

1) IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY UNDERTAKING

Product Name	S-A-S Universal maintenance lubricant
Part No.	SAS22 - 5 Ltr Container.
Supplier	Van-Line Ltd, Gelderd Road, Leeds, LS12 6NA.
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2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

Classification(1999/45)

Xn;R65. R66.

3) COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Name	EC No.	CAS-No.	Content %	Classification (67/548/EEC)	Notes
AMYL SALICYLATE	218-080-2	2050-08-0	< 1%	Xn;R22. N;R51/53.	
ODOURLESS KEROSENE	265-149-8	64742-47-8	60-100%	Xn;R65. R66.	

4) FIRST AID MEASURES

General information

Inhalation

NOTE! Effects may be delayed. Keep affected person under observation. NOTE! Keep affected person away from heat, sparks and flames! Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. Keep the affected person warm and at rest. Get prompt medical attention. Perform artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen.

Ingestion

Remove victim immediately from source of exposure. Rinse mouth thoroughly. NOTE! Keep affected person away from heat, sparks and flames! DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin contact

Remove affected person from source of contamination. Wash the skin immediately with soap and water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Eye contact

Make sure to remove any contact lenses from the eyes before rinsing. Promptly wash eyes with plenty of water while lifting the eye lids. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

Use: Dry chemicals, sand, dolomite etc. Alcohol resistant foam. Water spray, fog or mist. Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

Special fire fighting procedures

Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk. Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and disperse vapours. Do not scatter spilled material with more water than needed to fight the fire. Be aware of danger for fire to re-start. Keep run-off water out of sewers and water sources. Dike for water control.

Unusual fire & explosion hazards

Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground to sources of ignition.

6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spill clean up methods

Extinguish all ignition sources. Avoid sparks, flames, heat and smoking. Ventilate. Stop leak if possible without risk. Ventilate well. Wear necessary protective equipment. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Small quantities may be flushed to drains with plenty of water.

7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

Usage precautions

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid spilling, skin and eye contact. Ventilate well, avoid breathing vapours. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above accepted level. Risk of vapour concentration on the floor and in low-lying areas. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented.

Storage precautions

Flammable/combustible - Keep away from oxidisers, heat and flames. Keep containers tightly closed.

Storage Class

Flammable liquid storage.

8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Hazardous ingredients

Name	STD	TWA - 8 Hrs	STEL - 15 Min	Notes
ODOURLESS KEROSENE		165 ppm	1200 mg/m ³	

Protective equipment



Process conditions

Provide eyewash station.

Engineering measures

No specific ventilation requirements noted, but forced ventilation may still be required if air contamination exceeds acceptable level.

Respiratory equipment

No specific recommendation made, but respiratory protection must be used if the general level exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit. Use chemical cartridge protection with appropriate cartridge.

Hand protection

For prolonged or repeated skin contact use suitable protective gloves.

Eye protection

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

Other Protection

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of liquid contact and repeated or prolonged vapour contact.

Hygiene measures

Wash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated.

Promptly remove any clothing that becomes wet or contaminated. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. DO NOT SMOKE IN WORK AREA!

9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Liquid.

Solubility

Insoluble in water.

10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability

Stable under normal temperature conditions.

Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with strong oxidisers.

Haz. decomp. products

Fire creates: Toxic gases/vapours/fumes of: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Inhalation

Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Vapour may affect central nervous system and cause headache, discomfort, vomiting or intoxication. High concentrations of vapours may irritate respiratory system and lead to headache, fatigue, nausea and vomiting. Irritating to respiratory system. Harmful by inhalation.

Ingestion

May cause stomach pain or vomiting. Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs.

Skin contact

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause severe irritation. Acts as a defatting agent on skin. May cause cracking of skin, and eczema. Irritating to skin. Harmful in contact with skin.

Eye contact

Irritating to eyes. Irritation, burning, lachrymation, blurred vision after liquid splash.

Health warnings

Repeated exposure may cause chronic eye irritation. Swallowing concentrated chemical may cause severe internal injury.

Routes of entry

Inhalation. Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact.

Medical symptoms

Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Dilated pupils. Rhinitis (inflammation of the nasal mucous membranes).

12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Dangerous for the environment if discharged into watercourses.

13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods Collect on absorbent material, place in cardboard kegs and incinerate. Incinerate in suitable combustion chamber. Do not allow runoff to sewer, waterway or ground. Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.

14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Environmentally No transport warning sign required.

Haz. Substane/Marine Pollutant No.

ADR Class Not classifiels for transportation

15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

Labelling



Harmful.

Contains ODOURLESS KEROSENE

Risk phrases R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Safety phrases S37 Wear suitable gloves.

S62 If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

S2 Keep out of the reach of children.

S23 Do not breathe vapour/spray.

S51 Use only in well-ventilated areas.

UK Regulatory references The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2002.

The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002.

EU directives Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC.

System of specific information relating to Dangerous Preparations. 2001/58/EC.

Statutory instruments The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (S.I 2009 No. 716).

Approved code of practice Safety Data Sheets for Substances and Preparations.

Classification and Labelling of Substances and Preparations Dangerous for Supply.

Guidance notes Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.

CHIP for everyone HSG(108).

16) OTHER INFORMATION

Revision date 13/09/2012

Risk phrases in full R22 Harmful if swallowed.

R65 Harmful: May cause lung damage if swallowed.

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.