

Liquid Silk

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

1.1 Product Identifier

Material name : Liquid Silk

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

Product use : Polish, lubricant, mould release agent.

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; STOT SE3; H336

Environment Aq.Chron.2; H411

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to EC Directives: 1272/2008/EC

Signal word: Danger

Contains: Naphtha (Petroleum) Hydrotreated Light

Pictograms:







Hazard 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.

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.

P261 Avoid breathing vapour/spray.



Precautionary

Statements (continued):

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with soap and water.

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

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./	Classification	Content
	EC No./	(1272/2008/EC)	
	Reg. No		
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	64742-49-0	Asp. Tox. 1 H304	30-50%
HYDROTREATED LIGHT	265-151-9	Flam. Liq. 2 H225	
(contains <5% n-Hexane)		STOT SE 3 H336	
		Skin Irrit. 2 H315	
		Aquatic Chronic 2 H411	
LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS	68476-85-7	Flam.Gas 1; H220	10-30%
(contains <0.1% 1,3-butadiene)	270-704-2	Gas under pressure; H280	
	-		

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.

- **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.



8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Chemical name	8hr TWA	15min STEL	Reference
Naphtha (Petroleum) Hydrotreated Light	1000 mg/m ³ /250 ppm	-	UK SIA
Liquefied petroleum gas	1750 mg/m ³ /1000ppm	2810 mg/m ³ /1250 ppm	EH40/2005

DNEL (workers)	Naphtha (Petroleum) Hydrotreated Light
Chronic systemic effects (dermal)	13964 mg/kg bw/day
Chronic systemic effects (inhalation)	5306 mg/m ³

DNEL (consumers)	Naphtha (Petroleum) Hydrotreated Light
Chronic systemic effects (dermal)	1377 mg/kg bw/day
Chronic local effects (inhalation)	1131 mg/m ³

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 colourless oily spray.

OdourParaffinicOdour ThresholdNo data availableFlammabilityExtremely flammable

Flash point <0°C Lower explosion limit 0.8% Upper explosion limit 9.0%

Explosive properties Not explosive



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.

pН Not applicable No data available Melting point/range **Boiling point/range** No data available No data available Relative density 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 None 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			
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



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 soil The 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 effectsNone 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



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

ICAO Subsidiary risk 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

H220	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.

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Abbreviations and acronyms

H411

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.