SAFETY DATA SHEET according to Regulation (EC) No. 2015/830 Engine FlushTreatment

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

1.1. Product identifier	
Product Name	ENGINE OIL FLUSH TREATMENT SGA06
1.2. Relevant identifie	uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses	Oil Flushing
1.3. Details of the sup	blier of the safety data sheet
Supplier:	Silverhook Ltd
	Bates Road
	Harold Wood
	London
	RM3 0JH
Tel:	01708 330500
Fax:	01708 330504
email:	333@silverhook.co.uk
1.4. Emergency teleph	one number

01708330500

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)		
	Physical and Chemical	Not classified.
	Hazards	
	Human health	EUH066;Asp. Tox. 1 - H304
	Environment	Not classified.
Classification (1999/45/EEC)	Xn;R65. R66.	

Human Health

Prolonged or repeated inhalation may result in tightness of chest, cough, dizziness, fever, chills, headache, nausea or dry throat.

Environment

The product is not expected to be hazardous to the environment.

Physical And Chemical Hazards

The product may form explosive vapours/air mixtures even at normal room temperatures.

2.2. Label elements

Contains: distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light

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



Signal Word Hazard Statements	Danger	
	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Precautionary Statements		
	P262	Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
	P301+P331+P315	If SWALLOWED: Do NOT induce vomiting. Get immediate medical advice/attention.
	P405	Store locked up.
	P501D	Empty containers may contain residual product and vapours. Do not cut or weld on or near empty containers. Disposal should only be by means of a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Supplemental Label Information (EU)	
	EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

2.3. Other hazards

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated	light		70 - 90%
CAS-No.: 64742-47-8	EC No.: 265-149-8		
Classification (EC 1272/2008)		Classification (67/548/EEC)	
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		R66.	
Butyl Glycol			10-30%
Butyl Glycol CAS-No.:111-76-2	EC No.: 203-905-0		10-30%

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

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General Information

Remove affected person from source of exposure. Provide fresh air, first-aid, warmth and rest.

Do not give victim anything to drink if they are unconscious.

Inhalation.

Clean nose and mouth with water. If unconscious or breathing is irregular artificial respiration may be administered by suitably qualified first-aiders.

Get medical attention if symptoms persist.

Ingestion

If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If patient vomits keep head low to prevent vomit entering lungs. If conscious give 1 - 2 glasses of water to drink.

Rinse mouth thoroughly and seek medical attention immediately. Keep patient at rest.

Skin Contact

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and running water. Take especial care to clean folds, crevices, creases and groin.

Get medical attention if irritation persists or develops.

Launder clothing and clean shoes thoroughly before re-use.

Eye Contact

Check for contact lenses which must be removed from the eyes before rinsing.

Promptly rinse eyes with plenty of clean water while lifting the eyelids.

Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Continue until the eyes are free of all traces of contamination.

Get medical attention if any discomfort or irritation persists.

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

Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder, sand, dolomite or other inert material. Do not use high pressure water jet as this may spread burning material.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific Hazards

Fire creates: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2).

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special Fire Fighting Procedures

Avoid breathing fire vapours. Use water SPRAY only to cool containers! Do not put water on leaked material. Keep run-off water out of sewers and water sources. Dike for water control.

Protective Measures In Fire

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Keep all unnecessary people away.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear protective clothing (see Section 8). Eliminate all sources of ignition. Do not breathe vapour. Keep unnecessary people at a safe distance.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Cover all drains and sewers. Avoid spreading spilt material.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Ventilate well. Extinguish all ignition sources. Avoid sparks, flames, heat . No smoking. Keep flammable materials away from spillage. Clean-up personnel should use respirator and liquid contact protection.

Absorb in vermiculatie, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Wash well after dealing with spillage. Inform authorities if large amounts are involved.

Rinse site with copious amounts of water, which should not be allowed into drains, sewers or water courses.

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 prolonged or repeated contact, use suitable protective gloggles, gloves and clothing. (see section 8). Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in tightly closed original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep out of the reach of children.

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
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	WEL		800 mg/m3			

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering Measures

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.

Respiratory Equipment

If ventilation is insufficient suitable respiratory protection must be provided.

Seek recommendations and advice from equipment manufacturer or supplier.

Hand Protection

Wear suitable protective gloves conforming to EN 374. Seek recommendations from manufacturer or supplier. After using gloves the hands should be washed and dried thoroughly and a suitable moisturiser applied. Suitable gloves may include - Nitrile. Viton rubber (fluor rubber).

