

[In accordance with the criteria of Regulation No 1907/2006 (REACH) as amended]

#### Section 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

# 1.1 Product identifier 02060 4-X Tire Cleaner

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

 Relevant identified uses:
 car care product.

 Uses advises against:
 not determined.

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

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Supplier:	Nowy Samochód S.A.
Address:	ul. Zbyszka Cybulskiego 3, 00-725 Warsaw, Poland
Telephone:	+48 602-444-356
E-Mail:	info@soft99.pl

E-mail address for a competent person responsible for sds: biuro@theta-doradztwo.pl

# 1.4 Emergency telephone number

112

# Section 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

### Aerosol 1 H222-H229

Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

### 2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms and signal words



Names of substances mentioned on the label

None.

Hazard statements

H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.	
H229	Pressurised container: May burst if heated.	
Precautionary statements		
P102	Keep out of reach of children.	
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.	
P211	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.	
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.	
P410+P412	Protect from sunlight. Do no expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/ 122°F.	
P501	Dispose of contents/container to properly labeled waste containers in accordance with national regulations.	



#### 2.3 Other hazards

Substances contained in the product do not meet criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with Annex XIII of REACH Regulation.

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

## 3.1 Substances

3.1	Substances	
	Not applicable.	
3.2	Mixtures	
	propane	
	Concentration range:	10-20 %
	CAS number:	74-98-6
	EC number:	200-827-9
	Index number:	601-003-00-5
	Registration number:	-
	Classification:	Flam. Gas 1 H220, Press. Gas H280
	<u>butane</u>	
	Concentration range:	10-20 %
	CAS number:	106-97-8
	EC number:	203-448-7
	Index number:	601-004-00-0
	Registration number:	-
	Classification:	Flam. Gas 1 H220, Press. Gas H280
	<u>isobutane</u>	
	Concentration range:	10-20 %
	CAS number:	75-28-5
	EC number:	200-857-2
	Index number:	601-004-00-0
	Registration number:	-
	Classification:	Flam. Gas 1 H220, Press. Gas H280
	propan-2-ol	
	Concentration range:	< 5 %
	CAS number:	67-63-0
	EC number:	200-661-7
	Index number:	603-117-00-0
	Registration number:	01-2119457558-25-XXXX

< 5 %

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107-21-1

203-473-3

603-027-00-1

Classification:

CAS number:

Index number:

EC number:

ethylene glycol

Concentration range:

Registration number:

Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336



Classification:

Acute Tox. 4 H302

Substance with a specific value at the Community level of the permissible concentration in the work environment. Full text of each relevant H phrase is given in section 16 of SDS.

# Section 4: First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Skin contact: take off contaminated clothes. Wash contaminated skin thoroughly with water and soap. Consult a doctor if disturbing symptoms occur.

<u>Eye contact</u>: contact an ophthalmologist if disturbing symptoms occur. Remove contact lenses. Rinse contaminated eyes with water for 10-15 minutes. Avoid strong stream of water – risk of damage of the cornea.

<u>Ingestion</u>: exposure by this route does not typically occur. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Contact a doctor, show container or label.

Inhalation: remove the victim to fresh air. Keep warm and calm. Consult a doctor, if disturbing symptoms occur.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Eye contact: redness, tearing, burning.

Skin contact: possible redness, dryness, cracking, defatting.

<u>Inhalation</u>: high concentration of vapours and mists may lead to irritation of mucous membranes of eyes and respiratory tract, tearing, redness of conjunctiva, cough, burning sensation in throat and nose.

#### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Physician makes a decision regarding further medical treatment after thoroughly examination of the injured. Treat symptomatically.

#### Section 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

<u>Suitable extinguishing media:</u> water spray, extinguishing powder, alcohol resistance foam, carbon dioxide. <u>Unsuitable extinguishing media:</u> water jet – risk of propagation of flame.

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

During combustion harmful gases consisting of e.g. carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides and other unidentified thermal decomposition products may be produced. Do not inhale combustion products, it may cause health risk.

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Personal protection typical in case of fire. Do not stay in the fire zone without self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing resistant to chemicals. Extremely flammable aerosol. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Pressurized container - danger of depressurization or even explosion at high temperature. Cool endangered containers with water fog from a safe distance. Collect used extinguishing media.

#### Section 6: Accidental release measures

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Limit the access for the outsiders into the breakdown area, until the suitable cleaning operations are completed. Wear personal protective equipment. Avoid eyes and skin contamination. Ensure adequate ventilation. Prohibit smoking, using open fire and sparking tools. Do not inhale aerosol.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

In case of release of large amounts of the product, it is necessary to take appropriate steps to prevent it from spreading into the environment. Notify relevant emergency services.



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

Remove the damaged packaging mechanically. Absorb the leakage with incombustible liquid-binding materials (e.g. sand, earth, universal binding substances, silica, vermiculite, etc.) and transfer to appropriate waste containers. Treat collected material as a waste. Clean and ventillate contaminated area. Use non-sparking tools.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

Appropriate conduct with waste product – section 13. Personal protection equipment – section 8.

