Supersedes date 17/11/2011



# SAFETY DATA SHEET Bradex Easy Start

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name Bradex Easy Start

Product No. BES1A, 79011256004, 793737

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

Identified uses Car maintenance product. Fuel additive.

# 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Holt Lloyd International Ltd

Barton Dock Road

Stretford Manchester

M32 0YQ - England, UK +44 (0) 161 866 4800 FAX +44 (0) 161 866 4854 A Holts Car Care Product

www.holtsauto.com

Contact Person Regulatory Affairs Contact Email address: info@holtsauto.com

Manufacturer -

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

UK - 00 44 (0) 161 866 4800 Office hrs = 0900 - 1700 hrs Out of office hours Tel: 020 7358 9167

National Emergency Telephone Number

http://echa.europa.eu/en/web/guest/support/helpdesks/national-helpdesks/list-of-national-helpdesks/l

#### **SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

# 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (1999/45/EEC) F+;R12. R19, R52/53, R66, R67.

#### 2.2. Label elements

Contains Naphtha (petroleum),hydrotreated light

Labelling

Extremely flammable

Risk Phrases

R12 Extremely flammable.

R19 May form explosive peroxides.

R52/53 Harmful 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.

Safety Phrases

S2 Keep out of the reach of children.

S16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

S51 Use only in well-ventilated areas.

S56 Dispose of this material and its container to hazardous or special waste

collection point.

A1 Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to

temperatures exceeding  $50^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material.

S23 Do not breathe vapour/spray.

# 2.3. Other hazards

# SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

A2

# 3.2. Mixtures

DIETHYL ETHER			10-30%
CAS-No.: 60-29-7	EC No.: 200-467-2		
Classification (EC 1272/2008) EUH019 Flam. Liq. 1 - H224 EUH066 Acute Tox. 4 - H302 STOT SE 3 - H336		Classification (67/548/EEC) F+;R12 R19 Xn;R22 R66 R67	
Naphtha (petroleum),hydrotreated light			10-30%
CAS-No.: 64742-49-0	EC No.: 265-151-9		
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.	
DI-ISOPROPYL ETHER			10-30%
CAS-No.: 108-20-3	EC No.: 203-560-6		
Classification (EC 1272/2008) EUH019 Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 EUH066 STOT SE 3 - H336		Classification (67/548/EEC) F;R11 R19 R66 R67	
ACETONE			5-10%
CAS-No.: 67-64-1	EC No.: 200-662-2		
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 EUH066 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336		Classification (67/548/EEC) F;R11 Xi;R36 R66 R67	
PYRIDINE			< 1%
CAS-No.: 110-86-1	EC No.: 203-809-9		

Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Liq. 2 - H225

Acute Tox. 4 - H302

Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Classification (67/548/EEC)

F;R11 Xn;R20/21/22

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

Inhalation

Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. Keep the affected person warm and at rest. Get prompt medical attention.

Ingestion

DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately.

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

#### **SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

## 5.1. Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media

Use: Powder. Dry chemicals, sand, dolomite etc.

#### 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.

#### **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

# 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

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

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

# **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

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

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

#### 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
ACETONE	WEL	500 ppm	1210 mg/m3	1500 ppm	3620 mg/m3	
DIETHYL ETHER	WEL	100 ppm	310 mg/m3	200 ppm	620 mg/m3	
DI-ISOPROPYL ETHER	WEL	250 ppm	1060 mg/m3	310 ppm	1310 mg/m3	
PYRIDINE	WEL	5 ppm	16 mg/m3	10 ppm	33 mg/m3	

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

Ingredient Comments

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.

Hand protection

Use protective gloves. For prolonged or repeated skin contact use suitable protective gloves. Rubber gloves are recommended. EN374 Eye protection

Wear splash-proof eye goggles to prevent any possibility of eye contact.

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.

#### **SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

# 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Aerosol.

Colour Clear Colourless.
Odour Organic solvents.

Flash point (°C) -38°C
Auto Ignition Temperature (°C) 180°C

# 9.2. Other information

#### **SECTION 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).

#### **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

## 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Inhalation

Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.

Ingestion

Harmful if swallowed. Swallowing concentrated chemical may cause severe internal injury.

Skin contact

Irritating to skin. Acts as a defatting agent on skin. May cause cracking of skin, and eczema.

Eye contact

Spray and vapour in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting. Repeated exposure may cause chronic eye irritation.

Route of entry

Inhalation. Skin and/or eye contact.

#### **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Ecotoxicity** 

Dangerous for the environment: May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. However, The product is not expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms.

#### 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

## **SECTION 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. Do not allow runoff to sewer, waterway or ground.

# **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 2.1

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

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 (D)

## 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

Dangerous Substance Directive 67/548/EEC. Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC. 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. Aerosol Dispensers Directive 2008/47/EC (2008/47/EC) National Regulations

The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2002. No. 1689. Health and Safety at Work Act (As Amended) 1974 The Aerosol Dispensers (EEC Requirements)(Amendment) Regulations 1996 (S.I 1996 No. 2421).

# 15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

#### **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

**Revision Comments** 

Change in the hazard assessment of a chemical Revision Date 16/08/2010

Revision 3

 Supersedes date
 17/11/2011

 SDS No.
 12758

Date 26th October 2006 LB

Risk Phrases In Full

R12 Extremely flammable.

R20/21/22 Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

R22 Harmful if swallowed.

R52/53 Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

R11 Highly flammable
R36 Irritating to eyes.
R38 Irritating to skin.

R19 May form explosive peroxides.

R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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

EUH019 May form explosive peroxides.

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H224 Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
 H412 Harmful 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.