

SAFETY DATA SHEET INTENSIVE TAR REMOVER

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name INTENSIVE TAR REMOVER

Product number ITR325, ITR325CA, ITR325JAP, ITR325NL/F, ITR325SCAN, ITR325SP/P, ITR325SW/F

Internal identification ITR/PB25/210114

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

Identified uses Solvent based cleaner for tar and adhesives

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Autoglym

> Works Road Letchworth Herts SG6 1LU UK

sds@autoglym.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone +44 (0) 1462 489498 (24Hrs)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Flam. Liq. 3 - H226

Health hazards Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Environmental hazards Not Classified

2.2. Label elements

Pictogram







Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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Precautionary statements P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No

smoking.

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

P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray.

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

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Contains Naptha (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy

Detergent labelling ≥ 30% aliphatic hydrocarbons, 5 - < 15% aromatic hydrocarbons, < 5% anionic surfactants,

perfumes

statements

Supplementary precautionary P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

2.3. Other hazards

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Naptha (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy

60-100%

CAS number: 64742-48-9 EC number: 265-150-3 REACH registration number: 01-

2119486659-16-XXXX

Classification

Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226

Carc. Cat. 2;R45 Muta. Cat. 2;R46 Xn;R65

STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Xylene 5-10%

CAS number: 1330-20-7 EC number: 215-535-7 REACH registration number: 01-

2119488216-32-XXXX

Classification Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Flam. Lig. 3 - H226 R10 Xn;R20/21 Xi;R38

Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Acute Tox. 4 - H332

Skin Irrit. 2 - H315

1-5% 3-Butoxypropan-2-ol

CAS number: 5131-66-8 EC number: 225-878-4 REACH registration number: 01-

2119475527-28-XXXX

Classification Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Xi;R36/38

Eye Irrit. 2 - H319

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Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs., compds. with 2-

1-5%

propanamine

Classification

Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318

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

Inhalation Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for

breathing.

Ingestion Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not

enter the lungs. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin contact Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use an approved skin cleanser.

Eye contact Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy

to do. Continue rinsing. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.

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

Inhalation The product contains organic solvents. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. May

cause damage to mucous membranes in nose, throat, lungs and bronchial system.

Ingestion Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause

chemical pneumonitis. May cause discomfort. Nausea, vomiting. Diarrhoea.

Skin contact May cause skin irritation.

Eye contact Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes.

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

Specific treatments Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Use alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder to extinguish.

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 Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and

travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous combustion

products

Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic gases or vapours. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Carbon monoxide (CO).

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during

firefighting

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. Keep upwind to avoid

inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke.

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Special protective equipment

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective

for firefighters clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of

ignition near spillage. Avoid inhalation of vapours.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Do not allow to enter drainage system, surface or ground water.

Prevent material from reaching sewage system, holes and cellars.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Absorb small quantities with paper towels and evaporate in a safe place. Absorb spillage with

non-combustible, absorbent material. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition

near spillage.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions For personal protection, see Section 8.

Advice on general Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Provide eyewash station. Wash hands

occupational hygiene thoroughly after handling.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Store at room temperature. Store in accordance with local regulations.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Xylene

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 220 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm 441 mg/m³

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment





Appropriate engineering controls

Avoid inhalation of vapours.

Eye/face protection

Wear eye protection.

Hand protection Wear protective gloves. The breakthrough time for any glove material may be different for

different glove manufacturers.

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Hygiene measures Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Liquid.

Colour Blue-green.

Odour Organic solvents.

pH Not applicable.

Initial boiling point and range 150°C @

Flash point ~ 38.6°C Setaflash closed cup.

Relative density ~ 0.8

Solubility(ies) Insoluble in water.

Viscosity 1.14 m²/s @ 40°C

9.2. Other information

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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

Under normal conditions of storage and use, no hazardous reactions will occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Avoid contact with the following materials: Strong acids. Strong oxidising agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition

None at ambient temperatures.

products

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

ATE oral (mg/kg) 25,125.63

Acute toxicity - dermal

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 11,591.15

Acute toxicity - inhalation

ATE inhalation (gases ppm) 47,418.34 ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 115.91

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ATE inhalation (dusts/mists

mg/l)

15.81

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or

vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity Not determined.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Phototransformation Not determined.

Stability (hydrolysis) Not determined.

Biodegradation Expected to be readily biodegradable.

Biological oxygen demand Not determined.

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 Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning

materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents.

Disposal methodsDispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the

local Waste Disposal Authority.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID) 1993

UN No. (IMDG) 1993

UN No. (ICAO) 1993

UN No. (ADN) 1993

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name

FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS Naptha (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy, Xylene)

(ADR/RID)

Proper shipping name (IMDG) FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS Naptha (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy, Xylene)

Proper shipping name (ICAO) FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS Naptha (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy, Xylene)

Proper shipping name (ADN) FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS Naptha (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy, Xylene)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 3

ADR/RID classification code F1

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ADR/RID label 3
IMDG class 3

ICAO class/division 3

ADN class 3

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group III
IMDG packing group III
ADN packing group III
ICAO packing group III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS F-E, S-E

ADR transport category 3

Emergency Action Code •3Y

Hazard Identification Number

(ADR/RID)

Tunnel restriction code (D/E)

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

30

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

EU legislation 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

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision date 23/04/2015

Revision 9

SDS number 20922

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Hazard statements in full H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Signature Daniel Higgs

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