#### Section 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handle in accordance with good occupational hygiene and safety practices. Do not eat, drink or smoke during work. Wear personal protective equipment. Avoid eyes and skin contamination. Do not inhale aerosol. Ensue adequate ventillation. Wash hands before breaks and after work. Protect product from high temperature and direct sunlight. Work away from sources of fire. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Use as intended.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in original, tight containers in a dry, cool and well ventilated place at temperature below 50 °C. Keep away from food, foodstuffs, animal feed and incompatible materials (see subsection 10.5). Store away from sources of ignition and direct sunlight. Do not pierce or burn empty containers.

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information about uses other than mentioned in subsection 1.2.

#### Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1 Control parameters

Specification	TWA 8 hour	STEL 15 min
ethylene glycol [CAS 107-21-1]	52 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	104 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

Please check any national occupational exposure limit values in your country for substance contained in this product.

Legal Basis: Commission Directive 2006/15/EC, 2000/39/EC, 2009/161/EC, 2017/164/EU, 2019/1831/EU.

#### Recommended control procedures

Procedures concerning the control over the dangerous components concentrations in the air and control over the air quality in the workplace - if they are available and Justified for the position - in Accordance with the European Standards, with the conditions within the exposure place and a proper test methodology adapted to the working conditions.

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

Observe good occupational hygiene and safety practices. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Avoid eyes and skin contamination. Wash hands before breaks and after work. Use a protective cream for hands. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapors/aerosols. If there is a risk of inflammation of the clothing on worker, emergency showers and eyewash stations should be installed.

#### Hand and body protection

Use appropriate protective gloves in case of direct contact with the product. Wear protective clothing.

The material that the gloves are made of must be impenetrable and resistant to the product's effects. The selection of material must be performed with consideration of breakthrough time, penetration speed and degradation. Moreover, the selection of proper gloves depends not only on the material, but also on other quality features and changes depending on the manufacturer. The producer should provide detailed information regarding the exact breakthrough time. This information should be followed

#### Eye protection

Use tightly fitting protective glasses.



#### Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation use a mask with an organic vapor filter.

Personal protective equipment must meet requirements of Regulation 2016/425/EU. Employer is obliged to ensure equipment adequate to activities carried out, with quality demands, cleaning and maintenance.

#### Environmental exposure controls

Avoid environment contamination, do not empty into drains. Possible emissions from the ventilation systems and processing equipment should be controlled in order to determinate their compatibility with environmental protection regulations.

# Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

physical state:	aerosol
colour:	white*
odour:	characteristic
odour threshold:	not determined
pH:	not determined
melting point/freezing point:	not determined
initial boiling point and boiling range:	ca. 100 °C
flash point:	not determined
evaporation rate:	not determined
flammability (solid, gas):	extremely flammable aerosol
upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:	not determined
vapour pressure:	0,32±0,03 MPa (25 °C)
vapour density:	not determined
density (25 °):	0,996 (25°C)*
solubility(ies):	insoluble in water
partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	not determined
auto-ignition temperature:	not determined
decomposition temperature:	not determined
explosive properties:	not display
oxidising properties:	not display
viscosity:	not determined
*data for liquid	

#### 9.2 Other information

No additional test results.

# Section 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1 Reactivity

Product is reactive. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. It does not undergo hazardous polymerization. See also subsections 10.3 and 10.5

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

The product is stable under normal conditions of handling and storage.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not known.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid direct sunlight, sources of heat and fire, protect from temperature above 50 °C.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizers.



### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Not known.

# Section 11: Toxicological information

#### **11.1** Information on toxicological effects

Information regarding acute and/or delayed results of the exposure was defined on the basis of the information on product's classification and/or toxicological studies as well as the experience and knowledge of the manufacturer.

#### **Toxicity of components**

roxiety of components		
propan-2-ol [CAS 67-63-0	1	
Oral: LD <sub>50</sub>	3437 mg/kg (rat)	
Skin: LD <sub>50</sub>	4059 mg/kg (rabbit)	
Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub>	72 600 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (rat)	
ethylene glycol [CAS 107-2		
Oral: LD <sub>50</sub> Skin: LD <sub>50</sub>	4000 mg/kg (rat) 1600 mg/kg (rabbit)	
Toxicity of mixture		
Acute Toxicity		
The acute toxicity estimate (ATEmix) for the classification of a substance in a mixture was determined using the appropriate conversion value from Table 3.1.2 in Annex I to CLP as amended.		
ATE mix (oral)	> 2000 mg/kg	
Based on available data, th	ne classification criteria are not met.	
Skin corrosion/irritation		
Based on available data, th	ne classification criteria are not met.	
Serious eye damage/irritat	tion	
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.		
Respiratory or skin sensitization		
Based on available data, th	ne classification criteria are not met.	
Germ cell mutagenicity		
Based on available data, th	ne classification criteria are not met.	
Carcinogenicity		
Based on available data, th	ne classification criteria are not met.	
Reproductive toxicity		
Based on available data, th	ne classification criteria are not met.	
STOT-single exposure		
Based on available data, th	ne classification criteria are not met.	
STOT-repeated exposure		
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.		
Aspiration hazard		
Based on available data, th	ne classification criteria are not met.	

