XCEL SDC

Saftey Data Sheet Xcel SDC

Xcel Solvent Degreaser and Cleaner is a blend of organic solvents designed to quickly remove adhesive and oil and grease deposits from most surfaces. It can be effectively used on metal, paintwork, glass, rubber, most plastics, and upholstery surfaces such as curtains, fabrics, blinds and carpets

SDC works by dissolving MS Polymer based products (including dirt) so that they can be simply wiped away. Residues of the solvent will evaporate leaving nothing behind.

1.Hazards Identification

1.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

- *Classification (EC 1272/2008)*
- *Physical and Chemical Hazards Flam. Aerosol 1 - H222*
- *Human health Skin Irrit. 2 - H315;STOT SE 3 - H336*
- *Environment 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. Human health*
- *In high concentrations, vapours and spray mists are narcotic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.*

Environment

- *The product contains a substance which is toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.*

Physical and Chemical Hazards

- *Pressurised container: Must not be exposed to temperatures above 50°C. The product is extremely flammable, and explosive vapour/air mixtures may be formed even at normal room temperatures.*

Signal Word	Danger	
Hazard Statements	H222	Extremely flammable aerosol
	H315	H315 Causes skin irritation.
	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
	H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary Statements		
	P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
	P251	Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
	PP271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
	P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
	P261	Avoid breathing vapour/spray.
	P332+313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
	P410+412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122°F.
Supplementary Precautionary Statements		
	P273	Avoid release to the environment.
	P264	Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
	P302+352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
	P304+340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
	P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
	P391	Collect spillage.
	P405	Store locked up.
	P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations.

2.Composition / Information on Ingredient

2.1 Mixtures - *(See section 15 for full text descriptions)*

Low boiling Point Hydrogen Treated Naphtha- Naphtha (Petroleum) Hydrotreated Light 10-30% 30-60%
CAS-No.: 64742-49-0 EC No.: 265-151-9

Classification (EC 1272/2008)	Classification (67/548/EEC)
Not classified.	Xn;R65. Xi;R38. F+;R12. N;R51/53.

PROPANE 10-30%
CAS-No.: 74-98-6 EC No.: 200-827-9

Classification (EC 1272/2008)	Classification (67/548/EEC)
Flam. Gas 1 - H220	F+;R12

BUTANE/ISOBUTANE 10-30%
CAS-No.: 106-97-8 EC No.:

Classification (EC 1272/2008)	Classification (67/548/EEC)
Not classified.	F+;R12.

ACETONE 10-30%
CAS-No.: 67-64-1 EC No.: 200-662-2

Classification (EC 1272/2008)	Classification (67/548/EEC)
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225	F;R11
EUH066	Xi;R36
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319	R66
STOT SE 3 - H336	R67

HEXANE-norm < 1%
CAS-No.: 110-54-3 EC No.: 203-777-6

Classification (EC 1272/2008)	Classification (67/548/EEC)
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225	F;R11
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315	Repr. Cat. 3;R62
Repr. 2 - H361f	Xn;R48/20,R65
STOT SE 3 - H336	Xi;R38
STOT RE 2 - H373	R67
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304	N;R51/53
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	

3. First Aid Measures

3.1 Description of First Aid Measures

General information

Move the exposed person to fresh air at once.

Inhalation

Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. Perform artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Keep the affected person warm and

at rest. Get prompt medical attention.

Ingestion

Immediately rinse mouth and provide fresh air. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Skin contact

Wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Eye contact

Immediately rinse with water. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Make sure to remove any contact lenses from the eyes before rinsing. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.

3.2 Most important symptoms and affects

General information

The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependant of the concentration and the length of exposure. Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.

Inhalation.

In case of overexposure, organic solvents may depress the central nervous system causing dizziness and intoxication, and at very high concentrations unconsciousness and death.

Ingestion

Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation. May cause discomfort if swallowed.

Skin contact

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

Eye contact

Prolonged contact may cause redness and/or tearing.

4. Fire Fighting Measures

4.1 Extinguishing

Water spray, foam, dry powder or carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

4.2 Special Hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products

Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards

Extremely flammable. Forms explosive mixtures with air. May explode in a fire. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground

to sources of ignition.

Specific hazards

4.3 Advice for Fire Fighters

Special Fire Fighting Procedures

Use water spray to reduce vapours. Aerosol cans may explode in a fire. Cool aerosol containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove container, if no risk is involved.

Protective equipment for fire-fighters

Self contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

5. Accidental Release Measures

5.1 Personal Precautions

Ensure suitable personal protection (including respiratory protection) during removal of spillages in a confined area.

5.2 Environmental Precautions

Do not allow to enter drains, sewers or watercourses.

5.3 Methods and Materials for containment

Extinguish all ignition sources. Avoid sparks, flames, heat and smoking. Ventilate. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Provide ventilation and confine spill. Do not allow runoff to sewer.

6. Handling & Storage

6.1 Precautions for Safe Handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray mists. Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. When sprayed on a naked flame or any incandescent material the aerosol vapours can be ignited.

6.1 Conditions for Safe Storage

Extremely flammable. Store at moderate temperatures in dry, well ventilated area. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

7. Exposure Controls & Personal Protection

7.1 Control Parameters

Name	STD	TWA - 8 Hrs		STEL - 15 Min		Notes
Acetone	WEL	500 ppm	1210 mg/m^3	1500 ppm	3620 mg/m^3	
Butane / Isobutane	OES	600 ppm		750 ppm		
Hexane - norm	WEL	20 ppm	72 mg/m^3			
Propane		Asphyxiating		Asphyxiating		

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

7.2 Exposure Controls

Protective equipment & conditions

Ensure suitable ventilation of area.

