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SAFETY DATA SHEET BATTERY TERMINAL PROTECTOR

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking		
1.1. Product identifier		
Product name	BATTERY TERMINAL PROTECTOR	
Product number	CBT412	
1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against		
Identified uses	Car maintenance product.	
1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet		
Supplier Manufacturer	TETROSYL LIMITED Bury Lancashire England BL9 7NY 0161 764 5981 0161 797 5899 info@tetrosyl.com TETROSYL LIMITED Bury Lancashire England BL9 7NY 0161 764 5981 0161 797 5899 info@tetrosyl.com	
1.4. Emergency telephone nu		
Emergency telephone	+44 (0)161 764 5981	
SECTION 2: Hazards identific	cation	
2.1. Classification of the subs	tance or mixture	
Classification (EC 1272/2008)	$\underline{\mathbf{D}}$	
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	 P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. 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. P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use. P261 Avoid breathing vapour/spray. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P273 Avoid release to the environment. P280 Wear protective gloves. P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell. P391 Collect spillage. P405 Store locked up. P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with local regulations.
Contains	HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS (<0.1% BENZENE CONTENT), IPA
Detergent labelling	≥ 30% aliphatic hydrocarbons
Supplementary precautionary statements	 P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label). P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. P362 Take off contaminated clothing. P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
2.3. Other hazards	
Not applicable.	
SECTION 3: Composition/info	rmation on ingredients

HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-AL CYCLICS (<0.1% BENZENE		30-<609
CAS number: —	EC number: 927-510-4	REACH registration number: 01- 2119475515-33-XXXX
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225		
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		
STOT SE 3 - H336		
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411		

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUER	FIED	30-<60%
CAS number: 68476-85-7	EC number: 270-704-2	
Classification		
Flam. Gas 1 - H220		
PARAFFIN WAX		10-<30%
CAS number: 8002-74-2	EC number: 232-315-6	REACH registration number: 01- 2119488076-30-0007
		2113400010-30-0001
Not Classified		
IPA		5-<10%
CAS number: 67-63-0	EC number: 200-661-7	REACH registration number: 01-
		2119457558-25-0000
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225		
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319		
STOT SE 3 - H336		
The full text for all hazard statem	ents is displayed in Section 16.	
SECTION 4: First aid measures		
4.1. Description of first aid meas	ures	
		tinues. Remove affected person from source of sh air and keep warm and at rest in a position

	comfortable for breathing. Effects may be delayed. Keep affected person under observation.
Inhalation	Remove affected person from source of contamination. If spray/mist has been inhaled, proceed as follows. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Keep affected person under observation. Get medical attention. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. Symptoms of lung oedema (shortness of breath) may develop up to 24 hours after exposure. Get medical attention immediately.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give plenty of water to drink. Keep affected person under observation. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs.
Skin contact	Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and

Eye contactRinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide
apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Do not rub eye. Get medical attention
promptly if symptoms occur after washing.

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

BATTERY TERMINAL PROTECTOR

General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. Effects may be delayed. Keep affected person under observation.
Inhalation	May cause an asthma-like shortness of breath. In case of overexposure, organic solvents may depress the central nervous system causing dizziness and intoxication, and at very high concentrations unconsciousness and death. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Vapours in high concentrations are anaesthetic. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Dizziness. Central nervous system depression.
Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed. May cause stomach pain or vomiting. May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication. Due to the physical nature of this material it is unlikely that swallowing will occur.
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin. May cause skin irritation/eczema.
Eye contact	Severe irritation, burning and tearing. Vapour, spray or dust may cause chronic eye irritation or eye damage. May cause blurred vision and serious eye damage.
4.3. Indication of any immedia	te medical attention and special treatment needed
Notes for the doctor	No specific recommendations. If in doubt, get medical attention promptly.
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas	sures
5.1. Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	Extinguish with the following media: Foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder. Water spray. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.
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. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Extremely flammable. Severe explosion hazard when vapours are exposed to flames. Risk of explosion if heated. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours. Oxides of carbon. Oxides of nitrogen. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours. Oxides of carbon. Oxides of nitrogen.
5.3. Advice for firefighters	
Protective actions during firefighting	Risk of re-ignition after fire has been extinguished. Risk of explosion. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and disperse vapours.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.