# Section 12: Ecological information

# 12.1 Toxicity

# Toxicity of components

propan-2-ol (CAS 67-63-0) Toxicity for fish: LC<sub>50</sub>/96h

> 100 mg/l (Oryzias latipes)



# ethylene glycol [CAS 107-21-1]

Toxicity for fish: LC<sub>50</sub>/96h

47 000 µg/l (Oncorhychus mykiss)

# Toxicity of mixture

Product is not classified as hazardous for the environment.

- **12.2 Persistence and degradability** No data.
- **12.3 Bioaccumulative potential** Bioaccumulation is not expected.

# 12.4 Mobility in soil

Mobility of components of the mixture depends on the hydrophilic and hydrophobic properties and biotic and abiotic conditions of soil, including its structure, climatic conditions, seasons and soil organisms.

# 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Components of the mixture are not classified as PBT and vPvB.

#### 12.6 Other adverse effects

Product is not classified as hazardous to the ozone layer. Consider other harmful effects of individual components of the mixture on the environment.

# Section 13: Disposal considerations

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

<u>Disposal methods for the mixture</u>: disposal in accordance with the local legislation. Store residues in original containers. Do not empty into drains. Waste code should be assigned in place of formation. <u>Disposal methods for used packing</u> containers should be reused/recycled/eliminated in accordance with the local legislation. Only completely empty packing can be recycled. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Legal basis: Directive 2008/98/EC as amended, 94/62/EC as amended.

#### Section 14: Transport information

#### 14.1 UN Number

UN 1950

14.2 UN proper shipping name

AEROSOLS, flammable

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

2 (label 2.1)

# 14.4 Packing group

Not applicable.

#### 14.5 Environmental hazards

Product is not classified as dangerous for the environment according to transport regulations.

#### 14.6 Special precautions for user

Avoid sources of heat and fire, heating. Personal protective equipment - section 8. Packages shall not be thrown or subjected to impact. Receptacles shall be so stowed in the vehicle or container that they cannot overturn or fall.

### 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Not applicable.





# Section 15: Regulatory information

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

**Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006** of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization 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.

**Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008** of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (Text with EEA relevance).

**Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830** of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH)

**Directive 2008/98/EC** of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives as amended.

European Parliament and Council Directive 94/62/EC of 20 December 1994 on packaging and packaging waste as amended.

**Regulation (EU) 2016/425** of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 on personal protective equipment and repealing Council Directive 89/686/EEC

**Commission Directive 2000/39/EC** of 8 June 2000 establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work.

**Commission Directive 2006/15/EC** of 7 February 2006 establishing a second list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Directives 91/322/EEC and 2000/39/EC.

**Commission Directive 2009/161/EU** of 17 December 2009 establishing a third list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directive 2000/39/EC.

**Commission Directive 2017/164/EU** of 31 January 2017 establishing a fourth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values pursuant to Council Directive 98/24/EC, and amending Commission Directives 91/322/EEC, 2000/39/EC and 2009/161/EU.

**Commission Directive 2019/1831/EU** of 24 October 2019 establishing a fifth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values pursuant to Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directive 2000/39/EC.

#### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

It is not necessary to carry out a chemical safety assessment for the mixture.

Full text of indicated H phrases mentioned in section 3

#### Section 16: Other information

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H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H280	Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Abbreviations and acronyms	
Flam. Gas. 1	Flammable gas category 1
Press. Gas.	Gases under pressure
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid category 2
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure category 3
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity category 4
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance
vPvB	very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative substance



# <u>Trainings</u>

Before commencing working with the product, the user should learn the Health & Safety regulations, regarding handling chemicals, and in particular, undergo a proper workplace training. Persons related to the transportation of the dangerous goods in compliance with the ADR Agreement should be properly trained within the scope of performed tasks (general training, on-the-job training and training related to the safety issues).

# Key literature references and sources of data

This SDS was prepared on the basis of manufacturer's SDS, literature data, online databases as well as our knowledge and experience, taking into account current legislation.

#### Procedures used to classify a mixture

Classification was based on data on hazardous substances calculation method under the guidance of Regulation 1272/2008/EC (CLP) as amended.

#### Additional information

Date of issue:	17.04.2020
Version:	1.0/EN
Safety Data Sheet made by:	"THETA" Technical Consulting

The information above is based on a current available data concerning the product, but also on the experience and knowledge in this field of the producer. They are neither a quality description of the product nor a guarantee of particular features. They are to be treated as aid to safety in transport, storage and usage of the product. That does not free the user from the responsibility of improper usage of the information above and also of improper compliance with the law norms in the field.