



SAFETY DATA SHEET TYRE PAINT

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name TYRE PAINT
Product No. TPT250, TYM005

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

Identified uses Paint.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier 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) N;R51/53. R10, R66, R67.

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:

>= 30% Aromatic hydrocarbons.

Labelling



Dangerous for the environment

Risk Phrases

R10	Flammable
R51/53	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R66	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

TYRE PAINT

Safety Phrases

S2	Keep out of the reach of children.
S29/56	Do not empty into drains, dispose of this material and its container at hazardous or special waste collection point.
S37	Wear suitable gloves.
S46	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.
S51	Use only in well-ventilated areas.
S61	Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

2.3. Other hazards**SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS****3.2. Mixtures**

CRISTOBALITE/QUARTZ MIXTURE	<0.5
CAS-No.: 14808-60-7	EC No.:
Classification (EC 1272/2008) STOT Rep. 2 - H373	Classification (67/548/EEC) Xn;R48/20.
ISO-BUTANOL	<1%
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
PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	30-60%
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.

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**

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General information

Remove affected person from source of contamination. NOTE! Effects may be delayed. Keep affected person under observation. Get medical attention. CAUTION! First aid personnel must be aware of own risk during rescue! Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. NOTE! Keep affected person away from heat, sparks and flames! Perform artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Place unconscious person on the side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.

Inhalation

Remove victim immediately from source of exposure. Move injured person into fresh air and keep person calm under observation. If uncomfortable: Seek hospital and bring these instructions. Place unconscious person on the side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Perform artificial respiration if breathing has stopped.

Ingestion

Get medical attention immediately! Immediately rinse mouth and drink plenty of water or milk. Keep person under observation. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low. Transport immediately to hospital and bring along these instructions. Do not give victim anything to drink if he is unconscious. NOTE! Keep affected person away from heat, sparks and flames! When risk of unconsciousness, place and transport the victim in secured side position.

Skin contact

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Rinse with water. Use suitable lotion to moisturise skin. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.

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 if any discomfort continues.

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.

In case of overexposure, organic solvents may depress the central nervous system causing dizziness and intoxication, and at very high concentrations unconsciousness and death. Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. 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. May cause chemical burns in mouth and throat. Central nervous system depression. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.

Skin contact

Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin.

Eye contact

Irritation, burning, lachrymation, blurred vision after liquid splash.

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.

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

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Hazardous combustion products

Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards

HIGHLY FLAMMABLE! Forms explosive mixtures with air. 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.

Specific hazards

Vapours may form explosive air mixtures even at room temperature. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel along the floor and in the bottom of containers. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special Fire Fighting Procedures

Avoid breathing fire vapours. Keep up-wind to avoid fumes. 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 SPRAY only to cool containers! Do not put water on leaked material.

Protective equipment for fire-fighters

Leave danger zone immediately.

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. In case of inadequate ventilation, use respiratory protection. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Do not smoke, use open fire or other sources of ignition. Do not breathe vapour. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. In case of spills, beware of slippery floors and surfaces.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Prevent entry into drains. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For waste disposal, see section 13. Stop leak if possible without risk. Extinguish all ignition sources. Avoid sparks, flames, heat and smoking. Ventilate. Collect with absorbent, non-combustible material into suitable containers. Provide ventilation and confine spill. Do not allow runoff to sewer. Cover large spillages with alcohol-resistant foam.

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. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Risk of vapour concentration on the floor and in low-lying areas. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Observe good chemical hygiene practices. 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. Mechanical ventilation or local exhaust ventilation may be required.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep upright. Keep containers tightly closed. Keep in original container. Avoid contact with oxidising agents. Do not store near heat sources or expose to high temperatures. Store separated from: Oxidising material.

Storage Class

Flammable liquid storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

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

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

TYRE PAINT**8.1. Control parameters**

Name	STD	TWA - 8 Hrs		STEL - 15 Min		Notes
CRISTOBALITE/QUARTZ MIXTURE	WEL		0,1 mg/m ³			
ISO-BUTANOL	WEL	50 ppm	154 mg/m ³	75 ppm	231 mg/m ³	
PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	WEL		600 mg/m ³			

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Process conditions

Provide eyewash station.

