing offering limited 8 hour protection against splashes. Use PPE that is chemically resistant to the product and prevents skin contact.

Hygiene measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. Do not eat or drink whilst using the product. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of the work day. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Environmental exposure controls: Do not discharge into drains or rivers.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

State and colour Aerosol emitting orange coloured spray.

Odour Paraffinic

Odour ThresholdNo data availableFlammabilityExtremely flammable

Flash point <0°C
Lower explosion limit 0.8% Upper explosion limit 9.0% Explosive properties Not explosive

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9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties (continued)

Thermal decomposition No data available

Auto-ignition temperature>230°COxidising propertiesNon-oxidisingSolubility in waterInsoluble

Solubility in other solvents Soluble in most organic solvents.

No data available

pH Not applicable
Melting point/range No data available

Boiling point/rangeNo data availableRelative densityNo data availableVapour pressureNo data availableVapour densityNo data availablePartition coefficient: n-octanol/waterNo data availableViscosity (kinematic)No data available

9.2 Other information

Evaporation rate

VOC Content 74.4%

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity Generally non-reactive.

10.2 Chemical stability10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactionsNone if stored and used as directed.

10.4 Conditions to avoidNone known.10.5 Incompatible materialsNone known.10.6 Hazardous decomposition productsOxides of carbon.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects Acute toxicity

Chemical name	Oral (LD50)	Inhalation (LC50)	Dermal (LD50)	
Naphtha (Petroleum) Hydrotreated	>2000 mg/kg (Rat)	>20 mg/l (Rat) 4h	>2000 mg/kg (Rat)	
Light		t.		
Liquefied petroleum gas	Not applicable	>20mg/l (Rat) 4h	Not applicable	

Skin corrosion/irritation: Irritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Not classed as an eye irritant.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation: Not classed as a respiratory or skin sensitizer.

Repeated dose toxicity: Not expected to be a hazard.

Carcinogenicity: Not carcinogenic.

Mutagenicity: Not mutagenic.

Toxicity for reproduction: Not expected to be a hazard.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT): High levels of vapour may cause central nervous depression; headache, dizziness, nausea.

Single exposure

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11.1 Information on toxicological effects (continued)

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT): Not expected to be a hazard.

Repeated exposure

Further information

The product as a whole may cause irritation of skin and upper respiratory tract if exposed to high levels of spray mist.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Chemical name	Species	Test	Value
Naphtha (Petroleum) Hydrotreated Light	Daphnia	EC50 48h	1-10 mg/l
	Fish	LL50 96h	1-10 mg/l
	Algae	EC50 72h	10-100 mg/l

Physical properties indicate that petroleum gases will rapidly volatilise from the aquatic environment and that acute and chronic effects would not be observed in practice.

12.2 Persistence and degradability Liquefied petroleum gas is expected to be readily biodegradable. Oxidises rapidly

by photochemical reactions in air.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potentialNot expected to bioaccumulate significantly.

12.4 Mobility in soilThe liquid content is insoluble in water and will float on the surface.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessmentContains no PBT or vPvB substances.

12.6 Other adverse effects None expected.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Disposal operations: Dispose of in accordance with local and national regulations.

Contact licensed waste disposal company. Most aerosols can be recycled. Do not pierce or burn or use a cutting torch on the empty aerosol container.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

General Information: The UN number for all aerosols is 1950. Aerosols packed in fibreboard cartons up to 30 kg gross weight, or shrink/stretch wrapped onto trays up to 20 kg gross weight may be transported as Limited Quantities, and should display the following symbol on the pack:



The following information relates to all other aerosols not transported as Limited Quantities:

14.1 UN number ADR/RID/ADN; IMDG; ICAO 1950

14.2 UN proper shipping name AEROSOLS

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14. Transport Information (continued)

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

ICAO Class/Division 2

ICAO Subsidiary risk 2.1



Transport labels

14.4 Packing Group ADR/RID/ADN; IMDG; ICAO Not applicable for aerosols

14.5 Environment hazards Marine Pollutant Not applicable for aerosols.

14.6 Special precautions for user EMS F-D, S-U

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for aerosols.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

UK Regulatory References

The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (S.I 2001 No.2677) with amendments.

EU Directives

Regulations (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.

Statutory Instruments

The Chemicals (Hazard information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (S.I 2009 No. 716).

Guidance Notes

Health and Safety Executive Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been performed on this product.

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16. OTHER INFORMATION

H220

This safety data sheet is prepared in accordance with Commission Regulation (EU) No.453/2010.

Full text of H-statements referred to under sections 2 and 3

Extremely flammable gas.

H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H229	Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Abbreviations and acronyms

CAS: Chemical Abstract Service (division of the American Chemical Society). {Section 3}.

STOT: Single Target Organ Toxicity (Section 2; 11).

SE: Single exposure (Section 2)

TWA: Time-weighted average. (Section 8). STEL: Short-term exposure limit. (Section 8).

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic. (Section 12).

vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative. (Section 12).

Legal disclaimer: The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. This company shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.

[final page]