

## SAFETY DATA SHEET 89190 ALUMINIUM ANITSEIZE 400ML

## According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

SECTION 1: Identification of 1.1. Product identifier	the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking
Product name	89190 ALUMINIUM ANITSEIZE 400ML
Product number	89190, 89390
1.2. Relevant identified uses	of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses	Lubricant.
Uses advised against	Use only for intended applications.
1.3. Details of the supplier of	the safety data sheet
Supplier	JENOLITE UK Ltd. CHATER LEA BUILDINGS ICKNIELD WAY LETCHWORTH HERTFORDSHIRE SG6 1WT 01234 924 794 Sales@jenolite.com
1.4. Emergency telephone nu	Imber
Emergency telephone	+44 (0) 1234 924 794
SECTION 2: Hazards identified	cation
2.1. Classification of the subs	stance or mixture
Classification (EC 1272/2008	<u>)</u>
Physical hazards	Aerosol 1 - H222, H229
Health hazards	Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 STOT SE 3 - H336
Environmental hazards	Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411
2.2. Label elements	
Hazard pictograms	

Signal word

Danger

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	<ul> <li>P102 Keep out of reach of children.</li> <li>P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray.</li> <li>P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.</li> <li>P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.</li> <li>P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.</li> <li>P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.</li> <li>P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with local regulations.</li> </ul>
Contains	Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane
Supplementary precautionary statements	<ul> <li>P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</li> <li>P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.</li> <li>P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.</li> <li>P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.</li> <li>P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.</li> <li>P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.</li> </ul>

#### 2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

#### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures		
Petroleum gases, liquefied		30- < 60%
CAS number: 68476-85-7	EC number: 270-704-2	
Classification		
Flam. Gas 1 - H220		
Press. Gas (Liq.) - H280		
Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, i	isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-	30- < 60%
hexane		
CAS number: —	EC number: 921-024-6	REACH registration number: 01- 2119475514-35-XXXX
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225		
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		
STOT SE 3 - H336		
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411		
Aluminium powder (stabilised)		1 - <5%
CAS number: 7429-90-5	EC number: 231-072-3	
Classification		
Flam. Sol. 1 - H228		
Water-react. 2 - H261		

Propan-2-ol		1 - <5%
CAS number: 67-63-0	EC number: 200-661-7	REACH registration number: 01- 2119457558-25-XXXX
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225		
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319		
STOT SE 3 - H336		
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-a aromatics	lkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2%	1 - <5%
CAS number: 64742-48-9	EC number: 919-857-5	
EUH066		
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226		
STOT SE 3 - H336		
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		
n-hexane		<1%
CAS number: 110-54-3	EC number: 203-777-6	
<b>Classification</b> Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Repr. 2 - H361f STOT SE 3 - H336 STOT RE 2 - H373 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411		
Quartz (SiO2)		<1%
CAS number: 14808-60-7	EC number: 238-878-4	
Classification Not Classified		
The Full Text for all R-Phrase	es and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Sec	tion 16.
ECTION 4: First aid measu	res	
1.1. Description of first aid m	easures	
General information	If in doubt, get medical attention promptly. Sł personnel.	how this Safety Data Sheet to the medical
nhalation	Move affected person to fresh air and keep w breathing. Loosen tight clothing such as colla	varm and at rest in a position comfortable for ar, tie or belt. Get medical attention if symptoms

ensure breathing can take place.

are severe or persist. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and

Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. If in doubt, get medical attention promptly. Due to the small packaging, the risk of ingestion is minimal. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel.
Skin contact	Remove contamination with soap and water or recognised skin cleansing agent.
Eye contact	Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Rinse with water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.
4.2. Most important symptoms	and effects, both acute and delayed
General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	Spray/mists may cause respiratory tract irritation.
Ingestion	Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur.
Skin contact	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Eye contact	Vapour or spray in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting. Particles in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting.
4.3. Indication of any immedia	te medical attention and special treatment needed
Specific treatments	Treat symptomatically.
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas	sures
5.1. Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
5.2. Special hazards arising fro	om the substance or mixture
Specific hazards	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic gases or vapours. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2).
5.3. Advice for firefighters	
Protective actions during firefighting	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.
SECTION 6: Accidental releas	e measures

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

# Personal precautions Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Evacuate area. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

**Environmental precautions** Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Not considered to be a significant hazard due to the small quantities used.

