



## Section 1. Product and Company Identification.

**1.1 Model Number;** SCS017S v1  
**1.2 Description;** 500ml Clear Chain & Cable Lubricant Single  
Lubricant : 500ml

**1.3 Manufacturer;**

Sealey Group.  
Kempson Way,  
Bury St. Edmunds,  
Suffolk.  
IP32 7AR

**1.4 Emergency telephone number;** 44 (0) 1284 757 500 (Office Hours)

**Date of source compilation;** 19<sup>th</sup> November 2020

## Section 2. Hazards Identification.

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

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical and Chemical Hazards	Aerosol 1 - H222, H229
Human health	Skin Irrit 2 – H315
Environment	Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412.

**2.2 Label elements.**

**Hazard pictogram(s)**



**Signal Word.**

Danger

**Hazard statements;**

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.  
H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated.  
H315 Causes skin irritation.  
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**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  
P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source  
P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray.  
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

## Safety Data Sheet



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

P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F

P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with local regulations.

P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

### 2.3 Other hazards.

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

## Section 3. Substances.

3.1 Chemical Name (substance)	3.1 CAS No.	3.2 Concentration Volume	Classification	
			Hazard Class & Category Code	Hazard Statements <sup>1</sup>
Petroleum gases, liquefied	68476-85-7	30 – 60 %	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas Carc. 1A Muta. 1B	H220 H350 H340
Hydrocarbons, C6 – C7, N- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane	-	10 – 30 %	-	-
N-hexane	110-54-3	1 %	Flam. Liq. 2 Repr. 2 Asp. Tox. 1 STOT SE 3 STOT RE 2 Skin Irrit. 2 Aquatic Chronic 2	H225 H361 H304 H336 H373 H315 H411

<sup>1</sup>For full text of Statements, see 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.

Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.

Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist.

Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.

#### Skin Contact

Remove contamination with soap and water or recognised skin cleansing agent

#### Eye Contact

Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart.

Rinse with water.

Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

#### Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel.

Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

If in doubt, get medical attention promptly.

Due to the small packaging, the risk of ingestion is minimal

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

#### Inhalation

Spray/mists may cause respiratory tract irritation.

#### Ingestion

Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur.

#### Skin contact

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

#### Eye contact

Vapour or spray in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting.

Particles in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting.

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

No data available



## Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures.

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog

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

Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.

If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant.

Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances:

Toxic gases or vapours. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).

### 5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours.

Evacuate area.

Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk.

Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out.

If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak.

Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses.

If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

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

Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.



## Section 6. Accidental Release Measures.

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

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.

No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk.

Evacuate area.

Provide adequate ventilation.

No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage.

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

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground.

Not considered to be a significant hazard due to the small quantities used.

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

Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely.

Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage.

Under normal conditions of handling and storage, spillages from aerosol containers are unlikely.

If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant.

Provide adequate ventilation.

**Small Spillages:** Wipe up with an absorbent cloth and dispose of waste safely.

**Large Spillages:** If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up.

Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage.

For waste disposal, see Section 13.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

See Section 7 for information on Safe Handling

See Section 8 for information of Personal Protective Equipment.

See Section 13 for information on disposal.



## Section 7. Handling and Storage.

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.

The product is flammable. Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight.

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

No smoking.

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

Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Spray will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in contact with skin.

Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists.

Avoid contact with eyes.

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

Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10).

Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames.

Store in a cool and well-ventilated place.

Protect from sunlight.

Keep containers upright.

Protect containers from damage.

Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

Do not store near heat sources or expose to high temperatures.

Store in accordance with national regulations.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Intended for use as lubrication for the Model Number identified in 1.1 with Description stated in 1.2.



## Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection.

### 8.1. Control parameters

Workplace exposure limits.

Substance	CAS number	Workplace exposure limit.			
		Long term.		Short term.	
		ppm	mg.m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg.m <sup>3</sup>
Liquefied petroleum gas	68476-85-7	1000	1750	1250	2180
N-Hexane	110-54-3	20	72	-	-

### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### Appropriate Engineering Controls

Provide adequate ventilation.

Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.

#### Eye/Face Protection

Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn:

Tight-fitting safety glasses.

Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN 166.

#### Skin Protection

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.

To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN 374.

#### Respiratory Protection

Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly.

Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN 14387.

Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136.

Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN 140.



## Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties.

