SAFETY DATA SHEET
TYRE SHINE

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name TYRE SHINE

Product number CTS500, CTS053, RTS500

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

Identified uses Polish.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

TETROSYL FRANCE
ZAC du Moulin
40, avenue Clément Ader
59118 WAMBRECHIES
TEL: 03 20 28 06 30
qualite@tetrosyl-france.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)

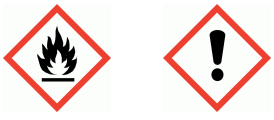
Physical hazards Aerosol 1 - H222, H229

Health hazards Eye Irrit. 2 - H319

Environmental hazards Not Classified

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word Danger

TYRE SHINE

Hazard statements

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
EUH208 Contains 1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE. May produce an allergic reaction.

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.
P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.
P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102 Keep out of reach of children.

Detergent labelling

5 - < 15% aliphatic hydrocarbons, < 5% anionic surfactants, < 5% non-ionic surfactants, Contains Benzisothiazolinone, Methylisothiazolinone

2.3. Other hazards

Not applicable.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED **10-<30%**

CAS number: 68476-85-7 EC number: 270-704-2

Classification
Not Classified

POLY(OXY-1,2-ETHANEDIYL), ALPHA-(2-PROPYLHEPTYL)-OMEGA HYDROXY) **1-<2%**

CAS number: 160875-66-1

Classification
Acute Tox. 4 - H302
Eye Dam. 1 - H318

SODIUM N-LAUROYLSARCOSINATE **0.5-<1%**

CAS number: 137-16-6 EC number: 205-281-5 REACH registration number: 01-2119527780-39-0000

Classification
Acute Tox. 2 - H330
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315
Eye Dam. 1 - H318

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2,2' -OXYBISETHANOL		**-<0.05**
CAS number: 111-46-6	EC number: 203-872-2	REACH registration number: 01-2119457857-21-0000

Classification
Acute Tox. 4 - H302
STOT RE 2 - H373

DIETHANOLAMINE		**-<0.05**
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

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one		**-<0.05**
CAS number: 2634-33-5	EC number: 220-120-9	REACH registration number: 01-2120761540-60-0000
M factor (Acute) = 1		

Classification
Acute Tox. 4 - H302
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315
Eye Dam. 1 - H318
Skin Sens. 1 - H317
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400

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
Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. 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. Effects may be delayed. Keep affected person under observation.

Inhalation
Remove affected person from source of contamination. If spray/mist has been inhaled, proceed as follows. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. Symptoms of lung oedema (shortness of breath) may develop up to 24 hours after exposure. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion
Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give plenty of water to drink. Keep affected person under observation. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs.

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Skin contact Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Consult a physician for specific advice.

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 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. Effects may be delayed. Keep affected person under observation.

Inhalation May cause an asthma-like shortness of breath. In case of overexposure, organic solvents may depress the central nervous system causing dizziness and intoxication, and at very high concentrations unconsciousness and death. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. 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. Due to the physical nature of this material it is unlikely that swallowing will occur.

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

Eye contact Severe irritation, burning and tearing. Vapour, spray or dust may cause chronic eye irritation or eye damage. May cause blurred vision and serious eye damage.

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 spray. 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 Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Extremely flammable. Severe explosion hazard when vapours are exposed to flames. Risk of explosion if heated. 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. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

Hazardous combustion products Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours. Oxides of carbon. Oxides of nitrogen. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours. Oxides of carbon. Oxides of nitrogen.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

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Protective actions during firefighting 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. Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and disperse vapours.

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 Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Avoid inhalation of vapours. In case of spills, beware of slippery floors and surfaces.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Collect and dispose of spillage as indicated in Section 13.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up For waste disposal, see Section 13. If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area. Stop leak if possible without risk. Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely.