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

Methods for cleaning up Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Under normal conditions of handling and storage, spillages from aerosol containers are unlikely. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. Provide adequate ventilation. Small Spillages: Wipe up with an absorbent cloth and dispose of waste safely. Large Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

**Reference to other sections** For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

#### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling				
Usage precautions	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. The product is flammable. Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Spray will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in contact with skin. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Avoid contact with eyes.			
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash after use and before eating, smoking and using the toilet.			
7.2. Conditions for safe stora	7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities			
Storage precautions	Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Store in a cool and well-ventilated place. Protect from sunlight. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Do not store near heat sources or expose to high temperatures. Store in accordance with national regulations.			
Storage class	Chemical storage. Aerosol containers and lighters			
7.3. Specific end use(s)				
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

#### Occupational exposure limits

#### Petroleum gases, liquefied

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 ppm 1750 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1250 ppm 2180 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### Aluminium powder (stabilised)

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> inhalable dust Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 4 mg/m<sup>3</sup> respirable dust

#### Propan-2-ol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 400 ppm 999 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 500 ppm 1250 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### n-hexane

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 20 ppm 72 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### Quartz (SiO2)

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> respirable dust WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

#### Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane

DNEL	Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 2035 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 773 mg/kg/day General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 608 mg/m <sup>3</sup> General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 699 mg/kg/day General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 699 mg/kg/day Propan-2-ol (CAS: 67-63-0)
DNEL	Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 500 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 888 mg/kg/day General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 89 mg/m <sup>3</sup> General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 319 mg/kg/day General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 26 mg/kg/day
PNEC	<ul> <li>Fresh water; 140.9 mg/l</li> <li>marine water; 140.9 mg/l</li> <li>STP; 2251 mg/l</li> <li>Sediment (Freshwater); 552 mg/kg</li> <li>Sediment (Marinewater); 552 mg/kg</li> <li>Soil; 28 mg/kg</li> <li>Oral; 160 mg/kg</li> </ul>
	Stearic acid (CAS: 57-11-4)
DNEL	Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 17.632 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 10 mg/kg/day General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 4.348 mg/m <sup>3</sup> General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 5 mg/kg/day General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 2.5 mg/kg/day
8.2. Exposure controls	

## Protective equipment

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Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate ventilation. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.
Eye/face protection	Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166.
Hand protection	To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.
Other skin and body protection	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.
Hygiene measures	Wash after use and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Respiratory protection	Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN140.

#### **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

	teal and chemical preperties
Appearance	Aerosol.
Odour	Hydrocarbons.
Initial boiling point and range	-402°C (LPG)
Flash point	-104°C (LPG)
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	1.4 - 10.9%(V)(LPG)
Vapour pressure	590 - 1760 KPa (LPG)
Auto-ignition temperature	365 °C / 689 °F (LPG)
9.2. Other information	
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	activity
10.1. Reactivity	
Reactivity	See the other subsections of this section for further details.
10.2. Chemical stability	
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions	The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	
Conditions to avoid	Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Pressurised container: may burst if heated Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid the following conditions: Freezing.
10.5. Incompatible materials	
Materials to avoid	No specific requirements are anticipated under normal conditions of use.
10.6. Hazardous decompositio	n products
Hazardous decomposition products	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.
SECTION 11: Toxicological inf	formation
11.1. Information on toxicologi	cal effects
Inhalation	Gas or vapour may irritate the respiratory system. May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication. Vapour may irritate respiratory system/lungs.
Ingestion	Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur. Ingestion may cause severe irritation of the mouth, the oesophagus and the gastrointestinal tract. May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach. May cause discomfort if swallowed. May cause stomach pain or vomiting.
Skin contact	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Eye contact	May cause eye irritation. May cause serious eye damage.
Route of exposure	Inhalation Ingestion Skin and/or eye contact
SECTION 12: Ecological inform	nation
12.1. Toxicity	
Toxicity	The product is not believed to present a hazard due to its physical nature.
12.2. Persistence and degrada	ability
Persistence and degradability	Volatile substances are degraded in the atmosphere within a few days. The other substances in the product are not expected to be readily biodegradable.
12.3. Bioaccumulative potentia	<u>al</u>
Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulation is unlikely to be significant because of the low water-solubility of this product. Exposure to aquatic environment unlikely.
12.4. Mobility in soil	
Mobility	The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvE	3 assessment
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.
12.6. Other adverse effects	
Other adverse effects	The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which have a photochemical ozone