Engineering measures

Provide adequate ventilation.

Respiratory equipment

No specific recommendation made, but respiratory protection must be used if the general level exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit. In case of inadequate ventilation use suitable respirator.

Hand protection

For prolonged or repeated skin contact use suitable protective gloves. The most suitable glove must be chosen in consultation with the gloves supplier, who can inform about the breakthrough time of the glove material.

Eye protection

Wear approved chemical safety goggles where eye exposure is reasonably probable.

Other Protection

Provide eyewash station.

Hygiene measures

When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash promptly if skin becomes wet or contaminated.

Personal protection

Wear protective work clothing.

Skin protection

Wear suitable gloves if prolonged or repeated skin contact is likely



8. Physical and Chemical Properties

8.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Aerosol
Colour	Varying
Odour	Acetone, Ketone and & Hydrocarbon
Solubility	Partly miscible
Flash Point	< -40° C
Auto Ignition Temperature (° C)	410-580
Flammable Limit - Lower (%)	1.8%
Flammable Limit - Upper (%)	9.5%

Comments: Information given concerns the major ingredient. 23 Flammable gas. A flash point method is not available for aerosols but the major hazardous component, the Propellant has a flash point of <-40 C° with flammability limits of 9.5% vol. upper and 1.8% vol. lower. Auto ignition temperature is 410/580 C°

9. Stability and Reactivity

9.1 Reactivity

Stable under recommended transport or storage conditions.

9.2 Chemical Stability

High Volatile

9.3 Possibility of Hazardous

No known hazardous reactions if stored under normal conditions.
Hazardous Polymerisation
Will not polymerise.

94 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid exposure to high temperatures or direct

9.5 Incompatible materials

Strong reducing agents

9.6 Hazardous decomposition

Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or

10. Toxicological Information

10.1 Information on toxicological affects

General information

Contains small amounts of organic solvents. Extensive use of the product in areas with inadequate ventilation may result in hazardous vapour concentrations.

Inhalation

High exposures may cause an abnormal heart rhythm and prove suddenly fatal. Very high atmospheric concentrations may cause anaesthetic effects and asphyxiation.

Ingestion

May cause soreness and redness of mouth and throat. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs.

Skin contact

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Irritating to skin.

Eye contact

Spray and vapour in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting.

Health Warnings

In high concentrations, vapours are narcotic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Arrhythmia, (deviation from normal heart beat).

Route of entry

Inhalation.

Target Organs

Central nervous system Respiratory system, lungs

Medical Symptoms

Narcotic effect. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

11. Ecological Information

11.1 Ecotoxicity

The product contains substances which are toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic

11.2 Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

11.3 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradable in part only.

11.4 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available on bioaccumulation.

11.5 Mobility in soil

The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all

12. Disposal Considerations

12.1 General Information

Do not puncture or incinerate even when empty. Ensure containers are empty before disgarding (explosion risk). Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.

12.2 Waste treatment methods

Make sure containers are empty before discarding (explosion risk). Do not puncture or incinerate even when empty. Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.

Waste Class

Full or Partially Empty Aerosol: 16 05 04, Empty Aerosol: 15 01 10 (Containing hazardous residues). Empty Aerosol: 15 01 04 (No

13. Transport Information

13.1 General Information

This product is packed in accordance with the Limited quantity Provisions of CDGCPL2, ADR and IMDG. These provisions allow the transport of aerosols of less than 1 litre packed in cartons of less than 30kg gross weight to be exempt from control providing they are labelled in accordance with the requirements of those regulations to show that they are transported as Limited Quantities. Aerosols not so packed must show the following.

13.2 UN Number

UN No. (ADR/RID/ADN	1950
UN No. (IMDG)	1950
UN No. (ICAO)	1950
UN Proper Shipping name:	Aerosols

13.3 Transport Hazard classes

ADR/RID/ADN	2, 5F
ADR/RID/ADN	Class 2: Gases
ADR Label No.	2.1
IMDG Class	2.1
ICAO Class / Division	2.1

Transport Labels

13.4 Packaging Group

ADR/RID/AND Packaging Group	#
IMDG Packaging Group	#
ICAO Packaging Group	#

13.5 Special precautions for user

EMS	F-D, S-U
Tunnel Restriction Code	(D)

14. Regulatory Information

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

Uk Regulatory References

Health and Safety at Work Act 1974. Chemicals (Hazard Information & Packaging) Regulations. The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (S.I 2002 No. 2677) with amendments.

Statutory Instruments

Control of Substances Hazardous to Health.

Approved Code Of Practice

Safety Data Sheets for Substances and Preparations. Classification and Labelling of Substances and Preparations Dangerous for Supply.

EU Legislation

Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/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 with amendments. 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), 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, including amendments.

National Regulations

The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (S.I 2009 No. 716). The Aerosol Dispensers Regulations 2009 (SI 2824) The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 ("CDG 2009"), SI 2009 No 1348 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), 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

15. Other Information

Issued By	Technical Service Manager
Revision Date	29 November 2012
Revision	3
Supersedes date	16 October 2012
SDS No.	11213
Date	26 November 2012
Risk Phrases in full	
R12	Extremely Flammable
R48/20	Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.
R65	Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R11	Highly Flammable
R36	Irritating to eyes
R38	Irritating to skin
R62	Possible risk of impaired fertility
R66	Repeated Exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking
R51/53	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Hazard statements in full	
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
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.
H373	May cause damage to organs <<Organs>> through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
H361F	Suspected of damaging fertility.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.