

ECO REMOVAL SYSTEMS CHEWING GUM REMOVER

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Compilation date: 06/02/2015

Revision No: 2

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name: ECO REMOVAL SYSTEMS CHEWING GUM REMOVER

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

Company name: AIREDALE SOLUTIONS LIMITED

UNITS 5 & 6 GHYLL WAY

AIREDALE BUSINESS CENTRE

SKIPTON

NORTH YORKSHIRE

BD23 2TZ

United Kingdom

Tel: +44 (0) 1535 614077 **Fax:** +44 (0) 1535 614078

Email: sales@airedale-solutions.co.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency tel: +44 (0) 1535 614077 (8am-5pm)

Section 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification under CLP: Eye Irrit. 2: H319

Classification under CHIP: This product has no classification under CHIP.

2.2. Label elements

Label elements under CLP:

Hazard statements: H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

Signal words: Warning

Hazard pictograms: GHS07: Exclamation mark



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

P103: Read label before use.

P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling. P280: Wear protective gloves/eye protection.

P305+351+338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

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

P337+313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P301+330+331: IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P315: Get immediate medical advice/attention.

P235+410: Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.

2.3. Other hazards

PBT: This product is not identified as a PBT/vPvB substance.

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Hazardous ingredients:

ALKYL POLYGLUCOSIDE

EINECS	CAS	CHIP Classification	CLP Classification	Percent	
-	-	Xi: R41	Eye Dam. 1: H318	1-10%	

Contains: Contains less than 5% non-ionic surfactants, benzisothiazolinone,

methylisothiazolinone

Contains 1,2 benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one. May produce an allergic reaction

Section 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Skin contact: Wash immediately with plenty of soap and water.

Eye contact: Bathe the eye with running water for 15 minutes.

Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water.

Inhalation: Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapours.

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

Skin contact: There may be mild irritation at the site of contact.

Eye contact: There may be irritation and redness. The eyes may water profusely.

Ingestion: There may be soreness and redness of the mouth and throat.

Inhalation: Exposure may cause coughing or wheezing.

Delayed / immediate effects: Immediate effects can be expected after short-term exposure.

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

Immediate / special treatment: Eye bathing equipment should be available on the premises.

Section 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media: Water spray. Carbon dioxide. Alcohol resistant foam. Dry chemical powder.

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5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

Advice for fire-fighters: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear protective clothing to prevent contact

with skin and eyes.

Section 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions: Refer to section 8 of SDS for personal protection details.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions: Do not discharge into drains or rivers. Contain the spillage using bunding. Alert the

neighbourhood to the presence of fumes or gas.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Clean-up procedures: Absorb into dry earth or sand. Transfer to a closable, labelled salvage container for

disposal by an appropriate method. Refer to section 13 of SDS for suitable method of

disposal.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections: Refer to section 8 of SDS.

Section 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Handling requirements: Ensure there is sufficient ventilation of the area.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions: Store in cool, well ventilated area. Keep away from sources of ignition. Ensure lighting

and electrical equipment are not a source of ignition.

Suitable packaging: Must only be kept in original packaging.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s): No data available.

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Workplace exposure limits: No data available.

DNEL/PNEC Values

DNEL / PNEC No data available.

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering measures: Ensure all engineering measures mentioned in section 7 of SDS are in place.

Hand protection: Protective gloves.

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Eye protection: Tightly fitting safety goggles. Ensure eye bath is to hand.Skin protection: Protective clothing with elasticated cuffs and closed neck.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

State: Liquid

Colour: Pale-amber.

Boiling point/range°C: >35 Flash point°C: >93

pH: Approx. 7

9.2. Other information

Other information: No data available.

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity: Stable under recommended transport or storage conditions.

10.2. Chemical stability

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions. Stable at room temperature.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal transport or storage conditions.

Decomposition may occur on exposure to conditions or materials listed below.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid: Sources of ignition. Heat.

10.5. Incompatible materials

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Haz. decomp. products: In combustion emits toxic fumes.

Section 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Hazardous ingredients:

ALKYL POLYGLUCOSIDE

DERMAL	-	LD50	>2000	mg/kg
ORAL	-	LD50	>5000	mg/kg

Toxicity values: No data available.

Symptoms / routes of exposure

Skin contact: There may be mild irritation at the site of contact.

Eye contact: There may be irritation and redness. The eyes may water profusely.

