SAFETY DATA SHEET **TETRASCHUTZ AEROSOL**

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

1.1. Product identifier

TETRASCHUTZ AEROSOL Product Name Product No. **TSH500**

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

Identified uses Underbody coat

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

| Manufacturer | TETROSYL LIMITED |
|--------------|--------------------------|
| | BEVIS GREEN WORKS |
| | WALMERSLEY |
| | BURY |
| | BL9 6RE |
| | 0161 764 5981 |
| | 0161 797 5899 |
| | info@tetrosyl.com |

1.4. Emergency telephone number

0161 764 5981

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (1999/45/EEC) F+;R12. R52/53.

Environment

The product contains a substance which is harmful to aquatic organisms and which may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

2.2. Label elements

Detergent Labelling:

Labelling

Risk Phrases

Safety Phrases



>= 30%

5 - < 15%

Aliphatic hydrocarbons Aromatic hydrocarbons



Extremely Flammable

| R12 R52/53 | Extremely flammable. Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. |
|---------------|---|
| A1 | Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. |
| A2 | Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. |
| S2 | Keep out of the reach of children. |

| S9 | Keep container in a well-ventilated place. |
|-----|--|
| S16 | Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. |
| S23 | Do not breathe vapour/spray. |
| S51 | Use only in well-ventilated areas. |
| S56 | Dispose of this material and its container to hazardous or special waste collection point. |
| S46 | If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. |

2.3. Other hazards

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

| BUTANE/PROPANE BLEND | | 10-30% |
|---|-------------------|--|
| CAS-No.: 68476-85-7 | EC No.: 270-704-2 | |
| Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Liq. 1 - H224 | | Classification (67/548/EEC) F+;R12. |
| ISO-BUTANOL | | 1-5% |
| CAS-No.: 78-83-1 | EC No.: 201-148-0 | |
| Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 STOT Single 3 - H335 STOT Single 3 - H336 | | Classification (67/548/EEC) R10 Xi;R37/38,R41 R67 |
| NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYD | ROTREATED LIGHT | 5-10% |
| CAS-No.: | EC No.: 927-510-4 | Registration Number: 01-2119475515-33-XXXX |
| Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411 | | Classification (67/548/EEC) Xn;R65. Xi;R38. F;R11. N;R51/53. |
| PETROLEUM DISTILLATES | | 5-10% |
| CAS-No.: 64742-82-1 | EC No.: 265-185-4 | |
| Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 EUH066 STOT Single 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411 | | Classification (67/548/EEC) Xn;R65. N;R51/53. R10,R66,R67. |

XYLENE

CAS-No.: 1330-20-7

Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315

Classification (67/548/EEC) R10 Xn;R20/21 Xi;R38

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

EC No.: 215-535-7

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General Information

Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Remove affected person from source of contamination. General first aid, rest, warmth and fresh air. NOTE! Effects may be delayed. Keep affected person under observation.

Inhalation.

Remove victim immediately from source of exposure. In case of inhalation of spray mist: Move person into fresh air and keep at rest. Move injured person into fresh air and keep person calm under observation. If necessary, seek hospital and bring these instructions. Be aware that symptoms of lung oedema (shortness of breath) may develop up to 24 hours after exposure. Immediately call an ambulance.

Ingestion

Immediately rinse mouth and drink plenty of water. Keep person under observation. If person becomes uncomfortable take to hospital along with these instructions. Provide rest, warmth and fresh air. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that stomach vomit doesn't enter the lungs. Skin Contact

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Eye Contact

Immediately flush with plenty of water for up to 15 minutes. Remove any contact lenses and open eyes wide apart. Do not rub eye. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

General Information

The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependant of the concentration and the length of exposure. NOTE! Effects may be delayed. Keep affected person under observation.

Inhalation.

May cause an asthma-like shortness of breath. In case of overexposure, organic solvents may depress the central nervous system causing dizziness and intoxication, and at very high concentrations unconsciousness and death. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. In high concentrations, vapours are anaesthetic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and central nervous system effects.