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. Wear suitable protective equipment for prolonged exposure and/or high concentrations of vapours, spray or mist. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash hands and any other contaminated areas of the body with soap and water before leaving the work site. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Avoid inhalation of vapours/spray and contact with skin and eyes. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above an acceptable level. Do not use in confined spaces without adequate ventilation and/or respirator. Mechanical ventilation or local exhaust ventilation may be required. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep containers upright. Protect against physical damage and/or friction. Aerosol cans: Must not be exposed to direct sunlight or temperatures above 50°C. Do not store for long periods. Do not store in large quantities. Store in a cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container dry. Do not store near heat sources or expose to high temperatures.

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

TYRE SHINE

Occupational exposure limits

No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED

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
Carc

2,2' -OXYBISETHANOL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 23 ppm 101 mg/m³

DIETHANOLAMINE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OES 3 ppm 15 mg/m³
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): OES
WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

Carc = Capable of causing cancer and/or heritable genetic damage.

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients. Use explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation.
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	No specific hand protection recommended. Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible.
Other skin and body protection	Provide eyewash station. Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.
Hygiene measures	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Wash promptly with soap and water if skin becomes contaminated. Do not smoke in work area. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
Respiratory protection	If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Aerosol.
Colour	Milky.
pH	pH (concentrated solution): 8.0 - 10.0
Melting point	Not determined.
Initial boiling point and range	Technically not feasible.
Flash point	Technically not feasible.

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Evaporation rate	Not determined.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not determined.
Vapour pressure	Not determined.
Vapour density	Not determined.
Relative density	1.00 - 1.05 @ °C
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient	Not determined.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not determined.
Decomposition Temperature	Not determined.

9.2. Other information

Other information	None.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity	There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product. 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 reactions	Not relevant.

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	No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological effects	No information available.

Acute toxicity - oral

ATE oral (mg/kg)	44,533.51

Acute toxicity - inhalation

ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l)	92.59

Carcinogenicity

TYRE SHINE

Carcinogenicity Does not contain any substances known to be carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Central nervous system depression including narcotic effects such as drowsiness, narcosis, reduced alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of coordination and vertigo.

Target organs Central nervous system

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Morphological changes that are potentially reversible but provide clear evidence of marked organ dysfunction.

Target organs Skin

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Not applicable.

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

Inhalation Vapour from this product may be hazardous by inhalation. Vapours have a narcotic effect. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Dizziness. Nausea, vomiting.

Ingestion No harmful effects expected from quantities likely to be ingested by accident.

Skin contact Contains components which may penetrate the skin. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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

Acute and chronic health hazards This chemical can be hazardous when inhaled and/or touched. May cause severe internal injury. Vapour from this product may be hazardous by inhalation.

Route of exposure Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

Target organs Central nervous system Eyes Skin

Medical symptoms Skin irritation. Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo.

Medical considerations Skin disorders and allergies. Pre-existing eye problems.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish Not available.

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates Not available.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

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

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12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient Not determined.

12.4. Mobility in soil

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 Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. Confirm disposal procedures with environmental engineer and local regulations.

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 2.1

ADR/RID label 2.1

IMDG class 2.1

ICAO class/division 2.1

Transport labels



TYRE SHINE

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

EmS F-D, S-U

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

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations Surfactantul (surfactanții) din acest preparat corespunde (corespund) criteriilor de biodegradabilitate din Regulamentul (CE) nr. 648/2004 privind detergenții. Date în sprijinul acestei afirmații se află la dispoziția autorităților abilitate ale statelor membre și pot fi puse la dispoziție la cererea lor expresă sau la solicitarea unui producător de detergenți.

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).
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).

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.

Issued by Health & Safety Department

Revision date 04/02/2021

Revision 15

Supersedes date 14/10/2020

SDS status Approved.

TYRE SHINE

Hazard statements in full

H220 Extremely flammable gas.
H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H330 Fatal if inhaled.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
EUH208 Contains 1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE. May produce an allergic reaction.