

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended.

SECTION 1: Identification of t	the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking
1.1. Product identifier	
Product name	PLUS GAS
Internal identification	A1220
1.2. Relevant identified uses	of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses	Lubricant.
Uses advised against	Use only for intended applications.
1.3. Details of the supplier of	the safety data sheet
Supplier	Saint Gobain Abrasives
	Unicorn House
	Unit 1, Amison Close
	Redhill Business Park
	Stafford
	ST16 1WB
	UK
	01785 222000
	www.saint-gobain.co.uk
1.4. Emergency telephone nu	Imber
SECTION 2: Hazards identific	cation
2.1. Classification of the subs	stance or mixture
Classification (EC 1272/2008)	)
Physical hazards	- Aerosol 1 - H222, H229
Health hazards	STOT RE 1 - H372
Environmental hazards	Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412
2.2. Label elements	
Hazard pictograms	



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated. H372 Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

	<ul> <li>P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.</li> <li>P102 Keep out of reach of children.</li> <li>P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</li> <li>P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.</li> <li>P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.</li> <li>P260 Do not breathe spray.</li> <li>P304+P312 IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.</li> <li>P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.</li> <li>P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.</li> </ul>
Supplemental label information	EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
UFI	UFI: RR3Y-4R9S-F370-VMMC
Contains	Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)
Detergent labelling	≥ 30% aliphatic hydrocarbons

#### 2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

## 3.2. Mixtures 60-100% Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) CAS number: ---EC number: 919-164-8 REACH registration number: 01-2119473977-17-XXXX Classification STOT RE 1 - H372 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412 WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM) 5-10% CAS number: 8042-47-5 EC number: 232-455-8 REACH registration number: 01-2119487078-27-XXXX Classification

Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

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 affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Inhalation	Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately.

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water.
Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
and effects, both acute and delayed
Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Central nervous system depression. Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.
Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Aspiration hazard if swallowed.
Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
May cause discomfort.
te medical attention and special treatment needed
Treat symptomatically.
sures
Use alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder to extinguish.
om the substance or mixture
Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurised container: may burst if heated
Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2).
Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and disperse vapours.
e measures
tective equipment and emergency procedures
Wear suitable protective equipment, including gloves, goggles/face shield, respirator, boots, clothing or apron, as appropriate. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Take care as floors and other surfaces may become slippery. Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage.
<u>s</u>
Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground.
containment and cleaning up
Wear suitable protective equipment, including gloves, goggles/face shield, respirator, boots,

## 6.4. Reference to other sections

**Reference to other sections** Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.

### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Wear protective gloves. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe vapour/spray. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Provide adequate ventilation. Keep container in a well-ventilated place. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Do not empty into drains. Keep out of the reach of children. Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition
	source. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No
	smoking. Store at temperatures between 4°C and 40°C. Do not expose to temperatures
	exceeding 50°C/122°F. Keep out of the reach of children. Store in a cool and well-ventilated
	place.

#### Storage class Flammable compressed gas 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

Ingredient comments

No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).

### 8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



## Appropriate engineering Provide adequate ventilation.

controls

Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. The following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.

Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. The selected gloves should have a breakthrough time of at least 4 hours. The breakthrough time for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. When used with mixtures, the protection time of gloves cannot be accurately estimated. Protective gloves should have a minimum thickness of 0.15 mm. Glove thickness is not necessarily a good measure of glove resistance as the permeation rate will depend on the exact glove composition. The choice of protective gloves depends upon the chemicals being handled, and the conditions of work and use. Repeated exposure to chemicals will degrade the ability of the glove to provide resistance to chemicals. Specific work environments and material handling practices may vary, therefore safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Gloves made from the following material may provide suitable chemical protection: Nitrile rubber. Rubber (natural, latex). Neoprene.
Hygiene measures	Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Respirator selection must be based on exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Respiratory protection must be used if the airborne contamination exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN140. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Particulate filters should comply with European Standard EN1430. Check that the respirators should comply with European Standard EN143. Disposable filtering half mask respirators should comply with European Standard EN149 or EN405. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Wear a respirator fitted with the following cartridge: Combination filter, type A2/P2. Organic vapour + dust and mist filter.

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

9.1. Information on basic phy	sical and chemical properties
Appearance	Aerosol.
Colour	Clear.
Odour	Mild. Solvent.
рН	Not applicable.
Relative density	Not applicable.
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water.
9.2. Other information	
Other information	Not determined.
SECTION 10: Stability and re	pactivity
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.

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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	Flammable/combustible materials.
10.6. Hazardous decompositio	on products
Hazardous decomposition products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2).
SECTION 11: Toxicological int	formation
11.1. Information on toxicologi	cal effects
Skin corrosion/irritation Skin corrosion/irritation	Read-across data. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Serious eye damage/irritation Serious eye damage/irritation	Read-across data. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Respiratory sensitisation Respiratory sensitisation	Read-across data. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin sensitisation Skin sensitisation	Read-across data. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Germ cell mutagenicity Genotoxicity - in vitro	Read-across data. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Genotoxicity - in vivo	Read-across data. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity Carcinogenicity	Read-across data. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Read-across data. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Read-across data. Does not contain any substances known to be toxic to reproduction.
Specific target organ toxicity -	
STOT - single exposure	Read-across data. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Specific target organ toxicity - STOT - repeated exposure	Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Central and/or
Target organs	peripheral nervous system damage. Central nervous system
Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard	Aspiration hazard if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Inhalation	Central nervous system depression.