creation potential.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment method	<u>s</u>		
General information	The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Dispose of waste product or used containers in accordance with local regulations		
Disposal methods	Do not empty into drains. Empty containers must not be punctured or incinerated because of the risk of an explosion. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.		
Waste class	The waste code classification is to be carried out according to the European Waste Catalogue (EWC).		
SECTION 14: Transport inform	nation		
14.1. UN number			
UN No. (ADR/RID)	1950		
UN No. (IMDG)	1950		
UN No. (ICAO)	1950		
UN No. (ADN)	1950		
14.2. UN proper shipping name			
Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	AEROSOLS		
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	AEROSOLS		
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	AEROSOLS		
Proper shipping name (ADN)	AEROSOLS		
14.3. Transport hazard class(e	<u>s)</u>		
ADR/RID class	2.1		
ADR/RID classification code	5F		
ADR/RID label	2.1		
IMDG class	2.1		
ICAO class/division	2.1		
ADN class	2.1		
Transport labels			

14.4. Packing group	
ADR/RID packing group	None
IMDG packing group	None
ICAO packing group	None
ADN packing group	None

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant No.

14.6. Special precautions for user	
EmS	F-D, S-U
ADR transport category	2
Tunnel restriction code	(D)
14.7. Transport in bulk acco	rding to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code
Transport in bulk according	to Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

#### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

#### 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

National regulations	Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended). The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"]. EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits. The Aerosol Dispensers Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 2824).
EU legislation	<ul> <li>Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18</li> <li>December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).</li> <li>Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.</li> <li>Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16</li> <li>December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended).</li> <li>Council Directive of 20 May 1975 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to aerosol dispensers (75/324/EEC) (as amended).</li> </ul>

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

#### Inventories

#### **EU - EINECS/ELINCS**

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

#### SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	<ul> <li>ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.</li> <li>ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.</li> <li>RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.</li> <li>IATA: International Air Transport Association.</li> <li>ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.</li> <li>IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.</li> <li>CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.</li> <li>ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.</li> <li>LC<sub>50</sub>: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.</li> <li>LD<sub>50</sub>: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).</li> <li>EC<sub>50</sub>: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.</li> <li>PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.</li> <li>vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.</li> </ul>
Classification abbreviations and acronyms	Aerosol = Aerosol
Key literature references and sources for data	Source: European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/
Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008	Aerosol 1 - H222, H229: : Expert judgement.
Revision date	29/10/2020
Revision	1
SDS number	7299
Hazard statements in full	<ul> <li>H220 Extremely flammable gas.</li> <li>H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.</li> <li>H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.</li> <li>H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.</li> <li>H228 Flammable solid.</li> <li>H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated.</li> <li>H261 In contact with water releases flammable gases.</li> <li>H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.</li> <li>H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.</li> <li>H315 Causes skin irritation.</li> <li>H319 Causes serious eye irritation.</li> <li>H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.</li> <li>H361f Suspected of damaging fertility.</li> <li>H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.</li> <li>H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> </ul>

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.