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Ingestion: There may be soreness and redness of the mouth and throat.

Inhalation: Exposure may cause coughing or wheezing.

Delayed / immediate effects: Immediate effects can be expected after short-term exposure.

Section 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxicity values: No data available.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability: Biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential: No bioaccumulation potential.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility: Soluble in water.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT identification: This product is not identified as a PBT/vPvB substance.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Section 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Disposal operations: Transfer to a suitable container and arrange for collection by specialised disposal

company.

NB: The user's attention is drawn to the possible existence of regional or national

regulations regarding disposal.

Section 14: Transport information

Transport class: This product does not require a classification for transport.

Section 15: Regulatory information

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

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

Section 16: Other information

Other information

Other information: This safety data sheet is prepared in accordance with Commission Regulation (EU) No

453/2010.

* indicates text in the SDS which has changed since the last revision.

Phrases used in s.2 and s.3: H318: Causes serious eye damage.

H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

R41: Risk of serious damage to eyes.

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Legend to abbreviations: PNEC = predicted no effect level

DNEL = derived no effect level

LD50 = median lethal dose

LC50 = median lethal concentration EC50 = median effective concentration

IC50 = median inhibitory concentration

dw = dry weight

bw = body weight

cc = closed cup

oc = open cup

MUS = mouse

GPG = guinea pig

RBT = rabbit

HAM = hamster

HMN = human

MAM = mammal

PGN = pigeon

IVN = intravenous

SCU = subcutaneous

SKN = skin

DRM = dermal

OCC = ocular/corneal

PCP = phycico-chemical properties

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.

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DATE REVISED: 01.03.13 Supersedes SDS dated N/A



Date issued:

01 03 13 THIS DATA SHEET HAS BEEN PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH CRONER'S HAZARD INFORMATION AND PACKAGING GUIDE

1. Identification of the Substance/Preparation and Company Substance or preparation trade name:

Butane-Propane Mix Gas Cartridge

Unique reference number(s):

2350

Company name, address and normal telephone number: Eco Removal Systems Ltd, 126 Oldbury Road Smethwick, Birmingham, B66 1JE, England T: +44 (0)121 565 3087

E: info@ecoremovalsystems.com

Emergency telephone no:

+44(0) 121 565 3087

2. Composition/Information on Ingredients Preparation: BUTANE (LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS)

CAS FC Index FFC Einics Substance number: number: number number 106-97-8 601-004-00-0 203-448-7 270-704-2 Butane 74-98-6 601-003-00-5 200-827-9 200-827-9 Propane

Hydrocarbons C3-4 Rich, Petroleum Distillates, Petroleum Gas Liquefied. Other extremely flammable components.

3. Hazards Identifications

The most important hazards are:

EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE GAS

EXPOSURE TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS OF VAPOUR CAN LEAD TO NAUSEA, HEADACHE, DIZZINESS AND IN EXTREME CASES, LOSS OF CONSCIOUSNESS.

AND IN OXYGEN DEFICIENT ENVIRONMENTS, DEATH

SKIN CONTACT WITH LIQUEFIED GAS CAN CAUSE COLD BURNS

4. First Aid Measures

Immediate medical attention required: Yes

Professional assistance from physician required: Yes

Summary of first aid is as follows:

Inhalation: remove subject to fresh air as soon as possible using self contained breathing apparatus if appropriate to protect rescuer. If subject breathing, keep warm and at rest, preferably lying down. Do not leave the subject. Remove contaminated clothing if possible. If subject has stopped breathing, give appropriate artificial respiration (preferably with a brook airway). When breathing starts, place subject in recovery position. Do not leave the victim. Get medical assistance as soon as possible, remove to hospital for further treatment. Give oxygen if available (short applications, not continuous therapy).

Skin contact: Immediately drench skin with cold water, irrigating the affected area for 10 minutes. As soon as possible get medical aid and/or remove subject to hospital for specialised treatment Eye contact: Immediately drench eyes with cold water, irrigating the affected area for 10 minutes. As soon as possible get medical aid and/or remove subject to hospital for specialised treatment. Ingestion: Remove subject to fresh air as soon as possible, and follow the guidelines for 'Inhalation'

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Suitable extinguishing media:

Dry powder - Use water fog/spray to contain the fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Standard water jet fire hoses can spread the fire and may cause dangerous explosions.