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ntestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Aspiration hazard if swallowed.
ed exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
use discomfort.
on
nervous system

Toxicological information on ingredients.

## Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)

Acute toxicity - oral	
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	15,000.0
Species	Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	15,000.0
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅ mg/kg)	3,400.0
Species	Rabbit
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	3,400.0
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l)	13.1
Specific target organ toxicit	y - repeated exposure
Target organs	Central nervous system
	WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM)
Acute toxicity - oral	WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM)
Acute toxicity - oral Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	2,000.1
Acute toxicity oral (LD50	<u>_</u>
Acute toxicity oral (LD <sub>50</sub> mg/kg)	2,000.1
Acute toxicity oral (LD <sub>50</sub> mg/kg) Species	2,000.1 Rat
Acute toxicity oral (LD <sub>50</sub> mg/kg) Species ATE oral (mg/kg)	2,000.1 Rat 2,000.1
Acute toxicity oral (LD <sub>50</sub> mg/kg) Species ATE oral (mg/kg) <u>Acute toxicity - dermal</u> Acute toxicity dermal (LD <sub>50</sub>	2,000.1 Rat 2,000.1
Acute toxicity oral (LD <sub>50</sub> mg/kg) Species ATE oral (mg/kg) <u>Acute toxicity - dermal</u> Acute toxicity dermal (LD <sub>50</sub> mg/kg)	2,000.1 Rat 2,000.1 2,000.1
Acute toxicity oral (LD <sub>50</sub> mg/kg) Species ATE oral (mg/kg) <u>Acute toxicity - dermal</u> Acute toxicity dermal (LD <sub>50</sub> mg/kg) Species	2,000.1 Rat 2,000.1 2,000.1 Rat
Acute toxicity oral (LD <sub>50</sub> mg/kg) Species ATE oral (mg/kg) <u>Acute toxicity - dermal</u> Acute toxicity dermal (LD <sub>50</sub> mg/kg) Species ATE dermal (mg/kg)	2,000.1 Rat 2,000.1 2,000.1 Rat

ATE inhalation (vapours 2,000.1 mg/l)

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.1. Toxicity

Acute aquatic toxicity Acute toxicity - fish

Not determined.

## Ecological information on ingredients.

	Hydroca	arbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)		
Acute aquatic toxi	icity			
Acute toxicity - fish		LC₅₀, 96 hours: 10 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)		
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates		EC₅₀, 48 hours: 10-22 mg/l, Daphnia magna		
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants		IC₅₀, 72 hours: 10 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata		
Chronic aquatic to	oxicity			
Chronic toxicity - a invertebrates	aquatic	, 21 days: 0.28 mg/l, Daphnia magna		
		WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM)		
Acute aquatic toxi	icity			
Acute toxicity - fis	h	LC50, 96 hours: > 400,000 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)		
Acute toxicity - aq invertebrates	uatic	EC₅₀, 96 hours: > 500,000 mg/l, Marinewater invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours: 500000 ppm mg/l, Daphnia magna		
12.2. Persistence and degradability				
Persistence and degradability	The pro	duct is expected to be biodegradable.		
12.3. Bioaccumulative potentia	I			
Bioaccumulative potential	The pro	duct does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.		
12.4. Mobility in soil				
Mobility	The product is insoluble in water and will spread on the water surface.			
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment				
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	This pro	duct does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.		
12.6. Other adverse effects				
Other adverse effects	Not dete	ermined.		
SECTION 13: Disposal considerations				
12.1. Wests treatment methods				

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Disposal methods	Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements.				
SECTION 14: Transport information					
General	For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal documentation using the data shown in this section.				
Special Provisions note					
14.1. UN number					
UN No. (ADR/RID)	1950				
UN No. (IMDG)	1950				
UN No. (ICAO)	1950				
14.2. UN proper shipping nam	e				
Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	AEROSOLS				
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	AEROSOLS				
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	AEROSOLS				
14.3. Transport hazard class(e	<u>es)</u>				
ADR/RID class	2.1				
ADR/RID classification code	5F				
ADR/RID label	2.1				
IMDG class	2.1				
ICAO class/division	2.1				
Transport labels					
14.4. Packing group					

Not applicable.

## 14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant No.

EmS	F-D, S-U
ADR transport category	2
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 

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## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

UFI	UFI: RR3Y-4R9S-F370-VMMC
National regulations	Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended).
EU legislation	Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March 2004 on detergents (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). Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.
Guidance	Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.

## 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

## SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms	ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.
used in the safety data sheet	ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by
	Road.
	CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.
	EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.
	IATA: International Air Transport Association.
	IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
	LC₅o: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.
	LD₅₀: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).
	PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.
	REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation
	(EC) No 1907/2006.
	UN: United Nations.
	vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
Classification abbreviations	Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity
and acronyms	Aerosol = Aerosol
	Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)
	Asp. Tox. = Aspiration hazard
	STOT RE = Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure
Revision comments	NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.
Revision date	29/05/2019
Revision	3.0
Supersedes date	29/02/2016
SDS number	15516
Hazard statements in full	<ul> <li>H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.</li> <li>H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated.</li> <li>H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.</li> <li>H372 Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.</li> <li>H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> </ul>

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.