# SAFETY DATA SHEET: AC13 TRACK MAGIC

Revision Date: 8 May 2015 Page 1/9

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE

COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product Name: TRACK MAGIC

Chemical Name petroleum distillates hydrotreated with additives.

### 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses Industrial solvent.

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

Supplier: Deluxe Materials Limited
Unit 13 Cufaude Business Park
Cufaude Lane

Bramley, Hampshire RG26 5DL United Kingdom

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

+44 (0)1256 883944

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

# COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)
Physical Flam. Liq. 2 - H225
Health Skin Irrit. 2 - H315;STOT Single 3 - H336;Asp. Tox. 1 - H304
Environmental Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

Classification (1999/45) Xn;R65. Xi;R38. F;R11. N;R51/53. R67.

### **Human Health**

In high concentrations, vapours and spray mists are narcotic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Irritating to skin.

### **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

The product is highly flammable, and explosive vapours/air mixtures may be formed even at normal room temperatures.

# 2.2. Label elements

Contains: naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light Label In Accordance With (Ec) No. 1272/2008 1 / 7



Signal Word: Danger

# **Hazard Statements**

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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.

P260e Do not breathe vapours.

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

P240+P241+P242 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/pumping equipment. Use only non-sparking

tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P370+378A In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or other inert material for extinction. Do not use high pressure water jet as this may spread burning material.

P501D Empty containers may contain residual product and vapours.

Do not cut or weld on or near empty containers.

Disposal should only be by means of a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Supplementary Precautionary Statements

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P303+361+353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

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P301+P331+P315 If SWALLOWED: Do NOT induce vomiting. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

P403+233+235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed, Keep cool.

### 2.3. Other hazards

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### SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.2. Mixtures

Lubricant additive blend: Oleoyl sarcosinic acid 3.5%

Additives: 1.5%

Petroleum distillates hydrotreated 95% CAS-No.: 64742-49-0 EC No.: 265-151-9

Classification (67/548)

Xn;R65. Xi;R38. F;R11. N;R51/53. R67.

Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315

STOT Single 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 The Full Text for all R-Phrases and 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 exposure. Provide fresh air, first-aid, warmth and rest.

Do not give victim anything to drink if they are unconscious. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Inhalation.

If unconscious place patient on their side in the recovery position and ensure they are breathing. Clean nose and mouth with water.

Artificial respiration may be administered by suitably qualified first-aiders.

Get medical attention if symptoms persist.

#### **Ingestion**

Rinse nose, mouth and throat with water. If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth thoroughly and seek medical attention if discomfort persists.

### Skin Contact

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and running water. Take especial care to clean folds, crevices, creases and groin.

Get medical attention if irritation persists or develops.

Launder clothing and clean shoes thoroughly before re-use.

#### **Eye Contact**

Check for contact lenses which must be removed from the eyes before rinsing.

Promptly rinse eyes with plenty of clean water while lifting the eyelids.

Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Continue until the eyes are free of all traces of contamination. Get medical attention if any discomfort or irritation persists.

- 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
- 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

### **SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder, sand, dolomite or other inert material. Do not use high pressure water jet as this may spread burning material.

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

Specific Hazards

Fire emits clouds of smoke which may contain toxic vapours, gases and fumes. The product is highly flammable, and will form explosive vapour/air mixtures.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

#### Special Fire Fighting Procedures

Containers close to fire should be removed immediately or cooled with water.

Protective Measures In Fire: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Keep all unnecessary people away.

### **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

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

Ventilate to dispel residual vapour. Clean-up personnel should use respiratory protection, gloves, goggles and protective clothing and footwear. (see section 8) Prevent personnel from entering spaces where accumulation of vapours can be dangerous, such as tanks, workpits, basements or sewers.

Always check that the air is suitable to breathe before entering any confined space using a correctly calibrated gas detector. Continuous monitoring may be necessary.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow spilled material to enter drains or water courses.

Cover all drains and sewers. Avoid spreading spilled material. Contain spillages with sand, earth or suitable absorbent material. Prevent further spillage if safe to do so.

In the event of contamination of watercourses or sewers advise the Environment Agency, fire brigade and police.

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

Absorb in vermiculite, sand, diatomaceous earth or other absorbent inert material. Place into clearly labelled container for recovery or disposal (see section 13). Rinse site with copious amounts of water, which should not be allowed into drains, sewers or water courses.

6.4. Reference to other sections

#### **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid spilling, skin and eye contact. Do not use contact lenses. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product. During application and drying, solvent vapours will be emitted. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not breathe vapour or mist.

Keep away from heat, sparks or flame. Containers and equipment must be bonded to avoid static discharge. Use only electrical equipment suitable for explosive atmospheres.

