

SAFETY DATA SHEET KLEEN AIR CONDITIONING CLEANER

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking			
1.1. Product identifier			
Product name	KLEEN AIR CONDITIONING CLEANER		
Product number	WNC150, ROA009		
1.2. Relevant identified uses of	1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against		
Identified uses	Car maintenance product.		
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		
1.4. Emergency telephone nu Emergency telephone	info@tetrosyl.com		
SECTION 2: Hazards identific			
2.1. Classification of the subs 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			

Hazard statements	H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. EUH208 Contains LIMONENE. 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. P273 Avoid release to the environment. 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. P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. P102 Keep out of reach of children.
Detergent labelling	< 5% perfumes, Contains LIMONENE, DIDECYLDIMETHYLAMMONIUM CHLORIDE

2.3. Other hazards

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

DIMETHYL ETHER		10-<30%
CAS number: 115-10-6	EC number: 204-065-8	
Classification		
Flam. Gas 1 - H220		
Press. Gas		
LIMONENE		0.1-<0.3%
CAS number: 5989-27-5	EC number: 227-813-5	
M factor (Acute) = 1	M factor (Chronic) = 1	
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226		
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		
Skin Sens. 1 - H317		
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400		
Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410		
DIDECYLDIMETHYLAMMONIU	M CHLORIDE	0.001 - <0.1%
CAS number: 7173-51-5	EC number: 230-525-2	
M factor (Chronic) = 10		
Classification		
Acute Tox. 4 - H302		
Skin Corr. 1B - H314		
Eye Dam. 1 - H318		
Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410		

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		
IPA		0.001 - <0.1%
CAS number: 67-63-0	EC number: 200-661-7	REACH registration number: 01- 2119457558-25-0000
Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336		
SODIUM HYDROXIDE		0.001 - <0.1%
CAS number: 1310-73-2	EC number: 215-185-5	REACH registration number: 01- 2119457892-27-0000
Classification Met. Corr. 1 - H290 Skin Corr. 1A - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318		
The full text for all hazard sta	tements is displayed in Section 16.	
SECTION 4: First aid measu	res	
4.1. Description of first aid m	easures	
General information Skin contact	Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.	
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.	
4.2. Most important symptom	ns and effects, both acute and delayed	
General information	The severity of the symptoms described will value of the symptoms described will value of exposure. Effects may be delayed. K	
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 headache, dizziness and intoxication. Due to the that swallowing will occur.	e stomach pain or vomiting. May cause nausea, he physical nature of this material it is unlikely

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 immediat	te medical attention and special treatment needed
Notes for the doctor	No specific recommendations. If in doubt, get medical attention promptly.
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas	ures
5.1. Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
5.2. Special hazards arising fro	om 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	
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 releas	e measures
6.1. Personal precautions, prot	tective equipment and emergency procedures
Personal precautions	For personal protection, see Section 8.
6.2. Environmental precautions	<u>8</u>
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 o	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

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.

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).

DIMETHYL ETHER

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 400 ppm 766 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 500 ppm 958 mg/m³

DIETHANOLAMINE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OES 3 ppm 15 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): OES

IPA

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 400 ppm 999 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 500 ppm 1250 mg/m³

SODIUM HYDROXIDE

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 2 mg/m³ WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

8.2. Exposure controls

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.
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.

Respiratory protection	If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.
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SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties	
9.1. Information on basic phys	sical and chemical properties
Appearance	Aerosol.
Colour	Colourless.
Odour	Fruity.
Odour threshold	Scientifically unjustified. Scientifically unjustified.
рН	pH (concentrated solution): 9.8
Melting point	Not determined.
Initial boiling point and range	Technically not feasible.
Flash point	Technically not feasible.
Evaporation rate	Scientifically unjustified.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Scientifically unjustified.
Vapour pressure	Scientifically unjustified.
Vapour density	Scientifically unjustified.
Relative density	1.002 g/cm³ @ 20°C
Solubility(ies)	Miscible with water.
Partition coefficient	Scientifically unjustified.
Auto-ignition temperature	Scientifically unjustified.
Decomposition Temperature	Scientifically unjustified.
Viscosity	1 cP @ 20°C
Oxidising properties	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.
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 determined.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition.
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 decompositi	on products	
Hazardous decomposition products	Oxides of carbon. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.	
SECTION 11: Toxicological ir	formation	
11.1. Information on toxicolog	ical effects	
Toxicological effects	No information available.	
Carcinogenicity 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.	
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. This product is corrosive. This product may cause skin and eye irritation. Prolonged contact may cause burns. May cause severe internal injury. Vapour from this product may be hazardous by inhalation.	
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 determined.	
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	Not determined.	

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	Not determined.
12.2. Persistence and degrada	ability
Persistence and degradability	No data available.
12.3. Bioaccumulative potentia	
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.
Partition coefficient	Scientifically unjustified.
12.4. Mobility in soil	
Adsorption/desorption coefficient	Not available.
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvE	3 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 consid	erations
13.1. Waste treatment method	<u>s</u>
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 inform	nation
14.1. UN number	
UN No. (ADR/RID)	1950
UN No. (IMDG)	1950
UN No. (ICAO)	1950
14.2. UN proper shipping name	e
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(e	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	
14.6. Special precautions for	user
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	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits
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	05/04/2016
Revision	22
Supersedes date	31/01/2014
SDS status	Approved.

Hazard statements in full	H220 Extremely flammable gas. H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
	H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated
	H302 Harmful if swallowed.
	H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
	H315 Causes skin irritation.
	H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
	H318 Causes serious eye damage.
	H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
	H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
	H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
	H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
	H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
	H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
	EUH208 Contains LIMONENE. May produce an allergic reaction.