

Grease Gun In A Can

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

1.1 Product Identifier

Material name : Grease Gun In A Can

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

Product use : Lubricant FOR PROFESSIONAL AND INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer/Supplier: IMG Ltd.,
 Unit M
 Riverside Industrial Estate
 Fazeley
 Tamworth
 B78 3RW

Tel. : 01827 283322

Fax. : 01827 250143

Email (for SDSs) : sales@img-limited.co.uk

1.4 Emergency tel. no.: 01827 283322 (Available from 08.30 – 17.00 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:

Physical and Chemical Hazards	Flammable Aerosol Category 1; H222;H229
Human health	Sk.Irrit.2; H315; Carc.2; H351
Environment	Aq.Chron.3; H412

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to EC Directives: 1272/2008/EC

Signal word: Danger

Contains: Dichloromethane; Hydrocarbons, C6, Isoalkanes, <5% n-Hexane.

Pictograms:



Hazard Statements:	H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
	H229	Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
	H315	Causes skin irritation.
	H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
	H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Precautionary Statements (continued):

P261	Avoid breathing vapour/spray.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P302+352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P332+313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P308+313	If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
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
DICHLOROMETHANE	75-09-2 200-838-9 01-2119480404-41- xxxx	Carc.2; H351	70-90%
HYDROCARBONS, C6, ISOALKANES, <5% n-HEXANE	64742-49-0 931-254-9 01-2119484651-34- xxxx	Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Flam. Liq. 2; H225 STOT SE 3; H336 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Aquatic Acute 2; H401 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	10-30%
WHITE MINERAL OIL	8042-47-5	Not classified but has a WEL	10-30%

Other information: Propelled by Carbon Dioxide.

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: Wipe off skin and 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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: In cases of severe exposure, dizziness and ultimately unconsciousness may develop. High atmospheric concentrations will lead to anaesthetic effects and adverse effects on the central nervous system.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: Remove all contaminated clothing and remove casualty to fresh air.

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: Thermal decomposition and burning will evolve toxic and corrosive vapours of hydrogen chloride and phosgene.

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. Ventilate area.

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 vapour. Use only in well ventilated areas. The vapour may be invisible, heavier than air and spread along ground. Wear recommended personal protective equipment. Observe standard good housekeeping procedures. Do not eat, smoke or drink whilst using this material. Keep away from sources of ignition.

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.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Chemical name	8hr TWA	15min STEL	Reference/Comment
Dichloromethane	350 mg/m ³	1060 mg/m ³	EH40 (Sk)
Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane	1400 mg/m ³ /362 ppm	-	Manufacturer
Mineral oil	5 mg/m ³	-	Oil mist

DNEL (workers)	Dichloromethane	Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane
Chronic local effects (dermal)	4750 mg/kg bw/day	-
Chronic systemic effects (dermal)	-	13964 mg/kg bw/day
Chronic local effects (inhalation)	706 mg/m ³	-
Chronic systemic effects (inhalation)	-	5306 mg/m ³

DNEL (consumers)	Dichloromethane	Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane
Chronic systemic effects (dermal)	-	1377 mg/kg bw/day
Chronic local effects (inhalation)	-	1137 mg/m ³

PNEC-Dichloromethane

Environment	PNEC
Aquatic Compartment (including sediment)	0.54 mg/l Fresh water
	0.194 mg/l Marine water
	0.27 mg/l Intermittent releases
	0.972 mg/kg Dry Sediment – fresh water
	0.349 mg/kg Dry Sediment – marine water
	26 mg/l sewage treatment plant
Terrestrial Compartment	0.972 mg/kg Dry soil
Atmospheric Compartment	No data

8.2 Exposure controls

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

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection: 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. (Sk) noted above means can be absorbed through skin.

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 pale red spray.
Odour	Characteristic
Odour Threshold	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable
Flash point	>65°C
Lower explosion limit	0.8%
Upper explosion limit	22.0%
Explosive properties	Not explosive
Thermal decomposition	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	>230°C
Oxidising properties	Non-oxidising
Solubility in water	Insoluble
Solubility in other solvents	Soluble in most organic solvents.
pH	Not applicable
Melting point/range	No data available
Boiling point/range	No data available
Relative density	No data available
Vapour pressure	No data available
Vapour density	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Viscosity (kinematic)	No data available
Evaporation rate	No data available

9.2 Other information No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity	Generally non-reactive.
10.2 Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	Forms detonable mixture with nitric acid. May react with certain amines.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	Direct sunlight. Moisture.
10.5 Incompatible materials	Prolonged contact with aluminium or light alloys may generate hydrogen chloride.
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	Hydrogen chloride. Phosgene.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Chemical name	Oral (LD50)	Inhalation (LC50)	Dermal (LD50)
Dichloromethane	5350 mg/kg (Rat)	>49 mg/l (Mouse)	>2000 mg/kg (Rat)
Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane	>5840 mg/kg (Rat)	>25.2 mg/l (Rat) 4h	>2920 mg/kg (Rabbit)

Skin corrosion/irritation:

May cause degreasing and irritation, leading to cracking of the skin and dermatitis. Prolonged contact can cause reddening of the skin and a burning sensation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation:

May be severely irritating to eyes.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

May be irritating to the respiratory system.

Repeated dose toxicity:

No data available.

Carcinogenicity:

Dichloromethane is suspected of causing cancer, although several studies in man have shown no demonstrable link.

Mutagenicity:

Not classified.

Toxicity for reproduction:

Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT):

Vapours may cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause damage to the liver and red blood cells through prolonged or 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
Dichloromethane	Fish	LL/EL/IL50	193 mg/l
	Aquatic invertebrates	LL/EL/IL50	27 mg/l
	Algae	LL/EL/IL50	550mg/l
Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane	Daphnia	EC50 48h	3 mg/l
	Rainbow trout	LL50 96h	>13.4 mg/l
	Algae	EC50 72h	29 mg/l

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Evaporates readily. Slowly biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Not expected to have potential for bioaccumulation.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Insoluble in water. Highly mobile in soil.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not considered to be PBT or vPvB.

12.6 Other adverse effects

The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or soil.

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	
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	ADR/RID/ADN Class	2, 5A
	ADR/RID/ADN Class	Class 2, Gases
	ADR Label No.	2.2
	IMDG Class	2
	ICAO Class/Division	2
	ICAO Subsidiary risk	2.2
		
	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

Chemical Safety Assessments/Reports (CSA/CSR) are not required for mixtures.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

Tariff Number: 34039900

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP):

Physical hazards: On basis of test data.
Health hazards: Calculation method
Environmental hazards: Calculation method

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

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H229 Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H401 Toxic to aquatic life
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412 Harmful 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.