Special exposure hazards in fire:

Danger of explosion in enclosed space - keep nearby gas containers cool with water spray

Required special protective equipment for fire fighters:

Fires involving gases usually give off TOXIC FUMES and VAPOURS.

Approach fire or gas leaks with caution from upwind and with respiratory protection if available.

6. Accidental Release measures

Personal precautions: If there is a leakage from a small amount of gas, evacuate people from the immediate danger area, and the area of the path of the gas cloud, if possible. Switch off all sources of ignition. No smoking. Isolate leaking container(s), if possible. Stop leak at source. If leakage cannot be stopped, remove containers(s) to an isolated area, clear of buildings, people and sources

Environmental precautions: If possible, allow gas to be released slowly into the atmosphere to produce a harmless dilution. Disperse gas using a hose reel fitted with a water spray or fog nozzle, or

Methods for cleaning: Attempts should be made to prevent gas vapours entering drains or gu Vapours will disperse to atmosphere if sufficient air flow is available

Where appropriate refer to information under headings "8. Exposure controls" and "13. Disposal considerations"

7. Handling and Storage

Handling: GoSystem gas cartridges are supplied from the factory in Fibreboard Combination Packages of 12 gas cartridges per package.

Packages should be handled with care and kept upright when transferring the packages Storage: the storage of LPG is subject to legislative controls. The primary piece of legislation affecting the storage of LPG is the Highly Flammable liquids and Liquefied Petroleum Gases Regulations 1972. LPG must be stored in purpose built Containment systems. LPGA Code of practice 7 should be consulted in order to comply with the legislation (obtainable

from HMSO book shops and the L.P. Gas Association).

8. Exposure Controls

Take measures to prevent:

Physical contact with liquid gas. Exposure to gas vapour in enclosed spaces.

Exposure Control Limits, and source

Relevant only to unburned gases. The following exposure limits are taken from the health & Safety Executive Guidance Note EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits

Workplace Exposure Limits:

Butane-Propane Gas Mixture (A.O.):

1450 mg/cubic metre (600ppm) 8-hourTWA value.

1810 mg/cubic metre (700ppm) 15-minTWA value.

Liquefied Petroleum Gas:

1750 mg/cubic metre (1000ppm) 8-hourTWA value

2180 mg/cubic metre (1200ppm) 15-minTWA value.

Respiratory protection:

Should be used if there is a risk of high vapour concentration.

Use rubber gloves if in contact with liquid

Skin protection:

Wear protective overalls with long sleeves to protect exposed skin

Eye protection

nH:

Use goggles or face shield when handling in liquid form

When used as a fuel source, the above controls will not be necessary.

However, products fuelled by LPG should always be used in well ventilated areas. preferably outdoors

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: Colourless

Odour: Distinctive and unpleasant (stenched) Neutral

Boiling point/boiling point range: -42 Dea.C. Flashpoint (°C) closed cup: Less than -40 Deg.C. Flammability (gas/solid): Not applicable 410/550 Deg.C. Autoflammability Not applicable Explosive properties: Not applicable Oxidising properties:

4.1 bar @ 20 Deg.C Vapour pressure: @ 15 Deg.C:0,55 to 0,56 Solubility (water and fat):

10. Stability & Reactivity

Sources of ignition (store below 50 Deg.C.)

Materials to avoid:

Strong oxidising agents, e.g. chlorates which may be used in agriculture.

Hazardous decomposition:

The substances arising from the thermal decomposition of these products will largely depend on the conditions bringing about the decomposition. The following substances may be expected

from normal combustion Carbon Dioxide

Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons

Carbon Monoxide: Unburned Hydrocarbons

Water

Unidentified Organic and Inorganic Compounds

Particulate Matter:

11. Toxicological Information

Liquefied Butane Gases under normal conditions of storage and use are not likely to present a health hazard. The gas is heavier than air and in the event of a spillage will collect in depressions. pits, drains, confined spaces, etc.c where it can present a health hazard Inhalation

Exposure to higher concentrations of Liquefied Butane Gases can lead to drowsiness. unconsciousness, and subsequent asphyxiation. Very high concentrations can lead to abnormal heart rhythms and possibly death.

Precautions: Inhalation of vapours should be avoided. Where, exceptionally, higher concentrations of vapour are likely to be present, e.g. in the event of a spillage in a badly ventilated area, persons should not be allowed to enter the area, even in an emergency, until the atmosphere has been checked and passed as safe by a competent person.

