

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, TTS501, 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 Manufacturer	TETROSYL LIMITED Bury Lancashire England BL9 7NY 0161 764 5981 0161 797 5899 info@tetrosyl.com TETROSYL LIMITED Bury Lancashire England BL9 7NY 0161 764 5981 0161 797 5899
	info@tetrosyl.com
1.4. Emergency telephone nu	
Emergency telephone	+44 (0)161 764 5981
SECTION 2: Hazards identified	cation
2.1. Classification of the subs	tance 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	
Pictogram	
Signal word	Danger

Hazard statements	H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.	
	H229 Pressurised container: may burst if hea H319 Causes serious eye irritation.	aled
	EUH208 Contains 1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3	(2H)-ONE. May produce an allergic reaction.
Precautionary statements	P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sp smoking.	parks, open flames and other ignition sources. No
	P211 Do not spray on an open flame or othe	er ignition source.
	P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.	
	P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly af P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clot	-
	P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautio	
	contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Co	-
	P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get med	dical advice/ attention. pose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.
	P101 If medical advice is needed, have prod	
	P102 Keep out of reach of children.	
Detergent labelling	5 - < 15% aliphatic hydrocarbons, < 5% anio	nic surfactants, < 5% non-ionic surfactants,
	Contains Benzisothiazolinone, Methylisothia	zolinone
2.3. Other hazards		
SECTION 3: Composition/inf	ormation on ingredients	
3.2. Mixtures		
PETROLEUM GASES, LIQI	UEFIED	10-<30%
CAS number: 68476-85-7	EC number: 270-704-2	
Classification Flam. Gas 1 - H220		
Flam. Gas T - H220		
POLY(OXY-1,2-ETHANED)	YL), ALPHA-(2-	1-<2.5%
PROPYLHEPTYL)-OMEGA	HYDROXY	
CAS number: 160875-66-1		
Classification		
Acute Tox. 4 - H302		
Eye Dam. 1 - H318		
SODIUM N-LAUROYLSAR		0.5-<1%
CAS number: 137-16-6	EC number: 205-281-5	REACH registration number: 01- 2119527780-39-XXXX
Classification		
Acute Tox. 2 - H330		
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		
Eye Dam. 1 - H318		

DIETHANOLAMINE		0.001 - <0.1%
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)-OI	IE	0.001 - <0.1%
CAS number: 2634-33-5	EC number: 220-120-9	
M factor (Acute) = 10		
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 stateme	nts is displayed in Section 16.	
SECTION 4: First aid measures		
4.1. Description of first aid measu	es	

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.
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 symptom	s 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.

IngestionMay 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 contactProlonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin. May cause skin irritation/eczema.Eye contactSevere 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 doctorNo specific recommendations. If in doubt, get medical attention promptly.SECTION 5: Firefighting media Suitable extinguishing mediaExtinguish with the following media: Foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder. Water spray. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.Unsuitable extinguishing mediaDo not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.5.1. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixtureSpecific hazardsContainers 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 i 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. 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	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.
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 Extinguishing media Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. 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. Vapours may bread 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 Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases	Ingestion	headache, dizziness and intoxication. Due to the physical nature of this material it is unlikely
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liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours. Oxides of carbon. Oxides of nitrogen.	Hazardous combustion products	vapours. Oxides of carbon. Oxides of nitrogen. Thermal decomposition or combustion may
5.3. Advice for firefighters	5.3. Advice for firefighters	
Protective actions during firefightingRisk 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.	-	to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Use water to keep fire exposed containers
Special protective equipmentWear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.for firefightersclothing.		
SECTION 6: Accidental release measures	SECTION 6: Accidental releas	e measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautionsWear 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 upFor 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.
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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

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

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.
рН	pH (concentrated solution): 8.0 - 10.0
Melting point	Not determined.
Initial boiling point and range	Technically not feasible.
Flash point	Technically not feasible.
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 rea	activity	
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	
•	92.59 Does not contain any substances known to be carcinogenic.	
mg/l) Carcinogenicity		
mg/l) Carcinogenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Reproductive toxicity - fertility Specific target organ toxicity -	Does not contain any substances known to be carcinogenic. No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies. <u>single exposure</u>	
mg/l) Carcinogenicity Carcinogenicity <u>Reproductive toxicity</u> Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Does not contain any substances known to be carcinogenic. No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies.	
mg/l) Carcinogenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Reproductive toxicity - fertility Specific target organ toxicity -	Does not contain any substances known to be carcinogenic. No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies. <u>single exposure</u> Central nervous system depression including narcotic effects such as drowsiness, narcosis,	
mg/l) Carcinogenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Reproductive toxicity - fertility Specific target organ toxicity - STOT - single exposure	Does not contain any substances known to be carcinogenic. No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies. <u>single exposure</u> Central nervous system depression including narcotic effects such as drowsiness, narcosis, reduced alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of coordination and vertigo. Central nervous system	
mg/l) Carcinogenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Reproductive toxicity - fertility Specific target organ toxicity - STOT - single exposure Target organs	Does not contain any substances known to be carcinogenic. No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies. <u>single exposure</u> Central nervous system depression including narcotic effects such as drowsiness, narcosis, reduced alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of coordination and vertigo. Central nervous system	
mg/l) Carcinogenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Reproductive toxicity - fertility Specific target organ toxicity - STOT - single exposure Target organs Specific target organ toxicity -	Does not contain any substances known to be carcinogenic. No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies. <u>single exposure</u> Central nervous system depression including narcotic effects such as drowsiness, narcosis, reduced alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of coordination and vertigo. Central nervous system <u>repeated exposure</u> Morphological changes that are potentially reversible but provide clear evidence of marked	

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 entry	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 toxicity - fish	Not available.	
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	Not available.	
12.2. Persistence and degrac	lability	
Persistence and degradability	There are no data on the degradability of this product.	
12.3. Bioaccumulative potent	ial	
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 vPv	/B 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 consi	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		
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 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	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.	
Revision date	04/04/2016	
Revision	11	
Supersedes date	10/03/2014	
SDS status	Approved.	
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. 	