# TYGRIS

R217

# SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier			
Trade name:	SILICONE LUBRICANT		
Article number:	R217		
1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against			
Product category:	PC24: Lubricants, greases, release products		
1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet			
Manufacturer/Supplier:	TYGRIS Industrial Unit 31, Kyle Road Industrial Estate Irvine Ayrshire KA12 8LE Tel +44 (0) 1294 311 066 Email technical@tygrisindustrial.com		
Further information obtainable from:	Technical Department		
1.4 Emergency telephone number:	Tel +44 (0) 1294 311 066		

#### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Physical hazards:	Flam. Aerosol 1 - H222
Health hazards:	Skin Irrit. 2 - H315, STOT SE 3 - H336
Environment hazards:	Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411
2.2. Label elements	
Hazard statements:	H222: Extremely flammable aerosol. H315: Causes skin irritation. H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Hazard pictograms:	GHS02: Flame GHS07: Exclamation mark GHS09: Environmental
Signal word:	Danger
Descention and statements.	D102: Keen out of reach of shildren

 Signal word:
 Danger

 Precautionary statements:
 P102: Keep out of reach of children.

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

 P211: Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

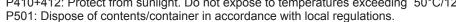
 P251: Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

 P261: Avoid breathing vapour/spray.

 P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

 P280: Wear protective gloves.

 P410+412: Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.







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Supplementary precautionary statements:	<ul> <li>P264: Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.</li> <li>P321: Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label).</li> <li>P302+352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.</li> <li>P304+340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.</li> <li>P312: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.</li> <li>P332+313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.</li> <li>P362: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.</li> <li>P391: Collect spillage.</li> <li>P403+233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.</li> <li>P405: Store locked up.</li> </ul>
Additional information:	H229: Pressurised container: May burst if heated

2.3. Other hazards

# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.2. Mixtures

#### Hazardous ingredients:

#### NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT Registration Number: 01-2119475514-35-xxxx

EC	CAS	Index number	CLP Classification	Percent
921-024-6	64742-49-0	-	Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	30-60%

### BUTANE

203-448-7	106-97-8	-	Flam. Gas 1 - H220	10-30%
ISOBUTANE				
200-857-2	75-28-5	-	Flam. Gas 1 - H220	5-10%

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

#### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information:	Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Skin contact:	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.
Ingestion:	DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING! Rinse mouth thoroughly with water and give large amounts of milk or water to people not unconscious. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Inhalation:	Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Keep the affected person warm and at rest. Get prompt medical attention.

- 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
- 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed



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# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

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5.1 Extinguishing media		
Extinguishing media:	Powder. Dry chemicals, sand, dolomite etc. Water spray, fog or mist.	
5.2. Special hazards arising from	m the substance or mixture	
Exposure hazards:	Aerosol cans may explode in a fire.	
5.3. Advice for fire-fighters		
Special fire fighting procedures:	Containers close to fire should be removed or cooled with water. Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and disperse vapours.	
SECTION 6: Accidental release	measures	
6.1. Personal precautions, prote	ective equipment and emergency procedures	
6.2. Environmental precautions		
6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up		
Clean-up procedures:	Wear necessary protective equipment. Extinguish all ignition sources. Avoid sparks, flames, heat and smoking. Ventilate. Let evaporate. Keep out of confined spaces because of explosion risk. If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area.	
6.4. Reference to other sections		
SECTION 7: Handling and storage		
7.1 Precautions for safe handling		
Handling requirements:	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.	

- 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
- **Storage conditions:** Aerosol cans: Must not be exposed to direct sunlight or temperatures above 50°C.
- 7.3. Specific end use(s)



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## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### 8.1. Control parameters

### Workplace exposure limits:

BUTANE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA)	Short-term exposure limit (15-minute)
WEL 600 ppm, 1450 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	WEL 750 ppm, 1810 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

# NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT

WEL 1200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	WEL 60 ppm, 216 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

# WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment:



Engineering measures:	Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.
General protective and hygienic measures:	DO NOT SMOKE IN WORK AREA! Wash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
Respiratory protection:	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:	Use protective gloves.
Eye protection:	Use approved safety goggles or face shield.
Other Protection:	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of liquid contact and repeated or prolonged vapour contact.

# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties		
State:	Aerosol	
Colour:	Typical	
Odour:	Characteristic	
Flammability limits:	Lower: 0.8 % Upper: 9.0 %	

9.2. Other information

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## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

10.1. Reactivity	
10.2. Chemical stability	
Chemical stability:	Stable under normal temperature conditions.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous re	actions
10.4. Conditions to avoid	
Conditions to avoid:	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with: Strong oxidising agents. Strong alkalis. Strong mineral acids.
10.5. Incompatible materials	
10.6. Hazardous decomposition	products
Fire creates:	Vapours/gases/fumes of: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2).
SECTION 11. Toxicological Infor	mation
11.1. Information on toxicologica	al effects
Skin contact:	Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause severe irritation. Acts as a defatting agent on skin. May cause cracking of skin, and eczema. May cause allergic contact eczema. May cause sensitisation by skin contact. Irritating to skin.
Eye contact:	Irritating to eyes. May cause chemical eye burns.
Inhalation:	May cause irritation to the respiratory system. Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system. Irritating to respiratory system.
Ingestion:	May cause discomfort if swallowed. May cause stomach pain or vomiting. Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach.
Route of entry:	Inhalation. Skin and/or eye contact.
SECTION 12. Ecological informa	tion

#### 12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxicity:

Dangerous for the environment if discharged into watercourses.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

- 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential
- 12.4. Mobility in soil
- 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
- 12.6. Other adverse effects

#### **SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations**

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information:

Empty containers must not be burned because of explosion hazard. Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.



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#### **SECTION 14: Transport Information**

UN Number (ADR):	1950	
UN Number (IMDG):	1950	
UN Number (IATA):	1950	
14.2 UN proper shipping name		
Proper shipping name:	AFROSOLS	
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	AEROSOLS	
ADR/RID/ADN Class:	2, Class 2: Gases	
ADR Label No. IMDG	2.1	
Class:	2.1	
ICAO Class/Division:	2.1	
Transport labels:	<u> </u>	
	2	

14.4. Packing group		
Packing group:	Not applicable.	
14.5 Environmental hazards		
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

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Statutory Instruments: Guidance Notes:	The Aerosol Dispensers (Amendment) Regulations 2014 No.1130. Workplace Exposure Limits EH40. Introduction to Local Exhaust Ventilation HS(G)37.
EU Legislation:	The Aerosol Dispensers Directive 1975/324 EEC. Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008: The Classification, Labelling and Packaging of substances and mixtures Regulations. Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006: The Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulations (REACH). 2001/95/EC The General Product Safety Directive (GPSD). Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830: Requirements for the compilation of safety data sheets (amending REACH). Authorisations (Title VII Regulation 1907/2006): No specific authorisations are noted for this product. Restrictions (Title VIII Regulation 1907/2006): No specific restrictions of use are noted for this product.

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



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## **SECTION 16. Other information**

Other information:	This safety data sheet is prepared in accordance with Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830.
Phrases used in s.2 and s.3:	H220: Extremely flammable gas. H222: Extremely flammable aerosol. H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315: Causes skin irritation. H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Legal disclaimer	The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. This company shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.

