# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



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

Product name	Castrol Bike Polish
SDS no.	452572
Use of the substance/preparation	Bike care products. For specific application advice see appropriate Technical Data Sheet or consult our company representative.
Supplier	Castrol (UK) Ltd Wakefield House Pipers Way Swindon Wiltshire SN3 1RE
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER	Carechem: +44 (0) 208 762 8322 (24 hours)
E-mail address	MSDSadvice@bp.com

#### **Hazards identification** 2.

This preparation is classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC as amended and adapted.

Physical/chemical hazards Extremely flammable. **Additional hazards** Solvent "sniffing" (abuse) or intentional overexposure to vapours can produce serious central nervous system effects, including unconsciousness, and possibly death.

See sections 11 and 12 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms and environmental hazards.

#### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Propellant. Proprietary performance additives.

Chemical name	CAS no.	%	EINECS / ELINCS.	Classification	
n-Paraffins	64771-72-8	10 - 20	265-233-4	Xn; R65 R66	[1]
Cyclopentane	287-92-3	5 - 10	206-016-6	F; R11 R52/53	[1]
non-ionic surfactants	Proprietary	1 - 5		Xn; R22 Xi; R41	[1]
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	1 - 5	204-696-9	Not classified.	[2]
Silicon mixture	Proprietary	1 - 5		F; R11 Xi; R36/38 R67 N; R51/53	[1]
See section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases de	clared above				
[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental ha	zard				
[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit					

[3] PBT-substance

[4] vPvB-substance

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in section 8.

#### **First-aid measures** 4.

Eye contact	In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
Skin contact	In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation develops.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.
Ingestion	Poisoning very unlikely unless deliberate ingestion of large quantities has occurred. If potentially dangerous quantities of this material have been swallowed, call a physician immediately. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Notes to physician	Treatment should in general be symptomatic and directed to relieving any effects.

Product name	Castrol Bike Polish	Product code 4525	572-DE23	Page: 1/5
Version 1	Date of issue 12 May 2009	Format United Kingdom (UK)	Language	e ENGLISH
		(United Kingdom)		(ENGLISH)

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable	In case of fire, use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguisher or spray.
Not suitable	Do not use water jet.
Hazardous decomposition products	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide
Unusual fire/explosion hazards	Aerosols may burst if exposed to temperatures above 122°F/50°C. Extremely explosive in the presence of heat
Special fire-fighting procedures	Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Protection of fire-fighters	Fire-fighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

#### 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).
Environmental precautions	Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Large spill	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

#### 7. Handling and storage

Handling	Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Do not smoke or use matches or lighters during use and until all vapours (odours) have gone. Product contaminated rags, paper or material used to absorb spillages, represent a fire hazard, and should not be allowed to accumulate. Dispose of safely immediately after use.
Storage	Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials and ignition sources. Pressurised container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperature exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
Not suitable	Prolonged exposure to elevated temperature

#### 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Occupational exposure limits
n-Paraffins	EH40 (United Kingdom (UK)). TWA: 1200 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).
Carbon dioxide	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK)). STEL: 27400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s). Issued/Revised: 1/1997 STEL: 15000 ppm 15 minute(s). Issued/Revised: 1/1997 TWA: 9150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Issued/Revised: 1/1997 TWA: 5000 ppm 8 hour(s). Issued/Revised: 1/1997
ACGIH TLVs	
Cyclopentane	ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 1720 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Issued/Revised: 9/1994 TWA: 600 ppm 8 hour(s). Issued/Revised: 9/1994
Carbon dioxide	ACGIH TLV (United States). STEL: 54000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s). Issued/Revised: 9/1994 STEL: 30000 ppm 15 minute(s). Issued/Revised: 9/1994 TWA: 9000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Issued/Revised: 9/1994 TWA: 5000 ppm 8 hour(s). Issued/Revised: 9/1994

For information and guidance, the ACGIH values are included. For further information on these please consult your supplier. Whilst specific OELs for certain components may be shown in this section, other components may be present in any mist, vapour or dust produced. Therefore, the specific OELs may not be applicable to the product as a whole and are provided for guidance only. Exposure controls

