

SAFETY DATA SHEET Sterling Maintenance Oil

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name Sterling Maintenance Oil

Product number SA1762

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

Identified uses Car maintenance product. Universal lubricant. Releasing agent.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

Sanglier Limited Shelley Close

Lowmoor Business Park Kirkby in Ashfield

NG17 7JZ

Tel: 01623 72261 (Mon-Fri 09:00-17:00)

Fax: 01623885971

Email: Technical@sanglier.org.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone UK +44 (0) 1623 722661 (Mon-Fri; 09:00-17:00)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Aerosol 1 - H222, H229

Health hazards Not Classified

Environmental hazards Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

2.2. Label elements

Pictogram



Signal word Danger

Hazard statements H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements 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. P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

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

Supplemental label information

EUH208 Contains Fragance 340246. May produce an allergic reaction.

2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB. In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

30-60%

Classification

Flam. Gas 1 - H220

Press. Gas, Liquefied - H280

ODOURLESS KEROSENE 30-60%

CAS number: 64742-47-8 EC number: 265-149-8 REACH registration number: 01-

2119484819-18

Classification

Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Naptha (Petroleum) Hydrotreated Heavy 5-10%

CAS number: 64742-82-1 EC number: 265-185-4 REACH registration number: 01-

2119490979-12

Classification

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

Sterling Maintenance Oil

TURPENTINE, OIL <1%

Classification

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

CAS 68476-85-7 Petroleum gases - as the substance contains less than 0.1%w/w 1,3-

butadiene the full harmonised classification regarding Muta. 1B H340 and Carc. 1A H350

does not apply.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information Move affected person to fresh air at once.

Inhalation Move affected person to fresh air at once. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration.

Keep affected person warm and at rest. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention if any

discomfort continues.

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

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Remove any

contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur

after washing.

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

to permanent health problems.

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. Risk of lung aspiration due to low viscosity of product. There may be soreness and

redness of the mouth and throat.

Skin contact Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Product contains tiny quantities of a

substance which in particularly sensitive persons may cause an allergic reaction.

Eye contact Prolonged contact may cause redness and/or tearing.

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

Notes for the doctor Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Sterling Maintenance Oil

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Do not use a solid water stream.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Pressurised container: Must not be exposed to temperatures above 50°C. Extremely

flammable. Forms explosive mixtures with air. May explode when heated or when exposed to flames or sparks. 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

Use water spray to reduce vapours. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Cool aerosol containers exposed to heat with water spray

and remove container, if no risk is involved.

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 Ensure suitable respiratory protection is worn during removal of spillages in confined areas.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Methods for cleaning up

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge into drains.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Provide adequate ventilation. Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or

ion-combastible material. Avoid the spillage of ration entering drains, sewers o

watercourses.

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 Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Read and follow manufacturer's

recommendations. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. When sprayed on a naked

flame or any incandescent material the aerosol vapours can be ignited.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Protect from freezing and direct sunlight. Do

not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Storage class Extremely Flammable Aerosol

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

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

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

TURPENTINE, OIL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 100 ppm 566 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 150 ppm 850 mg/m³

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation.

Personal protection

Wear protective work clothing.

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.

Other skin and body

protection

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact. Provide eyewash station.

Wear suitable gloves if prolonged or repeated skin contact is likely

Hygiene measures Ensure suitable ventilation of area. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash promptly if

skin becomes contaminated.

Respiratory protectionNo specific recommendations. Respiratory protection must be used if the airborne

contamination exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit. If ventilation is

inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

Thermal hazards Not applicable

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Aerosol container containing a mixture of active ingredients, solvents and propellants

Colour Colourless to pale yellow.

Odour Pleasant, agreeable.

Odour threshold No information available.

pH No information available.

Melting point No information available.

Initial boiling point and range No information available.

Flash point Scientifically unjustified.

Evaporation rate Not available.

Evaporation factor No information available.

Sterling Maintenance Oil

Flammability (solid, gas) No information required.

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

A flash point method is not available but the major hazardous component, the Propellant has a flash point of <-60°C with flammability limits of 10.9% vol. upper and 1.4% vol. lower.

Other flammability No information required.

Solubility(ies) Insoluble in water.

Auto-ignition temperature Not available.

Decomposition Temperature No information available.

Explosive properties Not considered to be explosive.

Oxidising properties Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.

9.2. Other information

Other information Not available.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.

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

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

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. Strong acids.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition

In combustion emits toxic fumes

products

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

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

health problems.

Inhalation High exposures may cause an abnormal heart rhythm and prove suddenly fatal. Very high

atmospheric concentrations may cause anaesthetic effects and asphyxiation.

Ingestion Ingestion may cause similar symptoms to that of inhalation.

Skin contact Skin irritation should not occur when used as recommended. Repeated exposure may cause

skin dryness or cracking. The product contains a small amount of sensitising substance. May

cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.

Eye contact Vapour or spray in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting.

Sterling Maintenance Oil

Acute and chronic health

hazards

Vapours in high concentrations are narcotic. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Dizziness. Nausea, vomiting. 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.

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) >20 mg/l, Inhalation, Rat

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation Not irritating.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitroThis substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity No evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity -

fertility

No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Gas or vapour is harmful on prolonged exposure or in high concentrations. High

concentrations may be fatal.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Not anticipated to present an aspiration hazard, based on chemical structure.

Inhalation May cause respiratory system irritation.

Skin contact Spray will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in

contact with skin.

Route of entry Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

ODOURLESS KEROSENE

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Not sensitising.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Not sensitising.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

.

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

Sterling Maintenance Oil

Eye contact The product is not believed to present a hazard due to its physical nature.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

ODOURLESS KEROSENE

Ecotoxicity The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous.

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic

environment.

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

Toxicity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability No data available.

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

Persistence and degradability

The product is degraded completely by photochemical oxidation.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility The product is insoluble in water and will spread on the water surface.

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

Mobility The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate

easily from all surfaces.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB

Not determined

assessment

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

ODOURLESS KEROSENE

Results of PBT and vPvB

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

assessment

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects

None known.

Ozone depletion potential

Global warming potential

(GWP)

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Disposal methods Containers should be thoroughly emptied before disposal because of the risk of an explosion.

Do not puncture or incinerate, even when empty. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal

site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

Waste class Full or Partially Empty Aerosol: 16 05 04, Empty Aerosol: 15 01 10 (Containing hazardous

residues). Empty Aerosol: 15 01 04 (No hazardous residues).

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID) 1950 **UN No. (IMDG)** 1950

UN No. (ICAO) 1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name

(ADR/RID)

AEROSOLS

Proper shipping name (IMDG) AEROSOLS

Proper shipping name (ICAO) AEROSOLS

Proper shipping name (ADN) AEROSOLS

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 2, 5F

ADR/RID label 2.1

IMDG class 2.1

ICAO class/division 2.1

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group #

IMDG packing group #

ICAO packing group #

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

IMDG Code segregation **SG69**

group

EmS F-D, S-U

Tunnel restriction code (D)

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

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 The Aerosol Dispensers Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 2824).

Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended).

EU legislation 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).

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).

Guidance Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.

Authorisations (Title VII

Regulation 1907/2006)

No specific authorisations are known for this product.

Restrictions (Title VIII

Regulation 1907/2006)

No specific restrictions on use are known for this product.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC)

Aerosol 1 - H222, H229: Weight of evidence. Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412: Calculation method.

1272/2008

Issued by **Technical Department**

Revision date 18/01/2017

Revision

Supersedes date 02/10/2014

SDS number 11247

Hazard statements in full H220 Extremely flammable gas.

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.