Engineering measures

Provide explosion proof ventilation for high concentrations. Observe occupational exposure limits and minimize the risk of inhalation of vapours. All handling to take place in well-ventilated area.

Respiratory equipment

If ventilation is insufficient, suitable respiratory protection must be provided. Check that mask fits tight and change filter regularly. Use respiratory equipment with gas filter, type AX.

Hand protection

For prolonged or repeated skin contact use suitable protective gloves. The most suitable glove must be chosen in consultation with the gloves supplier, who can inform about the breakthrough time of the glove material. Be aware that the liquid may penetrate the gloves. Frequent change is advisable.

Eye protection

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

Other Protection

Wear suitable protective clothing as protection against splashing or contamination.

Hygiene measures

Wash promptly with soap & water if skin becomes contaminated. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

Isolate contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Appearance	Viscous liquid.
Colour	Black.
Odour	Solvent.
Solubility	Insoluble in water
Initial boiling point and boiling range	>150
Melting point (°C)	Scientifically unjustified.
Relative density	1.06 20

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Vapour density (air=1)
Scientifically unjustified.

Vapour pressure
Scientifically unjustified.

Evaporation rate
Scientifically unjustified.

pH-Value, Conc. Solution
Scientifically unjustified.

Viscosity 250 cSt 20

Decomposition temperature (°C)
Scientifically unjustified.

Odour Threshold, Lower
Scientifically unjustified.

Odour Threshold, Upper
Scientifically unjustified.

Flash point (°C) Technically not feasible.
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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.

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.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials To Avoid

No specific, or groups of materials are likely to react to produce a hazardous situation.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**11.1. Information on toxicological effects**

Toxic Dose 1 - LD 50 >5050 (PETROLEUM DISTILLATES) mg/kg (oral rat)

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General information

Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems. Contains small amounts of organic solvents. Extensive use of the product in areas with inadequate ventilation may result in hazardous vapour concentrations.

Inhalation

Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Ingestion

May cause internal injury. May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication. Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs.

Skin contact

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Eye contact

Irritating and may cause redness and pain. Spray and vapour in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting.

Health Warnings

Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.

Route of entry

Inhalation. Skin absorption. Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact.

Medical Symptoms

Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo.

Medical Considerations

Risk of chemical pneumonia after aspiration.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Dangerous for the environment: May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. The product contains a substance which is toxic 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 <30mg/l (PETROLEUM DISTILLATES)
EC 50, 48 Hrs, Daphnia, mg/l 10-22mg/l (PETROLEUM DISTILLATES)
IC 50, 72 Hrs, Algae, mg/l 4.6-10mg/l (PETROLEUM DISTILLATES)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Degradability

There are no data on the degradability of this product.

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

TYRE PAINT**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

Confirm disposal procedures with environmental engineer and local regulations. Make sure containers are empty before discarding (explosion risk). Empty containers must not be burned because of explosion hazard. Recover and reclaim or recycle, if practical.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**14.1. UN number**

UN No. (ADR/RID/ADN)	1263
UN No. (IMDG)	1263
UN No. (ICAO)	1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name	PAINT
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14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/ADN Class	3
ADR/RID/ADN Class	Class 3: Flammable liquids.
ADR Label No.	3
IMDG Class	3
ICAO Class/Division	3
Transport Labels	

**14.4. Packing group**

ADR/RID/ADN Packing group	III
IMDG Packing group	III
ICAO Packing group	III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally Hazardous Substance/Marine Pollutant
No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

EMS	F-E, S-E
Emergency Action Code	3Y
Hazard No. (ADR)	30

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**

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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**

Revision Comments

NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.

Revision Date 26/07/2011
Revision 18
Supersedes date 09/02/2006 v17
Safety Data Sheet Status Approved.

Risk Phrases In Full

R10 Flammable
R48/20 Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.
R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R37/38 Irritating to respiratory system and 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

H066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H373 May cause damage to organs <<Organs>> through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.