Product name	Castrol Bike Polish	Product code 4525	72-DE23	Page: 2/5
Version 1	Date of issue 12 May 2009	Format United Kingdom (UK)	Language	e ENGLISH
		(United Kingdom)		(ENGLISH)

Occupational exposure controls	Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapours below their respective occupational exposure limits.
	All chemicals should be assessed for their risks to health and appropriate control measures put in place to prevent or adequately control exposure. A hierarchy of control measures exists (e.g. elimination, substitution, general ventilation, containment, systems of work, changing the process or activity) that must be considered before use of personal protective equipment. Personal protective equipment should conform to appropriate standards, be suitable for use, be kept in good condition and properly maintained. Your supplier of personal protective equipment should be consulted for advice on selection and appropriate standards. For further information contact your national organisation for standards.
	The final choice of protective equipment will depend upon a risk assessment. It is important to ensure that all items of personal protective equipment are compatible.
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.
Personal protective equipment	
Respiratory protection	Respiratory protective equipment is not normally required where there is adequate natural or local exhaust ventilation to control exposure. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.
	Respiratory protective equipment must be checked to ensure it fits correctly each time it is worn.
	Air-filtering respirators, also called air-purifying respirators, will not be adequate under conditions of oxygen deficiency (i.e. low oxygen concentration), and would not be considered suitable where airborne concentrations of chemicals with a significant hazard are present. In these cases air-supplied breathing apparatus will be required.
	Provided an air-filtering/air-purifying respirator is suitable, a multiple type of gas filter for organic gases and vapours (boiling point ≤65°C and >65°C) can be used for vapour. Use filter types A with AX or comparable
	standard. Provided an air-filtering/air-purifying respirator is suitable, a filter for particulates can be used for mist or fume. Use filter type P or comparable standard.
Hand protection	Wear protective gloves if prolonged or repeated contact is likely. Wear chemical resistant gloves.
	Recommended: nitrile gloves
Eye protection	Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin and body	Use of protective clothing is good industrial practice.
	Cotton or polyester/cotton overalls will only provide protection against light superficial contamination that will not soak through to the skin. Overalls should be laundered on a regular basis. When the risk of skin exposure is high (e.g. when cleaning up spillages or if there is a risk of splashing) then chemical resistant aprons and/or impervious chemical suits and boots will be required.

# 9. Physical and chemical properties

### **General information**

Appearance	
Physical state	Aerosol.
Colour	Beige.
Odour	Characteristic.
Important health, safety and env	vironmental information
Flash point	Open cup: <0°C (<32°F)
Boiling point / range	-11°C (12.2°F)
Density	974 kg/m³ (0.974 g/cm³) at 20°C
Solubility	Miscible in water.
Partition coefficient (LogKow)	>3

# 10 . Stability and reactivity

Stability Possibility of hazardous reactions	The product is stable. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Extremely flammable. Keep away from sources of ignition.
Materials to avoid	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.
Hazardous decomposition products	Combustion products may include the following: carbon oxides
	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

# 11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity	Unlikely to cause more than transient stinging or redness if accidental eye contact occurs.	
	Unlikely to cause harm to the skin on brief or occasional contact but prolonged or repeated exposure may lead to dermatitis.	
	Unlikely to cause harm if accidentally swallowed in small doses, though larger quantities may cause nausea and diarrhoea.	
	Exposure to high concentrations can cause dizziness, lightheadedness, headache, nausea and blurred vision. Higher levels may cause unconsciousness.	
	May be harmful by inhalation if exposure to vapour, mists or fumes resulting from thermal decomposition products occurs.	
Chronic toxicity		
Chronic effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Effects and symptoms		
Eyes	No significant health hazards identified.	
Skin	No significant health hazards identified.	
Inhalation	No significant health hazards identified.	
Ingestion	No significant health hazards identified.	

