

## SAFETY DATA SHEET DE-ICER 500ML

### SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name DE-ICER 500ML  
Product No. XUK945

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

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier James Briggs Limited  
4 Howarth Court,  
Gateway Crescent, Chadderton,  
Oldham, Lancashire  
OL9 9XB  
England  
0161 627 0101  
sds@jamesbriggs.co.uk

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

### SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical and Chemical Hazards	Flam. Aerosol 1 - H222
Human health	Not classified.
Environment	Not classified.

Classification (1999/45/EEC)

F+;R12.

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

#### 2.2. Label elements

Label In Accordance With (EC) No. 1272/2008



Signal Word	Danger	
Hazard Statements	H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.	
Precautionary Statements	P102	Keep out of reach of children.
	P261	Avoid breathing vapour/spray.
	P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
	P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.
Supplementary Precautionary Statements	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.
	P302+352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
	P410+412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122°F.

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Supplemental label information

H229

Pressurised container: May burst if heated

## 2.3. Other hazards

### SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.2. Mixtures

AMMONIA ...%	< 1%
CAS-No.: 1336-21-6	EC No.: 215-647-6
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Skin Corr. 1B - H314 STOT SE 3 - H335 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400	Classification (67/548/EEC) C;R34 N;R50
BUTANE	1-5%
CAS-No.: 106-97-8	EC No.: 203-448-7
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Gas 1 - H220	Classification (67/548/EEC) F+;R12
ETHANEDIOL	5-10%
CAS-No.: 107-21-1	EC No.: 203-473-3
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Acute Tox. 4 - H302	Classification (67/548/EEC) Xn;R22
ETHANOL	10-30%
CAS-No.: 64-17-5	EC No.: 200-578-6
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Liq. 2 - H225	Classification (67/548/EEC) F;R11
ISOBUTANE	< 1%
CAS-No.: 75-28-5	EC No.: 200-857-2
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Gas 1 - H220	Classification (67/548/EEC) F+;R12
METHANOL	< 1%
CAS-No.: 67-56-1	EC No.: 200-659-6

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Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Acute Tox. 3 - H301 Acute Tox. 3 - H311 Acute Tox. 3 - H331 STOT SE 1 - H370	Classification (67/548/EEC) F;R11 T;R23/24/25,R39/23/24/25
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PROPAN-2-OL	10-30%
CAS-No.: 67-63-0	EC No.: 200-661-7

Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336	Classification (67/548/EEC) F;R11 Xi;R36 R67
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PROPANE	1-5%
CAS-No.: 74-98-6	EC No.: 200-827-9

Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Gas 1 - H220	Classification (67/548/EEC) F+;R12
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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.

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.

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.

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.

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

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

### SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

#### **5.1. Extinguishing media**

Extinguishing media

Use: Powder. Dry chemicals, sand, dolomite etc. Water spray, fog or mist.

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

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards

Aerosol cans may explode in a fire.

#### **5.3. Advice for firefighters**

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.

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## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

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

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

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

Aerosol cans: Must not be exposed to direct sunlight or temperatures above 50°C.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1. Control parameters

Name	STD	TWA - 8 Hrs		STEL - 15 Min		Notes
BUTANE	WEL	600 ppm	1450 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	750 ppm	1810 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
ETHANEDIOL	WEL		10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Sk)		104 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Sk)	
ETHANOL	WEL	1000 ppm	1920 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			
METHANOL	WEL	200 ppm(Sk)	266 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Sk)	250 ppm(Sk)	333 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Sk)	
PROPAN-2-OL	WEL	400 ppm	999 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	500 ppm	1250 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
PROPANE		Asphyxiating	Asphyxiating.	Asphyxiating	Asphyxiating.	

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

Ingredient Comments

OES = Occupational Exposure Standard. MEL = Maximum Exposure Limit.

### 8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Engineering measures

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.

Respiratory equipment

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

Wear approved chemical safety goggles where eye exposure is reasonably probable.

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Other Protection

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of liquid contact and repeated or prolonged vapour contact.

Hygiene 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.

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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

Appearance	Aerosol.
Colour	Typical
Odour	Characteristic.
Flammability Limit - Lower(%)	0.8
Flammability Limit - Upper(%)	9.0

### 9.2. Other information

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1. Reactivity

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal temperature conditions.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

### 10.4. 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 (CO<sub>2</sub>).

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

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.

Ingestion

May cause discomfort if swallowed. May cause stomach pain or vomiting. Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach.

Skin contact

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause severe irritation. Acts as a defatting agent on skin. May cause cracking of skin, and eczema.

Eye contact

Irritating to eyes. May cause chemical eye burns.

Route of entry

Inhalation. Skin and/or eye contact.

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Dangerous for the environment if discharged into watercourses.

### 12.1. Toxicity

**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**

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

**SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION****14.1. UN number**

UN No. (ADR/RID/ADN)	1950
UN No. (IMDG)	1950
UN No. (ICAO)	1950

**14.2. UN proper shipping name**

Proper Shipping Name	AEROSOLS
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**14.3. Transport hazard class(es)**

ADR/RID/ADN Class	2
ADR/RID/ADN Class	Class 2: Gases
ADR Label No.	2.1
IMDG Class	2.1
ICAO Class/Division	2.1
Transport Labels	

**14.4. Packing group**

ADR/RID/ADN Packing group	N/A
IMDG Packing group	N/A
ICAO Packing group	N/A

**14.5. Environmental hazards**

Environmentally Hazardous Substance/Marine Pollutant  
No.

**14.6. Special precautions for user**

EMS	F-D, S-U
Tunnel Restriction Code	(D)

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### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

#### SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

###### Uk Regulatory References

The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2002.

The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002.

###### Statutory Instruments

Control of Substances Hazardous to Health.

The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (S.I 2009 No. 716).

Approved Code Of Practice

Classification and Labelling of Substances and Preparations Dangerous for Supply.

###### Guidance Notes

Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.

Introduction to Local Exhaust Ventilation HS(G)37.

CHIP for everyone HSG(108).

##### 15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

#### SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date 28/11/2016

Revision 10

Supersedes date 28/11/2016

###### Risk Phrases In Full

R34 Causes burns.

R12 Extremely flammable.

R22 Harmful if swallowed.

R11 Highly flammable

R36 Irritating to eyes.

R37 Irritating to respiratory system.

R23/24/25 Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

R39/23/24/25 Toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

R50 Very toxic to aquatic organisms.

###### Hazard Statements In Full

H370 Causes damage to organs <<Organs>>.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H220 Extremely flammable gas.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H331 Toxic if inhaled.

H301 Toxic if swallowed.

H311 Toxic in contact with skin.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.