Ingestion

May cause discomfort if swallowed. May cause stomach pain or vomiting. May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication. Due to the physical nature of this material it is unlikely that swallowing will occur. Skin Contact

Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin. May cause skin irritation/eczema. Eye Contact

Extreme irritation of eyes and mucous membranes, including burning and tearing. Vapour, spray or dust may cause chronic eye irritation or eye damage. May cause blurred vision and serious eye damage.

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

No recommendation given, but first aid may still be required in case of accidental exposure, inhalation or ingestion of this chemical. If in doubt, GET MEDICAL ATTENTION PROMPTLY!

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Extinguishing Media

Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials. Cool aerosol containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove container, if no risk is involved.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous Combustion Products

In case of fire, toxic gases (CO, CO2, NOx) may be formed. During fire, toxic gases (CO, CO2, NOx) are formed.

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards

Extremely flammable. Severe explosion hazard when vapours are exposed to flames. Risk of explosion if heated. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground to sources of ignition. May travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Heat may cause the containers to explode. Aerosol cans may explode in a fire.

Specific Hazards

Aerosol containers can explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. Vapours may form explosive air mixtures even at room temperature.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special Fire Fighting Procedures

Be aware of risk of fire re-starting, and risk of explosion. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and disperse vapours.

Protective Measures In Fire

Self contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Avoid inhalation of vapours and aerosol spray. In case of spills, beware of slippery floors and surfaces.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. The product should not be dumped in nature but collected and delivered according to agreement with the local authorities.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For waste disposal, see section 13. If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area. Stop leak if possible without risk. Extinguish all ignition sources. Avoid sparks, flames, heat and smoking. Ventilate. Remove sources of ignition. Collect with absorbent, non-combustible material into suitable containers.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. For waste disposal, see section 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Wear full protective clothing for prolonged exposure and/or high concentrations. Good personal hygiene is necessary. Wash hands and contaminated areas with water and soap before leaving the work site. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Avoid inhalation of vapours/spray and contact with skin and eyes. Ventilate well, avoid breathing vapours. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above accepted level. Do not use in confined spaces without adequate ventilation and/or respirator. Mechanical ventilation or local exhaust ventilation may be required. Observe occupational exposure limits and minimise the risk of inhalation of vapours and mist.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep upright. Protect against physical damage and/or friction. Aerosol cans: Must not be exposed to direct sunlight or temperatures above 50°C. Do not store for long periods or in large quantities. Store in a cool and well-ventilated place. Store in a dry place. Do not store near heat sources or expose to high temperatures.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

| Name | STD | TWA | - 8 Hrs | STEL - | 15 Min | Notes |
|-----------------------|-----|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|-------|
| BUTANE/PROPANE BLEND | WEL | 1000 ppm | 1750 | 1250 ppm | 2180 | Carc |
| | | | mg/m3 | | mg/m3 | |
| ISO-BUTANOL | WEL | 50 ppm | 154 mg/m3 | 75 ppm | 231 mg/m3 | |
| PETROLEUM DISTILLATES | WEL | | 600 mg/m3 | | | |
| XYLENE | WEL | 50 ppm | 220 mg/m3 | 100 ppm | 441 mg/m3 | Sk |

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

Sk = Can be absorbed through skin.

Carc = Capable of causing cancer and/or heritable genetic damage.

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective Equipment





Engineering Measures

Provide adequate ventilation. Observe occupational exposure limits and minimize the risk of inhalation of spray. Provide explosion proof ventilation for high concentrations.

Respiratory Equipment

In case of inadequate ventilation use suitable respirator.

Hand Protection

No specific hand protection noted, but gloves may still be advisable.

Eye Protection

Wear approved, tight fitting safety glasses where splashing is probable.

Other Protection

Provide eyewash station. Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.