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. Avoid inhalation
	of vapours. In case of spills, beware of slippery floors and surfaces.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Collect and dispose of spillage as indicated in Section 13.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning upFor waste disposal, see Section 13. If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area. Stop leak if
possible without risk. Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other
sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or
other sources of ignition near spillage. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent
material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. 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. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Wear suitable protective equipment for prolonged exposure and/or high concentrations of vapours, spray or mist. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash hands and any other contaminated areas of the body with soap and water before leaving the work site. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Avoid inhalation of vapours/spray and contact with skin and eyes. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above an acceptable level. Do not use in confined spaces without adequate ventilation and/or respirator. Mechanical ventilation or local exhaust ventilation may be required. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions	Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep containers upright. Protect against
	physical damage and/or friction. Aerosol cans: Must not be exposed to direct sunlight or
	temperatures above 50°C. Do not store for long periods. Do not store in large quantities. Store
	in a cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container dry. Do not store near heat sources or
	expose to high temperatures.

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

No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 ppm 1750 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1250 ppm 2180 mg/m³ Carc

PARAFFIN WAX

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 2 mg/m³ fume Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 6 mg/m³ fume

IPA

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 400 ppm 999 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 500 ppm 1250 mg/m³ WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit Carc = Capable of causing cancer and/or heritable genetic damage.

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment









Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients. Use explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation.
Eye/face protection	Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.
Hand protection	No specific hand protection recommended. Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible.
Other skin and body protection	Provide eyewash station. Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.
Hygiene measures	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. 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 and water if skin becomes contaminated. Do not smoke in work area. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
Respiratory protection	If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Aerosol.
Colour	Blue.
Odour	Alcoholic.
Melting point	Not determined.
Initial boiling point and range	Technically not feasible.
Flash point	Technically not feasible.
Evaporation rate	Not determined.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not determined.
Vapour pressure	Not determined.
Vapour density	Not determined.
Relative density	0.73 @ 20°C / 68°F°C
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient	Not determined.

Auto-ignition temperature	Not determined.
Decomposition Temperature	Not determined.
Viscosity	<50 cSt @ 20°C°C
9.2. Other information	
Other information	None.
Refractive index	1.377 @ 20°C
Molecular weight	60.11
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	activity
10.1. Reactivity	
Reactivity	There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.
10.2. Chemical stability	
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous	reactions
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Not relevant.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid exposure to high temperatures or direct sunlight.
10.5. Incompatible materials	
Materials to avoid	No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.
10.6. Hazardous decomposition	on products
Hazardous decomposition products	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended.
SECTION 11: Toxicological in	formation
11.1. Information on toxicolog	ical effects
Carcinogenicity	
Carcinogenicity	Does not contain any substances known to be carcinogenic.
Reproductive toxicity Reproductive toxicity - fertility	No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	
STOT - single exposure	Central nervous system depression including narcotic effects such as drowsiness, narcosis, reduced alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of coordination and vertigo.
Target organs	Central nervous system
Specific target organ toxicity -	repeated exposure
STOT - repeated exposure	Morphological changes that are potentially reversible but provide clear evidence of marked organ dysfunction.
Target organs	Skin

Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard	Not applicable.
General information	Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.
Inhalation	Vapour from this product may be hazardous by inhalation. Vapours have a narcotic effect. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Dizziness. Nausea, vomiting.
Ingestion	No harmful effects expected from quantities likely to be ingested by accident.
Skin contact	Contains components which may penetrate the skin. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Eye contact	Vapour or spray in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting.
Acute and chronic health hazards	This chemical can be hazardous when inhaled and/or touched. This product is corrosive. This product may cause skin and eye irritation. Prolonged contact may cause burns. May cause severe internal injury. Vapour from this product may be hazardous by inhalation.
Route of exposure	Inhalation Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact Skin absorption
Target organs	Central nervous system Eyes Skin
Medical symptoms	Skin irritation. Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo.
Medical considerations	Skin disorders and allergies. Pre-existing eye problems.
SECTION 12: Ecological infor	mation
Ecotoxicity	The product contains substances which are toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
12.1. Toxicity	
Acute aquatic toxicity	
	LC₅₀, 96 hours: 4200-9640 (IPA) mg/l, Fish
Acute aquatic toxicity	
Acute aquatic toxicity Acute toxicity - fish Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	LC₅₀, 96 hours: 4200-9640 (IPA) mg/l, Fish
Acute aquatic toxicity Acute toxicity - fish Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	LC ₅₀ , 96 hours: 4200-9640 (IPA) mg/l, Fish EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: 2285 (IPA) mg/l, Daphnia magna IC ₅₀ , 72 hours: 1000-18000 (IPA) mg/l, Algae
Acute aquatic toxicity Acute toxicity - fish Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates Acute toxicity - aquatic plants 12.2. Persistence and degrad	LC ₅₀ , 96 hours: 4200-9640 (IPA) mg/l, Fish EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: 2285 (IPA) mg/l, Daphnia magna IC ₅₀ , 72 hours: 1000-18000 (IPA) mg/l, Algae
Acute aquatic toxicity Acute toxicity - fish Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates Acute toxicity - aquatic plants 12.2. Persistence and degrad	LC ₅₀ , 96 hours: 4200-9640 (IPA) mg/l, Fish EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: 2285 (IPA) mg/l, Daphnia magna IC ₅₀ , 72 hours: 1000-18000 (IPA) mg/l, Algae <u>ability</u> The product is expected to be biodegradable.
Acute aquatic toxicity Acute toxicity - fish Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates Acute toxicity - aquatic plants 12.2. Persistence and degrad Persistence and degradability	LC ₅₀ , 96 hours: 4200-9640 (IPA) mg/l, Fish EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: 2285 (IPA) mg/l, Daphnia magna IC ₅₀ , 72 hours: 1000-18000 (IPA) mg/l, Algae <u>ability</u> The product is expected to be biodegradable.
Acute aquatic toxicity Acute toxicity - fish Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates Acute toxicity - aquatic plants 12.2. Persistence and degrad Persistence and degradability 12.3. Bioaccumulative potenti	LC_{50} , 96 hours: 4200-9640 (IPA) mg/l, Fish EC_{50} , 48 hours: 2285 (IPA) mg/l, Daphnia magna IC_{50} , 72 hours: 1000-18000 (IPA) mg/l, Algae ability The product is expected to be biodegradable. al
Acute aquatic toxicity Acute toxicity - fish Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates Acute toxicity - aquatic plants 12.2. Persistence and degrad Persistence and degradability 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential	LC ₅₀ , 96 hours: 4200-9640 (IPA) mg/l, Fish EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: 2285 (IPA) mg/l, Daphnia magna IC ₅₀ , 72 hours: 1000-18000 (IPA) mg/l, Algae ability The product is expected to be biodegradable. a No data available on bioaccumulation.
Acute aquatic toxicity Acute toxicity - fish Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates Acute toxicity - aquatic plants 12.2. Persistence and degrad Persistence and degradability 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulative potential Partition coefficient	LC ₅₀ , 96 hours: 4200-9640 (IPA) mg/l, Fish EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: 2285 (IPA) mg/l, Daphnia magna IC ₅₀ , 72 hours: 1000-18000 (IPA) mg/l, Algae ability The product is expected to be biodegradable. a No data available on bioaccumulation.
Acute aquatic toxicity Acute toxicity - fish Acute toxicity - fish Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates Acute toxicity - aquatic plants 12.2. Persistence and degrad Persistence and degradability 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulative potential Partition coefficient 12.4. Mobility in soil Adsorption/desorption	LC ₅₀ , 96 hours: 4200-9640 (IPA) mg/l, Fish EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: 2285 (IPA) mg/l, Daphnia magna IC ₅₀ , 72 hours: 1000-18000 (IPA) mg/l, Algae ability The product is expected to be biodegradable. a No data available on bioaccumulation. Not determined.

12.6. Other adverse effects		
Other adverse effects	Not available.	
SECTION 13: Disposal considerations		
13.1. Waste treatment method	<u> s</u>	
General information	Waste is classified as hazardous waste. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. Do not puncture or incinerate, even when empty.	
Disposal methods	Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. Confirm disposal procedures with environmental engineer and local regulations.	
SECTION 14: Transport inform	nation	
14.1. UN number		
UN No. (ADR/RID)	1950	
UN No. (IMDG)	1950	
UN No. (ICAO)	1950	
14.2. UN proper shipping name	<u>e</u>	
Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	AEROSOLS (NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT)	
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	AEROSOLS (NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT)	
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	AEROSOLS (NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT)	
Proper shipping name (ADN)	AEROSOLS (NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT)	
14.3. Transport hazard class(e	<u>es)</u>	
ADR/RID class	2	
ADR/RID label	2.1	
IMDG class	2.1	
ICAO class/division	2.1	
Transport labels		
14.4. Packing group		
ADR/RID packing group	N/A	
IMDG packing group	N/A	
ICAO packing group	N/A	
14.5 Environmental bazards		

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant



14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS F-D, S-U

Tunnel restriction code

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

(D)

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable. Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

National regulations	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits
EU legislation	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) (as amended). 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 (as amended).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision comments	NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.
Issued by	Health & Safety Department
Revision date	08/04/2019
Revision	1
SDS number	33144
SDS status	Approved.
Hazard statements in full	 H220 Extremely flammable gas. H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated. H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.