First Aid: Remove the affected person to fresh air. If breathing has stopped administer artificial respiration. Give external cardiac massage if necessary. Obtain medical assistance immediately. Skin

Skin contact with Liquefied Butane Gases, occurring as a result of the rapid evaporation of the

Precautions: Avoid contact with the skin by the use of suitable protective clothing.

First Aid: Burns should be flushed with water to normalise temperature. Cover the burns with sterile dressings. Do not apply ointments or powders. Obtain medical attention.

Eye contact with rapidly evaporating Liquefied butane Gases may cause cold burns.

Precautions: If there is a risk of eye contact when handling the liquid, sensible eye protection should be used.

First Aid: Burns should be flushed with water to normalise temperature. Cover the eye with a sterile dressing and obtain medical attention immediately.

Ingestion

Whilst this is not a normal hazard associated with Liquefied Butane Gases, abuse by inverting gas containers can result in the liquid being ingested. In these circumstances the hazards are the same as for inhalation.

Precautions: Liquefied gas should never be ingested.

First Aid: Remove the affected person to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, administer artificial respiration. Give external cardiac massage if necessary. If the person is breathing, but unconscious place in the recovery position. Obtain medical assistance immediately.

Notes for Doctors: No special information

12. Ecological Information

Possible effects

No known effects on the environment

Behaviour:

No known ecological damage will be caused by this product.

Environmental fate:

When released to Air, soil and water, the majority of the product will rapidly evaporate

13. Disposal Considerations

Likely residues/waste product (if any):

No known residues. Waste product: Metal Container.

Safe handling of any residues/waste product:

Any disposal route should comply with local by-laws and the requirements of the Environment Protection Act, 1990. Liquefied Butane Gases are subject to the Control of Pollution (Special Waste) Regulations 1980.

For disposal of surplus quantities of GoSystem gas containers, contact your local supplier, or

14. Transport information

Flammable gas Classification for carriage ARD/RID Proper shipping name: Mixture of gases listed under 11º5º(b) Butane

(Liquefied Petroleum Gas).

1965 (1075) Mixture AO, NOS, ARD

Preparation identification number: Land transport ADR/RID

ARD/RID Class UN Number 2037 Hazard Class: 5F

Packing Group - Combination packages (Fibreboard) - Limited Quantities

Labels RECEPTACLES SMALL CONTAINING Name and description:

GAS (GAS CARTRIDGE)

Marine Transport IMDG

IMDG Class UN Numbe 2037

Packing Group Combination packages (Fibreboard) - Limited Quantities

Name and description: RECEPTACLES SMALL CONTAINING

GAS (GAS CARTRIDGE)

Air transport ICAO/IATA

ARD/RID Class 21 UN Number 2037

Packing Group - Combination packages

(Fibreboard) - Limited Quantities Labels 2.1

Name and description: RECEPTACLES SMALL CONTAINING GAS (GAS CARTRIDGE)

15. Regulatory Information

Supply label information: This information has been classified according to the requirements

Extremely Flammable

waste) Regulations 1980.

ategory of Dange

Dangerous for supply: Symbols: Flame

Risk Phrases R12 Extremely Flammable Safety Phrases S2 Keep out of reach of children

S9 Keep container in a well ventilated place

S16 Keep away from sources of ignition Applicable EU Provisions and associated UK legislation:

Dangerous substances Directive 67/548/EEC The Preparations Directive 88/379/EEC

The Chemicals (Hazard Information & Packaging for supply) Regulations 2002 (SI No.1689) (CHIP3) The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (Amendment) Regulations 2004 (COSHH 2004)

The most important considerations are handling and storage. Code f Practice 7, referenced bel

gives all the necessary information required.

Code of Practice 7 Storage of Full and Empty LPG Cylinders and Cartridges Croner's Dangerous Substan

Shell Gas Technical and Safety Data Sheet. Shell UK Ltd. IMCO Guide

Other

Approved Supply List

ARD/RID Regulations

The data contained in this Safety Sheet has been supplied as a requirement by the Chemicals (Hazard Identification and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2002, for the purpose of protecting the health and safety of industrial and commercial users who are deemed capable of

understanding and acting on the information provided. Please ensure that it is passed to the appropriate person(s) in your company, who are capable of

acting on the information.