# SAFETY DATA SHEET DIESEL TREATMENT 300ML

## SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

## 1.1. Product identifier

Product name DIESEL TREATMENT 300ML

Product No. 000998082932

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

# 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier SUPAGARD LIMITED

23, Gavinton Street,

Muirend, Glasgow, Scotland, G44 3EF 0141 633 5933 0141 637 7219 james@supagard.co.uk

## 1.4. Emergency telephone number

## **SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

# 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical and Chemical Hazards EUH044

Human health EUH066;Asp. Tox. 1 - H304
Environment Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

Classification (1999/45/EEC) Xn;R65. R44, R52/53, R66.

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

# 2.2. Label elements

Contains ODOURLESS KEROSENE

Label In Accordance With (EC) No. 1272/2008



Signal Word Danger

Hazard Statements

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary Statements** 

P102 Keep out of reach of children.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.

P301+310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

Supplementary Precautionary Statements

P403+233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P403+235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Supplemental label information

EUH044 Risk of explosion if heated under confinement.

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

## 2.3. Other hazards

#### **SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

## 3.2. Mixtures

2-ETHYLHEXYL NITRATE 5-10%

CAS-No.: EC No.: 248-363-6

Classification (EC 1272/2008) Classification (67/548/EEC)

EUH044 Xn;R20/21/22. EUH066 N;R51/53. Acute Tox. 4 - H302 R44,R66. Acute Tox. 4 - H312

Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Aguatic Chronic 2 - H411

ODOURLESS KEROSENE 60-100%

CAS-No.: 64742-47-8 EC No.: 926-141-6

Classification (EC 1272/2008) Classification (67/548/EEC)

EUH066 Xn;R65. Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 R66.

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

NOTE! Effects may be delayed. Keep affected person under observation. NOTE! Keep affected person away from heat, sparks and flames!

Inhalation

Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. Keep the affected person warm and at rest. Get prompt medical attention. Perform artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen.

Ingestion

Remove victim immediately from source of exposure. Rinse mouth thoroughly. NOTE! Keep affected person away from heat, sparks and flames! DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin contact

Remove affected person from source of contamination. Wash the skin immediately with soap and water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Eye contact

Make sure to remove any contact lenses from the eyes before rinsing. Promptly wash eyes with plenty of water while lifting the eye lids. 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

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

#### **SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

# 5.1. Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media

Use: Dry chemicals, sand, dolomite etc. Alcohol resistant foam. Water spray, fog or mist. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

## 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards

Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground to sources of ignition.

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special Fire Fighting Procedures

Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Move container 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. Be aware of danger for fire to re-start. Keep run-off water out of sewers and water sources. Dike for water control.

## **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

## 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Extinguish all ignition sources. Avoid sparks, flames, heat and smoking. Ventilate. Stop leak if possible without risk. Ventilate well. Wear necessary protective equipment. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Small quantities may be flushed to drains with plenty of water.

## 6.4. Reference to other sections

#### **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid spilling, skin and eye contact. Ventilate well, avoid breathing vapours. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above accepted level. Risk of vapour concentration on the floor and in low-lying areas. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented.

## 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Flammable/combustible - Keep away from oxidisers, heat and flames. Keep containers tightly closed.

Storage Class

Flammable liquid storage.

# 7.3. Specific end use(s)

## **SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

#### 8.1. Control parameters

Name	STD	TWA - 8 Hrs		STEL - 15 Min		Notes
ODOURLESS KEROSENE		165 ppm	1200 mg/m3			

# 8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment





Process conditions

Provide eyewash station.

Engineering measures

No specific ventilation requirements noted, but forced ventilation may still be required if air contamination exceeds acceptable level.

Respiratory equipment

No specific recommendation made, but respiratory protection must be used if the general level exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit.

Hand protection

Use protective gloves.

Eye protection

Use approved safety goggles or face shield.

Other Protection

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of liquid contact and repeated or prolonged vapour contact.

Hygiene measures

Wash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes wet or contaminated. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. DO NOT SMOKE IN WORK AREA!

#### **SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

# 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Liquid
Colour Typical
Odour Characteristic.

Relative density <1.0

# 9.2. Other information

#### **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

# 10.1. Reactivity

## 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal temperature conditions.

## 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

# 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with strong oxidisers.

## 10.5. Incompatible materials

# 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Fire creates: Toxic gases/vapours/fumes of: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2).

# **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

#### Inhalation

Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Vapour may affect central nervous system and cause headache, discomfort, vomiting or intoxication. High concentrations of vapours may irritate respiratory system and lead to headache, fatigue, nausea and vomiting. Harmful by inhalation.

#### Ingestion

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

#### Skin contact

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause severe irritation. Acts as a defatting agent on skin. May cause cracking of skin, and eczema. Irritating to skin. Harmful in contact with skin.

#### Eye contact

Irritating to eyes. Irritation, burning, lachrymation, blurred vision after liquid splash.

#### Health Warnings

Repeated exposure may cause chronic eye irritation. Swallowing concentrated chemical may cause severe internal injury.

Route of entry

Inhalation. Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact.

Medical Symptoms

Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Dilated pupils. Rhinitis (inflammation of the nasal mucous membranes).

## **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Ecotoxicity** 

Dangerous for the environment if discharged into watercourses.

## 12.1. Toxicity

# 12.2. Persistence and degradability

# 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

## 12.4. Mobility in soil

## 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

## 12.6. Other adverse effects

# **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

## 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Collect on absorbent material, place in cardboard kegs and incinerate. Incinerate in suitable combustion chamber. Do not allow runoff to sewer, waterway or ground. Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.

#### **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

General The product is not covered by international regulation on the transport of dangerous goods (IMDG, IATA,

ADR/RID).

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID/ADN) 1993

## 14.2. UN proper shipping name

# 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/ADN Class Class 3: Flammable liquids.

Transport Labels

No transport warning sign required.

## 14.4. Packing group

## 14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally Hazardous Substance/Marine Pollutant

No.

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

Hazard No. (ADR) 30 Flammable liquid (flash-point between 23°C and 60°C, inclusive) or flammable liquid or solid in the

molten state with a flash-point above 60°C, heated to a temperature equal to or above its flash-point, or

self heating liquid.

# 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

Uk Regulatory References

The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2002.

The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002.

Statutory Instruments

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

Approved Code Of Practice

Safety Data Sheets for Substances and Preparations.

Classification and Labelling of Substances and Preparations Dangerous for Supply.

**Guidance Notes** 

Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.

CHIP for everyone HSG(108).

**EU** Legislation

Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC.

System of specific information relating to Dangerous Preparations. 2001/58/EC.

## 15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

## **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

Revision Date 10/08/2010

Revision 6

Risk Phrases In Full

R20/21/22 Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

R52/53 Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

R44 Risk of explosion if heated under confinement.

R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Hazard Statements In Full

H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

EUH044 Risk of explosion if heated under confinement.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.