### 12. Ecological information

Persistence/degradability Mobility	Inherently biodegradable Spillages are unlikely to penetrate the soil.
Bioaccumulative potential	This product is not expected to bioaccumulate through food chains in the environment.
Environmental hazards	Not classified as dangerous.
Other ecological information	Spills may form a film on water surfaces causing physical damage to organisms. Oxygen transfer could also be impaired.

### 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal considerations / Waste information	Pressurised container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperature exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Dispose of via an authorised person/ licensed waste disposal contractor in accordance with local regulations.			
Unused product				
European waste catalogue (EWC)	15 01 10* packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances However, deviation from the intended use and/or the presence of any potential contaminants may requi an alternative waste disposal code to be assigned by the end user.			

## 14. Transport information

### International transport regulations

UN number	Proper shipping name	Class	PG*	Label	Additional information
UN 1950	AEROSOLS, flammable	2	-		Hazard identification number 23
UN 1950	AEROSOLS, flammable	2	-		-
UN 1950	AEROSOLS	2.1	-		Emergency schedules (EmS) F-D,S-U
UN 1950	AEROSOLS, flammable	2.1	-		-
-	UN 1950 UN 1950 UN 1950	UN 1950       AEROSOLS, flammable         UN 1950       AEROSOLS, flammable         UN 1950       AEROSOLS	UN 1950AEROSOLS, flammable2UN 1950AEROSOLS, flammable2UN 1950AEROSOLS2.1	UN 1950AEROSOLS, flammable2UN 1950AEROSOLS, flammable2UN 1950AEROSOLS, flammable2UN 1950AEROSOLS2.1	UN 1950AEROSOLS, flammable2-UN 1950AEROSOLS, flammable2-UN 1950AEROSOLS, flammable2-UN 1950AEROSOLS2.1-

UK Emergency Action Code:2YEADR/RID Classification code:5FADNR Classification code:5F

**Product name** 

Version 1

5F 5F

#### 15. Regulatory information

Label requirements Hazard symbol or symbols



Indication of danger	Extremely flammable	
Risk phrases	R12- Extremely flammable.	
Safety phrases	S2- Keep out of the reach of children. S46- If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.	
Additional warning phrases	Pressurised container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperature exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep out of the reach of children.	
Other regulations		
Europe inventory	All components are listed or exempted.	
United States inventory (TSCA 8b)	All components are listed or exempted.	
Australia inventory (AICS)	Not determined.	
Canada inventory	Not determined.	
China inventory (IECSC)	Not determined.	
Japan inventory (ENCS)	Not determined.	
Korea inventory (KECI)	Not determined.	
Philippines inventory (PICCS)	Not determined.	

### 16. Other information

Full text of R-phrases referred to in sections 2 and 3	<ul> <li>R12- Extremely flammable.</li> <li>R11- Highly flammable.</li> <li>R22- Harmful if swallowed.</li> <li>R65- Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.</li> <li>R41- Risk of serious damage to eyes.</li> <li>R36/38- Irritating to eyes and skin.</li> <li>R66- Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.</li> <li>R67- Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.</li> <li>R51/53- Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.</li> <li>R52/53- Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.</li> </ul>
History	
Date of issue/ Date of revision	12/05/2009.
Date of previous issue	No previous validation.
Prepared by	Product Stewardship Group
Notice to reader	
Indicates information that has ch	anged from previously issued version.

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The data and advice given apply when the product is sold for the stated application or applications. You should not use the product other than for the stated application or applications without seeking advice from us.

It is the user's obligation to evaluate and use this product safely and to comply with all applicable laws and regulations. The BP Group shall not be responsible for any damage or injury resulting from use, other than the stated product use of the material, from any failure to adhere to recommendations, or from any hazards inherent in the nature of the material. Purchasers of the product for supply to a third party for use at work, have a duty to take all necessary steps to ensure that any person handling or using the product is provided with the information in this sheet. Employers have a duty to tell employees and others who may be affected of any hazards described in this sheet and of any precautions that should be taken.

Product name Castrol Bike Polish		Product code 4525	Page: 5/5	
Version 1	Date of issue 12 May 2009	Format United Kingdom (UK)	Language ENGLISH	
		(United Kingdom)		(ENGLISH)