Eye Protection

Wear approved safety goggles.

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 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. Use appropriate skin cream to prevent drying of skin. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid
Colour	Colourless
Odour	Hydrocarbon solvent.
Solubility	Immiscible with water
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range:	200 - 250 °C. @ 760mm Hg
Relative Density	0.80 @ 15°C
Vapour Density (Air=1)	>1
Vapour Pressure	<10 mbar @ 37.8°C
Viscosity	1.5 cSt 40°C
Flash Point (°C)	>=75°C PM Closed cup.
Auto Ignition Temperature (°C)	225°C
Flammability Limit - Lower(%)	0.5
Flammability Limit - Upper(%)	8.0
9.2. Other information	

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions of storage and use. See section 7.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous Polymerisation

Will not polymerise.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials To Avoid

Strong acids. Strong oxidising substances.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Decomposition can lead to the formation of toxic gases or fumes, including carbon monoxide (CO) and carbon dioxide (CO2)

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Toxic Dose 1 - LD 50	>5, 000 mg/kg (oral rat)
Toxic Dose 2 - LD 50	>5, 000 mg/kg (dermal-rbt)
Toxic Conc LC 50	>5, 000 ppm/8hr (inh-rat)

Germ Cell Mutagenicity (In Vitro)

Bacteria reverse mutation assay (eg Ames test) Negative.

Inhalation

Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.

Ingestion.

Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Ingestion may cause severe irritation of the mouth, the oesophagus and the gastrointestinal tract. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs.

Skin Contact

Acts as a defatting agent on skin. May cause cracking of skin, and eczema. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause severe irritation. Not a skin sensitiser.

Eye Contact

May cause severe irritation to eyes.

Health Warnings

Pre-existing skin conditions may be aggravated by contact with this product.

~ 1000

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:

The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

12.1.	l oxicity		
LC 50,	96 Hrs,	Fish	mg/l

LC 50, 96 HIS, FISH ING/I	>1000
Acute Toxicity - Fish	LC50 96 hours > 1000 mg/l Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
EC 50, 48 Hrs, Daphnia, mg/l	>1000
Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Invertebrates	EC50 48 hours > 1000 mg/l Daphnia magna
IC 50, 72 Hrs, Algae, mg/l	>1000
Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Plants	EC50 72 hours > 1000 mg/l Scenedesmus subspicatus
12.2. Persistence and degrad	ability

Degradability:

Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation

Degradation (%): Water 69 28 days

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative Potential:

Measured experimental data are not meaningful on substances of unknown or variable composition, complex reaction products and biological materials (UVCBs).

Partition Coefficient

Not applicable.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility:

Floats on water. Contamination will evaporate from the surface of water and soils.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not Classified as PBT/vPvB by current EU criteria.

12.6. Other adverse effects

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information

Product is hazardous waste. Do not allow into drains, sewers or water courses. Dispose of this material and its container at a waste collection point. Empty containers may contain residual flammable vapours and product residue. Keep away from sparks, heat and sources of ignition. Labels should not be removed.

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

General

This product is not Classified as Dangerous under international carriage regulations. (ADR, IATA, IMDG, RID)

14.1. UN number

14.2 UN Proper shipping name

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

14.4. Packing group

14.5. Environmental hazards

14.6. Special precautions for user

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

Statutory Instruments

Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 SI No 716. (CHIP4).

Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (as amended). (COSHH)

Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2007. (CDG 2009)

Management of Health & Safety at Work Regulations 1999.

Approved Code Of Practice

The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended). Approved code of practice and guidance. Fifth Edition 2005. HSE Books, or download at: http://www.hse.gov.uk/pubns/priced/l5.pdf

Guidance Notes

Assessing and managing the risks at work from skin exposures to chemical agents. HSG 205.

S101: Selecting protective gloves. HSE 04/06

EU Legislation Dangerous Substances Directive 67/548/EEC. Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC. EC Regulation 1272/2008: CLP (Classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures).

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Comments	
NB: Significant changes ar	re indicated by lines in the left-hand margin.
Revision Date	30-6-15 - Rev 02: 06
Revision	02 replaces 01:06 dated 30-NOV-10
Supersedes Date	30-NOV-10
Risk Phrases In Full	
R10	Flammable.
R20/21/22	Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
R65	Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R66	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R50/53	Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Hazard Statements In Full	
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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.