

# SAFETY DATA SHEET TRIPLEWAX SHAKE AND SHINE

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name TRIPLEWAX SHAKE AND SHINE

Product number TWW100, TWW103, TWW600, TWW603, WMW001

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 TETROSYL LIMITED

Bury Lancashire England BL9 7NY 0161 764 5981 0161 797 5899 info@tetrosyl.com

Manufacturer TETROSYL LIMITED

Bury Lancashire England BL9 7NY 0161 764 5981 0161 797 5899 info@tetrosyl.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

**Emergency telephone** +44 (0)161 764 5981

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

## 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Flam. Liq. 3 - H226

Health hazards STOT SE 3 - H336

**Environmental hazards** Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

## 2.2. Label elements

## Pictogram





Signal word Warning

Hazard statements H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H412 Harmful 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.

P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P312 Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Contains HYDROCARBONS, C9-C10, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS

**Detergent labelling** 15 - < 30% aliphatic hydrocarbons, < 5% non-ionic surfactants, < 5% perfumes, Contains

Benzisothiazolinone, Methylisothiazolinone

Supplementary precautionary

statements

P240 Ground/ bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical equipment.

P242 Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

Rinse skin with water/ shower.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish.

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

#### 2.3. Other hazards

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

## 3.2. Mixtures

## HYDROCARBONS, C9-C10, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS

10-<30%

CTCLICS, \2% AROWATICS

CAS number: — EC number: 927-241-2

REACH registration number: 01-

2119471843-32-XXXX

## Classification

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

DIETHANOLAMINE 0.001 - <0.1%

CAS number: 111-42-2 EC number: 203-868-0

#### Classification

Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 STOT RE 2 - H373

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

#### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information Remove affected person from source of contamination. Effects may be delayed. Keep

affected person under observation. Get medical attention. CAUTION! First aid personnel must be aware of own risk during rescue! Move affected person to fresh air at once. Keep affected person away from heat, sparks and flames. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. Place unconscious person on the side in the recovery position and ensure

breathing can take place.

**Inhalation** Remove affected person from source of contamination. 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. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can

take place. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration.

**Ingestion** Get medical attention immediately. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give plenty of water to

drink. Give milk instead of water if readily available. Keep affected person under observation. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Keep affected person away from heat, sparks and flames. Place unconscious person on their side in the

recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.

Skin contact Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Rinse with

water. Use suitable lotion to moisturise skin. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur

after washing.

Eye contact Rinse 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 if any

discomfort continues.

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

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.

In case of overexposure, organic solvents may depress the central nervous system causing

dizziness and intoxication, and at very high concentrations unconsciousness and death. Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. 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. May cause chemical burns in mouth and throat. Central nervous system depression. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in

the same symptoms as inhalation.

Skin contact Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin.

Eye contact Irritation, burning, lachrymation, blurred vision after liquid splash.

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

Notes for the doctor No specific recommendations. If in doubt, get medical attention promptly.

## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

## 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Extinguish with the following media: Foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder. Water. 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 from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel

> along the floor and accumulate in the bottom of containers. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. The product is highly flammable. Forms explosive mixtures with air. 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.

Hazardous combustion products

Oxides of carbon. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and

other toxic gases or vapours.

## 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during

firefighting

Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Keep up-wind to avoid fumes. 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. Containers close to fire should be removed or cooled with water.

Do not allow water to contact any leaked material.

Special protective equipment for firefighters

Leave danger zone immediately.

#### 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. Use suitable

> respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Do not breathe vapour. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. In case of spills, beware of slippery floors

and surfaces.

## 6.2. Environmental precautions

**Environmental precautions** Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid the spillage or runoff

entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment.

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

Methods for cleaning up For waste disposal, see Section 13. Stop leak if possible without risk. Absorb spillage with

non-combustible, absorbent material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Provide adequate ventilation. Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Cover large spillages with alcohol-

resistant foam.

#### 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. Keep

away from heat, sparks and open flame. Vapours may accumulate on the floor and in low-lying areas. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Avoid inhalation of vapours/spray and contact with skin and eyes. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above an acceptable level. Mechanical ventilation or local exhaust ventilation may be required.

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

Storage precautions Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep container tightly closed. Keep containers

upright. Keep only in the original container. Avoid contact with oxidising agents. Do not store near heat sources or expose to high temperatures. Store away from the following materials:

Oxidising materials.

Storage class Flammable liquid storage.

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).

#### **DIETHANOLAMINE**

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OES 3 ppm 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): OES

## 8.2. Exposure controls

#### Protective equipment













Appropriate engineering controls

Use explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients. All handling should only take place in well-ventilated areas.

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

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. It should be noted that liquid may penetrate the gloves. Frequent changes are recommended.