Hygiene Measures

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

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Aerosol Colour Black Odour Solvent. Solubility Insoluble in water Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Technically not feasible. 90°C Range: Melting Point (°C) Scientifically unjustified. **Relative Density** 1.120 g/cm3 20°C Vapour Density (Air=1) Scientifically unjustified. Vapour Pressure Scientifically unjustified. **Evaporation Rate** Scientifically unjustified. pH-Value, Conc. Solution Scientifically unjustified. 3500 - 5000 cps 20°C Viscosity Decomposition Temperature (°C) Scientifically unjustified. Odour Threshold, Lower Scientifically unjustified. Odour Threshold, Upper Scientifically unjustified. Flash Point (°C) Technically not feasible. -5°C Auto Ignition Temperature (°C) Scientifically unjustified. Flammability Limit - Lower(%) Scientifically unjustified. Flammability Limit - Upper(%) Scientifically unjustified. Partition Coefficient (N-Octanol/Water) Scientifically unjustified. **Oxidising Properties** Not determined.

9.2. Other information

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

No specific reactivity hazards associated with this product. The product may form explosive vapours/air mixtures even at normal room temperatures.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not relevant.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid exposure to high temperatures or direct sunlight.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials To Avoid No incompatible groups noted.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

None under normal conditions.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Toxic Dose 1 - LD 50>2000 (XYLENE) mg/kg (oral rat)Toxic Dose 2 - LD 50>5050 (PETROLEUM DISTILLATES) mg/kg (oral rat)Toxicological InformationNo information available.Skin ContactIrritating to skin.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:

The product contains a substance which is harmful to aquatic organisms and which may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity

LC 50, 96 Hrs, Fish mg/l>13.4 mg/l (NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) HYDROTREATED LIGHT)Acute Toxicity - FishNot available.EC 50, 48 Hrs, Daphnia, mg/l3 mg/l (NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) HYDROTREATED LIGHT)Acute Toxicity - Aquatic InvertebratesNot available.IC 50, 72 Hrs, Algae, mg/l10 mg/l (NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) HYDROTREATED LIGHT)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Degradability:

No data available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative Potential: No data available on bioaccumulation.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility: The product is insoluble in water. Adsorption/Desorption Coefficient Not available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not Classified as PBT/vPvB by current EU criteria.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Not available.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information

Waste is classified as hazardous waste. Disposal to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the local Waste Disposal Authority. Do not puncture or incinerate even when empty.

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements. Confirm disposal procedures with environmental engineer and local regulations.

SECTION 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 Class 2: Cassa |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|
| ADR/RID/ADN Class ADR Label No. | Class 2: Gases |
| IMDG Class | 2.1 |
| ICAO Class/Division | 2.1 |
| Transport Labels | |



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID/ADN Packing groupN/AIMDG Packing groupN/AICAO Packing groupN/A

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally Hazardous Substance/Marine Pollutant No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

EMS F-D, S-U

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

EU Legislation

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC, including amendments.

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

| NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.Issued ByHealth & Safety DepartmentRevision Date06/07/2011Revision14Supersedes Date17/12/2007 v13Safety Data Sheet StatusApproved.Risk Phrases In FullExtremely flammable.R10FlammableR20/21Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.R65Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.R11Highly flammable.R37/38Irritating to respiratory system and skin. |
|--|
| Revision Date06/07/2011Revision Date14Supersedes Date17/12/2007 v13Safety Data Sheet StatusApproved.Risk Phrases In FullApproved.R12Extremely flammable.R10FlammableR20/21Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.R65Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.R11Highly flammable.R37/38Irritating to respiratory system and skin. |
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| R11Highly flammable.R37/38Irritating to respiratory system and skin. |
| R37/38 Irritating to respiratory system and skin. |
| |
| |
| R38 Irritating to skin. |
| R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. |
| R41 Risk of serious damage to eyes. |
| R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. |
| R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. |
| Hazard Statements In Full |
| EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. |
| H224 Extremely flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| H312 Harmful in contact with skin. |
| H315 Causes skin irritation. |
| H318 Causes serious eye damage. |
| H332 Harmful if inhaled. |
| H335 May cause respiratory irritation. |
| H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |