

# SAFETY DATA SHEET Spot Stain Remover

# 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Product Name: SPOT STAIN REMOVER

Details of company: LTP

Tone Industrial Estate Milverton Road Wellington Somerset TA21 0AN

 Telephone:
 01823 666 213

 Fax:
 01823 665 685

 Email:
 info@ltp-online.co.uk

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE 01823 666213 (OFFICE HOURS MON-FRI 8.30-5.30)

# 2. HAZARDSIDENTIFICATION

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

### In compliance with EC regulation No 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Flammable liquid, Category 1 (Flam.Liq. 1, H224)

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. (EUH066)

Serious eye damage, Category 1 (Eye Dam. 1 H318)

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Category 3 (STOT SE 3, H336)

Aspiration hazard, Category 1 (Asp. Tox. 1, H304)

This mixture does not present an environmental hazard. No known or foreseeable environmental damage under standard conditions

# In compliance with directives 67/548EEC, 1999/45EC and their amendments.

Highly flammable (F.R 11)

This mixture represents an aspiration risk due to its low viscosity: harmful (Xn,R 65).

Eye irritation (Xi, R 36)

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking (R 66).

Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness (R 67).

This mixture does not present an environmental hazard. No known or foreseeable environmental damage under standard conditions of use.

### 2.2. Label elements

Detergent mixture (see section 15).

### In compliance with EC regulation No 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Hazard pictograms:



GHS05 GHS07 GHS08 GHS02

Signal Word: DANGER

Product identifiers:

EC 919-857-5 HYDROCARBURES, C9-C11, N-ALCANES, ISOALCANES, CYCLIQUES, < 2% AROMATIQUES

EC POLYMERE ALCOOL GRAS ETHOXYLE 2-5 OE

Hazard statements:

H224 Extremely flammable liquid and vapour. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H318 Causes serious eye damage. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Precautionary statements - General:

P102 Keep out of the reach of children.

Precautionary statements - Prevention:

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces – No smoking.

P260 Do not breathe vapour.

P262 Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

### 2.2 Label elements (cont)

Precautionary statements - Response:

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to

do. Continue rinsing.

P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

### 2.3. Other hazards

The mixture does not contain substances classified as 'Substances of Very High Concern' (SVHC) >= 0.1% published by the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) under article 57 of REACH: http://echa.europa.eu/fr/candidate-list-table

The mixture satisfies neither the PBT nor the vPvB criteria for mixtures in accordance with annexe XIII of the REACH regulations EC 1907/2006.

# 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1. Mixtures Composition:

Identification	(EC) 1272/2008	67/548/EEC	Note	%
INDEX: 919_857_5 CAS: 64742-48-9 EC: 919-857-5 REACH: 01-2119463258-33-XXXX  HYDROCARBURES, C9-C11, N-ALCANES, ISOALCANES, CYCLIQUES, < 2% AROMATIQUES	GHS07, GHS08, GHS02, Dgr Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH:066	Xn Xn;R65 R10 R66-67		50 <= x % < 100
INDEX: 605-017-00-2 CAS: 646-06-0 EC: 211-463-5 REACH:01-2119490744-29-0001 DIOXOLANE 1,3-	GHS02 Dgr Flam. Liq.2 H225	F F;R11	[1]	25 <= x % < 50
INDEX: SMO2519 CAS: 68439-50-9 EC: POLYMERE ALCOOL GRAS ETHOXYLE 2-5	GHS05, GHS09 Dgr Eye Dam. 1,H318 Aquatic Acute 1,H400 M Acute = 1	Xi,N Xi; R41 N; R50		2.5 <= x % < 10

# Information on ingredients:

[1] Substance for which maximum workplace exposure limits are available.

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

As a general rule, in case of doubt or if symptoms persist, always call a doctor.

NEVER induce swallowing by an unconscious person.

## 4.1. Description of first aid measures

# In the event of exposure by

### inhalation:

In the event of massive inhalation, remove the person exposed to fresh air. Keep warm and at rest.

If the person is unconscious, place in recovery position. Notify a doctor in all events, to ascertain whether observation and supportive hospital care will be necessary.

If breathing is irregular or has stopped, effect mouth-to-mouth resuscitation and call a doctor.

# In the event of splashes or contact with eyes:

Wash thoroughly with soft, clean water for 15 minutes holding the eyelids open.

Regardless of the initial state, refer the patient to an ophthalmologist and show him the label.

### In the event of splashes or contact with skin:

Remove contaminated clothing and wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water or a recognised cleaner.

Watch out for any remaining product between skin and clothing, watches, shoes, etc.

If the contaminated area is widespread and/or there is damage to the skin, a doctor must be consulted or the patient transferred to hospital.

### In the event of swallowing:

Do not give the patient anything orally.

Seek medical attention, showing the label.

If swallowed accidentally, do not allow to drink, do not induce vomiting and transfer to hospital immediately by ambulance. Show the label to the doctor.

### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No data available.

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

No data available.

# 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

#### Flammable.

Chemical powders, carbon dioxide and other extinguishing gas are suitable for small fires.

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Keep packages near the fire cool, to prevent pressurised containers from bursting.

### Suitable methods of extinction

Prevent the effluent of fire-fighting measures from entering drains or waterways.

Do not use compressed air during filling, emptying or handling.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

A fire will often produce a thick black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may be hazardous to

health. Do not breathe in smoke.

In the event of a fire, the following may be formed:

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatus.

# 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.

### For non-first aid worker

Avoid inhaling the vapours.

Avoid any contact with the skin and eyes.

If a large quantity has been spilt, evacuate all personnel and only allow intervention by trained operators equipped with safety apparatus.

#### For first aid worker

First aid workers will be equipped with suitable personal protective equipment (See section 8).

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain and control the leaks or spills with non-combustible absorbent materials such as sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth in drums for waste disposal.

Prevent any material from entering drains or waterways.

## 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Clean preferably with a detergent, do not use solvents.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

No data available.

# 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Requirements relating to storage premises apply to all facilities where the mixture is handled.

# 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Always wash hands after handling.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using.

Emergency showers and eye wash stations will be required in facilities where the mixture is handled constantly.

## Fire prevention:

Handle in well-ventilated areas.

Prevent the formation of flammable or explosive concentrations in air and avoid vapour concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.

Never inhale this mixture.

Prevent the accumulation of electrostatic charges with connections to earth.

The mixture can become electrostatically charged: always earth during decanting operations. Wear antistatic shoes and clothing and floors should be electrically conductive.

Use the mixture in premises free of naked flames or other sources of ignition and ensure that electrical equipment is suitably protected. Keep packages tightly closed and away from sources of heat, sparks and naked flames.

Do not use tools which may produce sparks. Do not smoke.

Prevent access by unauthorised personnel.

# Recommended equipment and procedures:

For personal protection, see section 8.

Observe precautions stated on label and also industrial safety regulations.

Avoid inhaling vapours. Carry out any industrial operation which may give rise to this in a sealed apparatus.

Provide vapour extraction at the emission source and also general ventilation of the premises.

Avoid skin and eye contact with this mixture.

Also provide breathing apparatus for certain short tasks of an exceptional nature and for emergency interventions.

In all cases, recover emissions at source.

Avoid eye contact with this mixture at all times.

### Prohibited equipment and procedures:

No smoking, eating or drinking in areas where the mixture is used.

# 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

No data available.

#### Storage

Keep out of reach of children

Keep the container tightly closed in a dry, well-ventilated place

Keep away from food and drink, including those for animals

Keep well away from all sources of ignition - do not smoke.

Keep well away from all sources of ignition, heat and direct sunlight.

Avoid accumulation of electrostatic charges.

### Packaging

Always keep in packaging made of an identical material to the original

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1. Control parameters

### Occupational exposure limits:

- ACGIH TLV (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Threshold Limit Values, 2010):

CAS TWA: STEL: Ceiling: Definition: Criteria: 646-06-0 20ppm - - - - -

646-06-0 20ppm -- Germany - AGW (BAuA - TRGS 900, 21/06/2010):

CAS VME: VME: Excess Notes 646-06-0 100 ml/m3 310 mg/m3 2(II) DFG, H, Y

8.2. Exposure controls

# Personal protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Pictogram(s) indicating the obligation of wearing personal protective equipment (PPE):









Use personal protective equipment that is clean and has been properly maintained.

Store personal protective equipment in a clean place, away from the work area.

Never eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using. Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

### - Eye / face protection

Avoid contact with eyes.

Use eye protectors designed to protect against liquid splashes.

Before handling, wear safety goggles with protective side's accordance with standard EN166.

In the event of high danger, protect the face with a face shield.

Prescription glasses are not considered as protection.

Individuals wearing contact lenses should wear prescription glasses during work where they may be exposed to irritant vapours. Provide eyewash stations in facilities where the product is handled constantly.

### - Hand protection

Use suitable protective gloves that are resistant to chemical agents in accordance with standard EN374.

Gloves must be selected according to the application and duration of use at the workstation.

Protective gloves need to be selected according to their suitability for the workstation in question: other chemical products that may be handled, necessary physical protections (cutting, pricking, heat protection), level of dexterity required.

Type of gloves recommended:

- Natural latex
- Nitrile rubber (butadiene-acrylonitrile copolymer rubber (NBR))
- PVC (polyvinyl chloride)
- Butyl Rubber (Isobutylene-isoprene copolymer)

Recommended properties:

- Impervious gloves in accordance with standard EN374

### - Body protection

Avoid skin contact.

Wear suitable protective clothing.

Suitable type of protective clothing:

In the event of substantial spatter, wear liquid-tight protective clothing against chemical risks (type 3) in accordance with EN14605 to prevent skin contact.

In the event of a risk of splashing, wear protective clothing against chemical risks (type 6) in accordance with EN13034 to prevent skin contact.

Work clothing worn by personnel shall be laundered regularly.

After contact with the product, all parts of the body that have been soiled must be washed.

# - Respiratory protection

Avoid breathing vapours.

If the ventilation is insufficient, wear appropriate breathing apparatus.

When workers are confronted with concentrations that are above occupational exposure limits, they must wear a suitable, approved, respiratory protection device.

Anti-gas and vapour filter(s) (Combined filters) in accordance with standard EN14387:

- A1 (Brown)
- AX (Brown)

# PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

General information:

9.

Physical state: Fluid liquid.
Colour Colourless
Odours with a solvent

Important health, safety and environmental information:

pH:

Boiling point/boiling range:

Flash Point Interval:

Vapour pressure (50°C):

Density:

Water solubility:

Not relevant.

< 1

Unsoluble.

Viscosity: v < 7 mm2/s (40°C)
Melting point/melting range: Not relevant.
Self-ignition temperature: Not relevant.
Decomposition point/decomposition range: Not relevant.

9.2. Other information

No data available.

# 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1. Reactivity

No data available.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

This mixture is stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions in section 7.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Any apparatus likely to produce a flame or to have a metallic surface at high temperature (burners, electric arcs, furnaces etc.) must not be allowed on the premises.

Avoid:

- accumulation of electrostatic charges.
- heating
- heat
- flames and hot surfaces
- frost

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

# 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The thermal decomposition may release/form:

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

# 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

# 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural oil from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

May have irreversible effects on the eyes, such as tissue damage in the eye, or serious physical decay of sight, which is not fully reversible by the end of observation at 21 days.

Serious eye damage is typified by the destruction of cornea, persistent corneal opacity and iritis.

Narcotic effects may occur, such as drowsiness, narcosis, decreased alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of coordination or dizziness. Effects may also occur in the form of violent headaches or nausea, judgement disorder, giddiness, irritability, fatigue or memory disturbance.

Aspiration toxicity includes severe acute effects such as chemical pneumonia, varying degrees of pulmonary injury or death following aspiration.

# 11.1.1 Substances

### Acute toxicity:

HYDROCARBURES, C9-C11, N-ALCANES, ISOALCANES, CYCLIQUES, < 2% AROMATIQUES (CAS: 64742-48-9)

Oral route: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg

Species: Rat (recommended by the CLP)

Dermal route: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg

Species: Rabbit (recommended by the CLP)

Inhalation route: LC50 > 4951 mg/m3

Species: Rat (recommended by the CLP)

# 11.1.2. Mixture Aspiration hazard:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Aspiration toxicity includes severe acute effects such as chemical pneumonia, varying degrees of pulmonary injury or death following aspiration.

#### 12. **ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### 12.1. Toxicity

### 12.1.1Substances

HYDROCARBURES, C9-C11, N-ALCANES, ISOALCANES, CYCLIQUES, < 2% AROMATIQUES (CAS: 64742-48-9) LC50 > 1000 mg/l

Fish toxicity:

Duration of exposure: 96 h

E C50 = 1200 mg/lCrustacean toxicity:

Species: Daphnia magna Duration of exposure: 48 h

Algae toxicity: E Cr50 = 1000 mg/l

Species: Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata

Duration of exposure: 72 h

12.1.2 Mixtures

No aquatic toxicity data available for the mixture.

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

### 12.2.1. Substances

HYDROCARBURES, C9-C11, N-ALCANES, ISOALCANES, CYCLIQUES, < 2% AROMATIQUES (CAS: 64742-48-9) Biodegradability: no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading quickly.

### 12.3. Bio accumulative potential

No data available.

# 12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

### 12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available.

#### **DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS** 13.

Proper waste management of the mixture and/or its container must be determined in accordance with Directive 2008/98/EC.

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not pour into drains or waterways.

# Waste:

Waste management is carried out without endangering human health, without harming the environment and, in particular without risk to water, air, soil, plants or animals.

Recycle or dispose of waste in compliance with current legislation, preferably via a certified collector or

company. Do not contaminate the ground or water with waste, do not dispose of waste into the environment.

### Soiled packaging:

Empty container completely. Keep label(s) on container. Give to a certified disposal contractor.

#### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport product in compliance with provisions of the ADR for road, RID for rail, IMDG for sea and ICAO/IATA for air transport(ADR 2009-IMDG 2012-ICAO/IATA 2014)

Classification:

# 14.1. UN number

1993

# 14.2 UN proper shipping name

UN 1993=FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.

(dioxolane 1,3-)

# 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Classification



# 14.4 Packing group

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

### 14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR/RID	Class	Code	Pack gr.	Label	Ident.	LQ	Provis.	EQ	Cat	Tunnel
	3	F1	П	3	33	1L	274 601 640C	E2	2	D/E

IMDG	Class	2ºLabel	Pack gr	LQ	EMS	Provis.	EQ
	3	-	II	1L	F-E, S-E	274	E2

	IATA	Class	2°Label	Pack gr	Pack gr Passager		Cargo	Cargo	Note	EQ
Ī		3	-	П	353	5 L	364	60 L	A3	E2
Ī		3	-	П	Y341	1 L	-	-	A3	E2

For limited quantities, see part 2.7 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.4 of the ADR and IMDG. For excepted quantities, see part 2.6 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.5 of the ADR and IMDG.

### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code No data available.

# 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

- Classification and labelling information included in section 2:

The following regulations have been used:

- Directive 67/548/EEC and its adaptations
- Directive 1999/45/EC and its adaptations
- Regulation EC 1272/2008 modified by regulation EC 618/2012
- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 758/2013.
- Container information:

Packaging to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings (see EC Regulation No. 1272/2008, Annex II, Part 3). Containers to be fitted with a tactile warning of danger (see EC Regulation No. 1272/2008, Annex II, Part 3).

- Particular provisions:

No data available.

- Labelling for detergents (EC Regulation No. 648/2004,907/2006):
- 5 % or over but less than 15 %: non-ionic surfactants
- 30 % and more: aliphatic hydrocarbons
- perfumes
- allergenic fragrances:

linalool

## 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No data available.

### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Since the user's working conditions are not known by us, the information supplied on this safety data sheet is based on our current level of knowledge and on national and community regulations.

The mixture must not be used for other uses than those specified in section 1 without having first obtained written handling instructions.

It is at all times the responsibility of the user to take all necessary measures to comply with legal requirements and local regulations.

The information in this safety data sheet must be regarded as a description of the safety requirements relating to the mixture and not as a guarantee of the properties thereof.

### In compliance with directives 67/548/EEC, 1999/45/EC and their amendments.

Hazard symbols:





Harmful

Contains:

Highly flammable

EC 919-857-5 HYDROCARBURES, C9-C11, N-ALCANES, ISOALCANES, CYCLIQUES, < 2% AROMATIQUES Risk phrase:

R 36 Irritating to eyes.
R 11 Highly flammable.

R 65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

R 66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

R 67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Safety phrase:

S 2 Keep out of the reach of children.

S 46 If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

S 13 Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.

Use and keep away from any flame or source of ignition and Sparks, heat sources, electrical appliance

in operation. Do not smoke. Use and keep away from electrical devices in operation.

S 25 Avoid contact with eyes.

S 26 In case of contact with eye's, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

S 51 Use only in well-ventilated areas.

S 64 If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious).

Keep container in a well-ventilated place.

Title for H, EUH and R indications mentioned in section 3:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H318 Causes serious eye damage. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

R 10 Flammable. R 11 Highly flammable.

R 41 Risk of serious damage to eyes. R 50 Very toxic to aquatic organisms.

R 65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

R 66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

R 67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

### Abbreviations:

ADR: European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by Road.

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods. IATA: International Air Transport Association. ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation

RID: Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by rail.

WGK: Wassergefahrdungsklasse (Water Hazard Class).

GHS02 : Flame GHS05 : Corrosion GHS07 : Exclamation mark GHS08 : Health hazard

### Disclaimer

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.