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

The following information is not a technical specification or sales specification.

(a) Appearance:	Aerosol
(b) Odour:	Hydrocarbons
(c) Odour threshold;	No data available
(d) pH:	No data available
(e) Melting point/freezing point;	No data available
(f) Initial boiling point and boiling range;	-40°C to -2°C
(g) Flash point;	-104°C
(h) Evaporation rate;	No data available
(i) Flammability (solid, gas);	No data available
(j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits;	1.4% to 10.9%
(k) Vapour pressure;	590KPa TO 1760KPa
(l) Vapour density;	No data available
(m) Relative density;	No data available
(n) Solubility(ies);	No data available
(o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water;	No data available
(p) Auto-ignition temperature;	365°C
(q) Decomposition temperature;	No data available
(r) Viscosity;	No data available
(s) Explosive properties;	No data available
(t) Oxidising properties.	No data available

9.2 Other information No data available

## Section 10. Stability and Reactivity.

10.1. Reactivity	No data available
10.2. Chemical stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions	The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	Heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid freezing temperatures.
10.5. Incompatible materials	No specific requirements are anticipated under normal conditions of use.
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours





## Section 11. Toxicological Information.

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

#### Inhalation

Gas or vapour may irritate the respiratory system.

May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication.

Vapour may irritate respiratory system/lungs.

#### Ingestion

It is unlikely that ingestion will occur.

Ingestion may cause severe irritation of the mouth, the oesophagus and the gastrointestinal tract.

May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach.

May cause discomfort if swallowed.

May cause stomach pain or vomiting.

#### Skin contact

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

#### Eye contact

May cause eye irritation. May cause serious eye damage.

#### Route of exposure

Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin and/or eye contact

## Section 12. Ecological Information.

12.1. Toxicity	No data available
12.2. Persistence and degradability	Volatile substances are degraded in the atmosphere within a few days.
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulation is unlikely to be significant because of the low water-solubility of this product. Exposure to aquatic environment unlikely.
12.4. Mobility in soil	The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.
12.6. Other adverse effects	The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which have a photochemical ozone creation potential.



## Section 13. Disposal Considerations.

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

#### General information

The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible.

This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.

When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered.

Dispose of waste product or used containers in accordance with local regulations

#### Disposal methods

Do not empty into drains.

Empty containers must not be punctured or incinerated because of the risk of an explosion.

Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

#### Waste class

The waste code classification is to be carried out according to the European Waste Catalogue (EWC).

## Section 14. Transport Information.

### ADR. International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.

14.1. UN number	UN 1950
14.2. Name and Description	AEROSOLS, flammable
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	2
14.4. Packing group	-
14.5. Environmental hazards	Does not present an environmental hazard.
14.6. Special precautions for user	No special precautions necessary.

### IATA. International Air Transport Association.

14.1. UN number	UN 1950
14.2. UN Proper Shipping Name/Description	AEROSOLS, flammable
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	Division 2.1
14.4. Packing group	-
14.5. Environmental hazards	Does not present an environmental hazard.
14.6. Special precautions for user	No special precautions necessary.

### IMDG. International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

14.1. UN number	UN 1950
14.2. UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS, flammable
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	2
14.4. Packing group	-
14.5. Environmental hazards	Does not present an environmental hazard.
14.6. Special precautions for user	No special precautions necessary.
14.7. Transport in bulk – Maritime only.	Bulk transport is not applicable to this product



## Section 15. Regulatory Information.

**15.1.** Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture  
Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).

The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment  
Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].

EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.

The Aerosol Dispensers Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 2824).

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the  
Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).

Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

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).

Council Directive of 20 May 1975 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to aerosol  
dispensers (75/324/EEC) (as amended).

**15.2.** Chemical safety assessment

No data available

## Section 16. Additional Information.

Full text of Phrases and Statements used in Section 3;

H220 Extremely flammable gas.

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.

H340 May cause genetic defects

H350 May cause cancer

H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

The above information is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available.

No warranty is expressed or implied by the above information.

We assume no liability resulting from use of the above information.

The end user should conduct their own investigations to determine the suitability of the above information for their  
particular purpose.

Issue level	Date	Revisions
1	12/02/16	First issue.
2	14/09/16	Sections 3, 14, 15 & 16.
3	14/10/21	All sections revised

End of Safety Data Sheet.