# 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in tightly closed original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

### **SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

### 8.1. Control parameters

Name STD TWA - 8 Hrs STEL - 15 Min Notes naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light OES 1200 mg/m3

**Ingredient Comments** 

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits

### 8.2. Exposure controls

**Process Conditions** 

Provide eyewash station.

**Engineering Measures** 

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.

Respiratory Equipment

If ventilation is insufficient suitable respiratory protection must be provided.

Seek recommendations and advice from equipment manufacturer or supplier.

Hand Protection

Wear suitable protective gloves conforming to EN 374. Seek recommendations from manufacturer or supplier. After using gloves the hands should be washed and dried thoroughly and a suitable moisturiser applied.

#### Eye Protection

Contact lenses should not be worn when working with this chemical! Wear tightly fitting safety goggles conforming to EN166

### Hygiene Measures

Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Promptly remove non-impervious clothing that becomes contaminated.

When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

#### **SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

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

Appearance Colourless liquid Odour Hydrocarbon solvent.

Solubility Immiscible with water

Relative Density 0.693

Vapour Pressure 4.7 kPa 20

Viscosity 0.55 cSt 40

Flash Point (∞C) <0 OC (Open cup).

Auto Ignition Temperature (∞C) 350

Flammability Limit - Lower(%) 1.1

Flammability Limit - Upper(%) 6.9

#### 9.2. Other information

#### **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

- 10.1. Reactivity
- 10.2. Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions of storage and use. See section 7.
- 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous Polymerisation: Will not occur under normal conditions.

- 10.4. Conditions to avoid :Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition.
- 10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials To Avoid :Strong oxidising substances.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products:

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

### **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Toxic Dose 1 - Ld 50 >2000 mg/kg (oral rat)

Toxic Dose 2 - Ld 50 >2000 mg/kg (dermal-rat)

Toxic Conc. - LC 50 20 mg/l/4h (inh-rat)

#### **Inhalation**

In high concentrations, vapours may irritate throat and respiratory system and cause coughing. Vapours have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.

### Ingestion.

Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach.

#### **Skin Contact**

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

#### Eye Contact

Irritating and may cause redness and pain.

#### **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### Ecotoxicity:

Toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. This material should not be allowed into drains, sewers or other water courses.

#### 12.1. Toxicity

LC 50, 96 Hrs, Fish mg/l <10

EC 50, 48 Hrs, DapHnia, mg/l <10

IC 50, 72 Hrs, Algae, mg/l <10

- 12.2. Persistence and degradability
- 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential
- 12.4. Mobility in soil
- 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
- 12.6. Other adverse effects

### **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

General Information

Product is hazardous waste. Do not allow into drains, sewers or water courses.

Disposal must be by means of a licensed waste contractor. Empty containers may contain residual flammable vapours and product residue. Keep away from sparks, heat and sources of ignition. Labels should not be removed. Empty but unlaundered containers must be treated in the same manner as when full; labels should not be removed.

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Absorb in vermiculite or dry sand and dispose of at a licenced hazardous waste collection point. Make sure containers are empty before discarding (explosion risk). Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.

#### **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID/ADN) 1206

UN No. (IMDG) 1206 UN No. (ICAO) 1206

14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name Proper Shipping Name HEPTANES

14.3 Transport hazard class(es) ADR/RID/ADN Class 3

ADR/RID/ADN Class Class 3: Flammable liquids.

ADR Label No. 3

IMDG Class 3

ICAO Class/Division 3

**Transport Labels** 

14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID/ADN Packing group II

IMDG Packing group II

ICAO Packing group II

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally Hazardous Substance/Marine Pollutant :No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

EMS F-E, S-D



**Emergency Action Code 3YE** 

Hazard No. (ADR) 33

Tunnel Restriction Code (D/E)

#### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

#### SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

#### Statutory Instruments

Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 SI No 716. (CHIP4).

Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (as amended). (COSHH)

Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2007. (CDG 2009)

Management of Health & Safety at Work Regulations 1999.

Approved Code of Practice

The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended). Approved code of practice and guidance. Fifth Edition 2005. HSE Books, or download at: http://www.hse.gov.uk/pubns/priced/l5.pdf

#### **Guidance Notes**

The storage of flammable liquids in containers HSG51 (HSE 1998).

Introduction to Local Exhaust Ventilation HS(G)37.

Workplace Exposure Limits EH40/2007

Eu Legislation

EC Regulation 1907/2006 (as amended): 'REACH'.

Dangerous Substances Directive 67/548/EEC.

Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC.

**National Regulations** 

The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2007 (CDG 2007)

### 15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

# SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

**Revision Comments** 

No previous version.

Revision Date 20.12.11:

Risk Phrases In Full

R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

R11 Highly flammable.

R38 Irritating to skin.

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

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Disclaimer

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty

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