

# 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Prod	uct identifie	r
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Trade name:

SILICONE SPRAY

Article number: R217

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

# 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer/Supplier:	Tygris Industrial Unit 31 Kyle Road Industrial Estate Irvine Ayshire KA12 8LE Tel +44 (0) 1294 311 066 Fax +44 (0) 1294 277 115 Email technical@tygrisindustrial.com	
Further information obtainable from:	Technical Department	
1.4 Emergency telephone number:	Tel +44 (0) 1294 311 066	



# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET R217 SILICONE SPRAY

# 2. Hazards identification

## 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification	(EC
1272/2008)	

Physical and Chemical Hazards Human health Environment

Flam. Aerosol 1 - H222 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315;STOT SE 3 - H336 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

## Classification (1999/45/EEC) Xi;R38. F+;R12. N;R51/53. R67.

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

comfortable for breathing.

50°C/122°F.

#### 2.2. Label elements

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



P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P332+313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P304+340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position

P410+412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding

# 2.3. Other hazards



# 3. Composition/information on ingredients

## 3.2. Mixtures

BUTANE	10-30%
Index No.	REACH Registration No.
CAS-No.: 106-97-8	EC No.: 203-448-7
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Gas 1 - H220	Classification (67/548/EEC) F+;R12
ISOBUTANE	5-10%
Index No.	REACH Registration No.
CAS-No.: 75-28-5	EC No.: 200-857-2
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Gas 1 - H220	Classification (67/548/EEC) F+;R12
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) , HYDROTREATED LIGHT	30-60%
Index No.	REACH Registration No. 01-2119475514-35-xxxx
CAS-No.: 64742-49-0	EC No.: 921-024-6
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.
PROPANE	10-30%
Index No.	REACH Registration No.
CAS-No.: 74-98-6	EC No.: 200-827-9
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Gas 1 - H220	Classification (67/548/EEC) F+;R12

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

## 4. First aid measures

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information	Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Inhalation	Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Keep the affected person warm and at rest. Get prompt medical attention.
Ingestion	DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING! Rinse mouth thoroughly with water and give large amounts of milk or water to people not unconscious. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
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



# 5. Firefighting measures

# 5.1 Extinguishing Media

**Extinguishing media** Use: Powder. Dry chemicals, sand, dolomite etc. Water spray, fog or mist.

## 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

**Unusual Fire & Explosion** Aerosol cans may explode in a fire. **Hazards** 

# 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special Fire Fighting<br/>ProceduresContainers close to fire should be removed or cooled with water. Use water to keep<br/>fire exposed containers cool and disperse vapours.

# 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

# 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)



# 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

# 8.1. Control parameters

Name	STD	TWA -	8 Hrs	STEL -	15 Min
BUTANE	WEL	600 ppm	1450 mg/m3	750 ppm	1810 mg/m3
ISOBUTANE	WEL	800 ppm		800 ppm	
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT			1200 mg/m3	60 ppm	216 mg/m3
PROPANE		Asphyxiating	Asphyxiating	Asphyxiating	Asphyxiating

## 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. Use chemical cartridge protection with appropriate cartridge.
Hand protection	Use protective gloves.
Eye protection	Use approved safety goggles or face shield.
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.

# 9. Physical and chemical properties

# 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Aerosol
Colour	TYpical
Odour	Characteristic.
Solubility	Insoluble in water
Flammability Limit - Lower(%)	0.8
Flammability Limit - Upper(%)	9.0
9.2. Other information	



# 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).

# **11. Toxicological information**

11.1. Information on toxicological effects		
Inhalation	May cause irritation to the respiratory system. Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system. Irritating to respiratory system.	
Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed. May cause stomach pain or vomiting. Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach.	
Skin contact	Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause severe irritation. Acts as a defatting agent on skin. May cause cracking of skin, and eczema. May cause allergic contact eczema. May cause sensitisation by skin contact. Irritating to skin.	
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes. May cause chemical eye burns.	
Route of entry	Inhalation. Skin and/or eye contact.	

# 12. Ecological information

## Ecotoxicity

Dangerous for the environment if discharged into watercourses.

## 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

## 13. Disposal considerations

**13.1. Waste treatment** Empty containers must not be burned because of explosion hazard. Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.



# 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 na	me
Proper Shipping Name	AEROSOLS
14.3. Transport hazard class	(es)
ADR/RID/ADN Class	2
ADR/RID/ADN Class	Class 2: Gases
ADR Label No.	2.1
IMDG Class	2.1
ICAO Class/Division	2.1
Transport Labels	
	3 Martin



14.4. Packing group		
ADR/RID/ADN Packing group	Not Applicable	
IMDG Packing group	Not Applicable	
ICAO 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		

# 15. Regulatory information

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



# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

**R217 SILICONE SPRAY** 

Uk Regulatory References	The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2002. The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002.
Statutory Instruments	The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002. The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2002.
Approved Code Of Practice	Classification and Labelling of Substances and Preparations Dangerous for Supply.
Guidance Notes	Workplace Exposure Limits EH40. Introduction to Local Exhaust Ventilation HS(G)37. CHIP for everyone HSG(108).

# 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

# 16. Other information

Risk Phrases In Full	<ul> <li>R12 Extremely flammable.</li> <li>R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.</li> <li>R11 Highly flammable</li> <li>R38 Irritating to skin.</li> <li>R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.</li> <li>R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.</li> </ul>
Hazard Statements In Full	H315 Causes skin irritation. H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H220 Extremely flammable gas. H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### DISCLAIMER

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