Revision date: 13/04/2017 Revision: 6 Supersedes date: 27/09/2016

## TRIPLEWAX SHAKE AND SHINE

Other skin and body

protection

Wear suitable protective clothing as protection against splashing or contamination.

**Hygiene measures** Provide eyewash station. Wash promptly with soap and water if skin becomes contaminated.

When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Contaminated clothing should be placed in a closed

container for disposal or decontamination.

Respiratory protection If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Check that the

respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Wear a respirator fitted with the

following cartridge: Gas filter, type AX.

## **SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties**

## 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** Coloured liquid.

Colour White/off-white. or Green.

Odour Characteristic.

**pH** Not determined.

Melting point Not determined.

Initial boiling point and range ~100°C @

Flash point 30°C

**Evaporation rate** Not determined.

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

Not determined.

Vapour pressure Not determined.

Vapour density Not determined.

Relative density 0.930g/cm³ @ 20°C

Solubility(ies) Slightly soluble in water.

Partition coefficient Not determined.

Auto-ignition temperature Not determined.

**Decomposition Temperature** Not determined.

Viscosity >35 cSt @ 40°C

9.2. Other information

Other information None.

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

## 10.1. Reactivity

**Reactivity** 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

Not relevant.

reactions

Revision date: 13/04/2017 Revision: 6 Supersedes date: 27/09/2016

#### TRIPLEWAX SHAKE AND SHINE

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 Strong oxidising agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition

products

Oxides of carbon. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and

other toxic gases or vapours.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

**Toxicological effects** No information available.

**General information** Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent

health problems. The product contains small amounts of organic solvents. Extensive use of the product in areas with inadequate ventilation may result in the accumulation of hazardous

vapour concentrations.

**Inhalation** No specific health hazards known.

**Ingestion** May cause discomfort if swallowed.

**Skin contact** Prolonged and frequent contact may cause redness and irritation.

**Eye contact** May cause temporary eye irritation.

Acute and chronic health

hazards

Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent

health problems.

Route of entry Inhalation Skin absorption Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact

**Medical symptoms** Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo.

Medical considerations Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause

chemical pneumonitis.

## SECTION 12: Ecological Information

**Ecotoxicity** The product contains a substance which has a photochemical ozone creation potential. The

product contains a substance which is harmful to aquatic organisms and which may cause

long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish

 $LC_{50}$ , 96 hours: >10 - <30mg/l (HYDROCARBONS, C9-C10, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES,

CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS) mg/l, Algae

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC50, 48 hours: >22 - <46mg/l (HYDROCARBONS, C9-C10, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, I

CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS) mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants IC50, 72 hours: >1000mg/l (HYDROCARBONS, C9-C10, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES,

CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS) mg/l, Fish

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability There are no data on the degradability of this product.

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient Not determined.

12.4. Mobility in soil

**Mobility** The product is miscible with water and may spread in water systems.

Adsorption/desorption

coefficient

Not available.

## 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

#### 12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects Not available.

#### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

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 Confirm disposal procedures with environmental engineer and local regulations. Containers

should be thoroughly emptied before disposal because of the risk of an explosion. Empty containers must not be punctured or incinerated because of the risk of an explosion. Reuse or

recycle products wherever possible.

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

## 14.1. UN number

**UN No. (ADR/RID)** 1993

**UN No. (IMDG)** 1993

**UN No. (ICAO)** 1993

**UN No. (ADN)** 1993

## 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name

(ADR/RID)

FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS HYDROCARBONS, C9-C10, N-ALKANES,

ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS, ETHYL BUTYRATE)

Proper shipping name (IMDG) FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS HYDROCARBONS, C9-C10, N-ALKANES,

ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS, ETHYL BUTYRATE)

Proper shipping name (ICAO) FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS HYDROCARBONS, C9-C10, N-ALKANES,

ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS, ETHYL BUTYRATE)

Proper shipping name (ADN) FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS HYDROCARBONS, C9-C10, N-ALKANES,

ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS, ETHYL BUTYRATE)

#### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 3

ADR/RID classification code F1

ADR/RID label 3

IMDG class 3

ICAO class/division 3

ADN class 3

#### Transport labels



#### 14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group III

IMDG packing group III

ADN packing group III

ICAO packing group III

## 14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS F-E, S-E

ADR transport category 3

Emergency Action Code •3Y

Hazard Identification Number

(ADR/RID)

Tunnel restriction code (D/E)

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

30

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78

and the IBC Code

#### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

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).

## 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.

Revision date 13/04/2017

Revision 6

Supersedes date 27/09/2016
SDS status Approved.

Hazard statements in full H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H318 Causes serious eye damage. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.