

1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name: WHITE GREASE WITH PTFE

Article number: R223

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

Manufacturer/Supplier: Tygris Industrial
Unit 31
Kyle Road Industrial Estate
Irvine
Ayrshire
KA12 8LE
Tel +44 (0) 1294 311 066
Fax +44 (0) 1294 277 115
Email technical@tygrisindustrial.com

Further information obtainable from: Technical Department

1.4 Emergency telephone number: Tel +44 (0) 1294 311 066

2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

| | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| Classification (EC 1272/2008) | Physical and Chemical Hazards | Flam. Aerosol 1 - H222 |
| | Human health | Skin Irrit. 2 - H315; STOT SE 3 - H336 |
| | Environment | Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411 |

Classification (1999/45/EEC) Xi;R38. F+;R12. N;R51/53. R67.

Most important adverse effects

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

2.2. Label elements

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



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
 H315 Causes skin irritation.
 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements

P102 Keep out of reach of children.
 P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
 P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
 P261 Avoid breathing vapour/spray.
 P280 Wear protective gloves.
 P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
 P302+352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
 P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

Supplementary Precautionary Statements

P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
 P251 Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
 P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
 P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label).
 P304+340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
 P305+351+338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
 P332+313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
 P337+313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
 P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
 P403+233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
 P410+412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

2.3. Other hazards

PBT:

3. Composition/information on ingredients
3.2. Mixtures

| | |
|--|--|
| BUTANE | 10-30% |
| Index No. | REACH Registration No. |
| CAS-No.: 106-97-8 | EC No.: 203-448-7 |
| Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Gas 1 - H220 | Classification (67/548/EEC) F+;R12 |
| ISOBUTANE | 5-10% |
| Index No. | REACH Registration No. |
| CAS-No.: 75-28-5 | EC No.: 200-857-2 |
| Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Gas 1 - H220 | Classification (67/548/EEC) F+;R12 |
| NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) , HYDROTREATED LIGHT | 30-60% |
| Index No. | REACH Registration No. 01-2119475514-35-xxxx |
| CAS-No.: 64742-49-0 | EC No.: 921-024-6 |
| Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411 | Classification (67/548/EEC) Xn;R65. Xi;R38. F;R11. N;R51/53. R67. |
| PROPANE | 10-30% |
| Index No. | REACH Registration No. |
| CAS-No.: 74-98-6 | EC No.: 200-827-9 |
| Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Gas 1 - H220 | Classification (67/548/EEC) F+;R12 |
| ZINC OXIDE | 1-5% |
| Index No. | REACH Registration No. |
| CAS-No.: 1314-13-2 | EC No.: 215-222-5 |
| Classification (EC 1272/2008) Not classified. | Classification (67/548/EEC) N;R50/53. |

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

4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| General information | Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. |
| Inhalation | Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Keep the affected person warm and at rest. Get prompt medical attention. |
| Ingestion | DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING! Rinse mouth thoroughly with water and give large amounts of milk or water to people not unconscious. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. |
| Skin contact | 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

5. Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing Media

Extinguishing media Use: Powder. Dry chemicals, sand, dolomite etc. Water spray, fog or mist.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards Aerosol cans may explode in a fire.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special Fire Fighting Procedures Containers close to fire should be removed or cooled with water. Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and disperse vapours.

6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Clean-up procedures Wear necessary protective equipment. Extinguish all ignition sources. Avoid sparks, flames, heat and smoking. Ventilate. Let evaporate.
Keep out of confined spaces because of explosion risk. If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area.

6.4. Reference to other sections

7. Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handling requirements 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.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions Aerosol cans: Must not be exposed to direct sunlight or temperatures above 50°C.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

| Name | STD | TWA - 8 Hrs | | STEL - 15 Min | |
|---|-----|--------------|------------------------|---------------|------------------------|
| BUTANE | WEL | 600 ppm | 1450 mg/m ³ | 750 ppm | 1810 mg/m ³ |
| ISOBUTANE | WEL | 800 ppm | | 800 ppm | |
| NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) , HYDROTREATED LIGHT | | | 1200 mg/m ³ | 60 ppm | 216 mg/m ³ |
| PROPANE | | Asphyxiating | Asphyxiating | Asphyxiating | Asphyxiating |

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Engineering measures Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.

Respiratory equipment No specific recommendation made, but respiratory protection must be used if the general level exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit. Use chemical cartridge protection with appropriate cartridge.

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

9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| | |
|-------------------------------|----------------|
| Appearance | Aerosol |
| Colour | Typical |
| Odour | Characteristic |
| Flammability Limit - Lower(%) | 0.8 |
| Flammability Limit - Upper(%) | 9.0 |

9.2. Other information

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 oxidising agents. Strong alkalis. Strong mineral acids.

10.5. Incompatible materials

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

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

11. Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Inhalation | May cause irritation to the respiratory system. Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system. Irritating to respiratory system. |
| Ingestion | May cause discomfort if swallowed. 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. May cause allergic contact eczema. May cause sensitisation by skin contact. Irritating to skin. |
| Eye contact | Irritating to eyes. May cause chemical eye burns. |
| Route of entry | Inhalation. Skin and/or eye contact. |

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

13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods Empty containers must not be burned because of explosion hazard. Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.

14. Transport information**14.1. UN number**

UN No. (ADR/RID/ADN) 1950

UN No. (IMDG) 1950

UN No. (ICAO) 1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name AEROSOLS

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/ADN Class 2

ADR/RID/ADN Class Class 2: Gases

ADR Label No. 2.1

IMDG Class 2.1

ICAO Class/Division 2.1

Transport Labels**14.4. Packing group**

Packing group Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally Hazardous Substance/Marine Pollutant No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

EMS F-D, S-U

Tunnel Restriction Code**14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code**

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 Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002. The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2002. |
| Approved Code Of Practice | Classification and Labelling of Substances and Preparations Dangerous for Supply. |
| Guidance Notes | Workplace Exposure Limits EH40. Introduction to Local Exhaust Ventilation HS(G)37. CHIP for everyone HSG(108). |

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

16. Other information

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Risk Phrases In Full | R12 Extremely flammable. R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. R11 Highly flammable R38 Irritating to skin. R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. R50/53 Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. |
| Hazard Statements In Full | H315 Causes skin irritation. H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H220 Extremely flammable gas. H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |

DISCLAIMER

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.