

ROOFTOP CLEANER

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name : Rooftop Cleaner CITRUS

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

Identified uses Aerosol

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Fixfast Ltd
Merlin House
Seven Mile Lane
Borough Green
Sevenoaks
Kent
TN15 8QY

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number +44 (0)845 450 7433 (Monday - Friday, normal office hours only)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards	Aerosol 1 - H222, H229
Health hazards	Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304
Environmental hazards	Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410

Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	Xi;R38. R43. F+;R12. N;R50/53.
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2.2. Label elements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
 H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated
 H315 Causes skin irritation.
 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Additional information

For professional users only.

Precautionary statements

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.
 P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
 P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash 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 national regulations.

Contains

d-LIMONENE, NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) HYDROTREATED HEAVY

2.3. Other hazards

Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

d-LIMONENE

30-60%

CAS number: 5989-27-5

EC number: 227-813-5

M factor (Acute) = 1

M factor (Chronic) = 1

Classification	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226	R10 R43 Xi;R38 N;R50/53	
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		
Skin Sens. 1 - H317		
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400		
Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410		
Petroleum gases, liquefied		10-30%
CAS number: 68476-85-7	EC number: 270-704-2	
Classification	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	
Flam. Gas 1 - H220	F+;R12.	
Press. Gas, Compressed - H280		
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) HYDROTREATED HEAVY		10-30%
CAS number: 64742-48-9	EC number: 265-150-3	
Classification	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226	Xn;R65. R10,R66.	
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		
Aceton		5-10%
CAS number: 67-64-1	EC number: 200-662-2	REACH registration number: 01-2119471330-49-XXXX
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225		
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319		
STOT SE 3 - H336		

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:	If in doubt, get medical attention promptly. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medica personnel.
Inhalation:	Inhalation Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position com fortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel

may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.

- Ingestion:** Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give plenty of water to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.
- Skin contact:** It is important to remove the substance from the skin immediately. In the event of any sensitisation symptoms developing, ensure further exposure is avoided. Remove contamination with soap and water or recognised skin cleansing agent. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. If adhesive bonding occurs, do not force skin apart.
- Eye contact:** Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. If adhesive bonding occurs, do not force eyelids apart.
- Protection of first aiders:** First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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

- General information:** See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
- Inhalation:** May cause respiratory system irritation.
- Ingestion:** May cause discomfort if swallowed.
- Skin contact:** Skin irritation.
- Eye contact:** May cause severe eye irritation.

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

- Notes for the doctor** Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

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: 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

Hazardous combustion products: Toxic gases or vapours.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting: Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and disperse vapours. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk.

Special protective equipment for firefighters: Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions: Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes and prolonged skin contact. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions: Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material. Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up: Wear suitable protective equipment, including gloves, goggles/face shield, respirator, boots, clothing or apron, as appropriate. Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Leave small quantities to evaporate, if safe to do so. Do not allow material to enter confined spaces, due to the risk of explosion.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections: For personal protection, see Section 8. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions: For professional users only. Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. The product is flammable. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. 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. Avoid contact with eyes.

Advice on general occupational hygiene: Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions: Store at temperatures between 10°C and 25°C. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in accordance with national regulations. Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Protect from sunlight. Do not store near heat sources or expose to high temperatures. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.

Storage class: Flammable compressed gas storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s): No data available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Petroleum gases, liquefied

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 ppm 1750 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1250 ppm 2180 mg/m³

Acetone

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 500 ppm 1210 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1500 ppm 3620 mg/m³

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

Acetone (CAS: 67-64-1)

DNEL

Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 1210 mg/m³

Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 2420 mg/m³

Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 186 mg/kg/day

General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 200 mg/m³

General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 62 mg/kg/day

General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 62 mg/kg/day

PNEC

- Fresh water; 10.6 mg/l
- Marine water; 1.06 mg/l
- Intermittent release; 21 mg/l
- STP; 100 mg/l
- Sediment (Freshwater); 30.4 mg/kg
- Sediment (Marinewater); 3.04 mg/kg
- Soil; 29.5 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls:

Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure the ventilation system is regularly maintained and tested. As this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls should be used to keep worker exposure below any statutory or recommended limits, if use generates dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist.

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. Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

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. 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. Frequent changes are recommended.

Other skin and body protection:	Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.
Hygiene measures:	Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.
Respiratory protection:	Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. 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 EN140.
Environmental exposure controls:	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance:	Aerosol.
Colour:	Clear liquid.
Odour:	Characteristic.
Odour threshold:	Not available.
pH:	Not available.
Melting point:	Not available.
Initial boiling point and range:	Not available.
Flash point:	Not available.
Evaporation rate:	Not available.
Evaporation factor:	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:	Not available.
Vapour pressure:	Not available.
Vapour density:	Not available.
Relative density:	Not available.
Solubility(ies):	Not available.
Partition coefficient:	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not available.
Decomposition Temperature:	Not available.
Viscosity:	Not available.
Explosive properties:	Not considered to be explosive.
Oxidising properties:	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.

9.2. Other information

Other information:	No information required.
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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity:	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.
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10.2. Chemical stability

Stability:	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
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10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, no hazardous reactions will occur.
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10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid:	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with the following materials: Strong alkalis. Acids. Oxidising agents.
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10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid:	Avoid contact with acids and alkalis. Oxidising agents.
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10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products:	Very toxic gases or vapours.
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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Other health effects	No data available.
Acute toxicity - oral Notes (oral LD ₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - dermal Notes (dermal LD ₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - inhalation Notes (inhalation LC ₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin corrosion/irritation Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/irritation Serious eye damage/ irritation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Respiratory sensitisation Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin sensitisation Skin sensitisation	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Germ cell mutagenicity Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure STOT - single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Target organs	Central nervous system
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure STOT - repeated exposure	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard	
Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	During application and drying, solvent vapours will be emitted. Vapours in high concentrations are narcotic.
Ingestion	Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.
Skin contact	Bonds skin and eyes in seconds. May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Redness. Irritating to skin.
Eye contact	Bonds skin and eyes in seconds. May be slightly irritating to eyes. May cause discomfort.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity	Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
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12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability	There are no data on the degradability of this product.
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12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.
Partition coefficient	Not available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility	The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces
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12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.
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12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects	None known.
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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information	The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. 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. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.
Disposal methods	Do not empty into drains. Empty containers must not be punctured or incinerated because of the risk of an explosion. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

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

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	AEROSOLS
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	AEROSOLS
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	AEROSOLS
Proper shipping name (ADN)	AEROSOLS

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class	2.1
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ADR/RID classification code	5F
ADR/RID label	2.1
IMDG class	2.1
ICAO class/division	2.1
ADN class	2.1

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group	None
IMDG packing group	None
ADN packing group	None
ICAO packing group	None

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant



14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS	F-D, S-U
ADR transport category	2
Emergency Action Code	2YE
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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits. The Aerosol Dispensers Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 2824).
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). 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). 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).
Guidance	Workplace Exposure Limits EH40. Introduction to Local Exhaust Ventilation HS(G)37.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	<p>ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.</p> <p>ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.</p> <p>RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.</p> <p>IATA: International Air Transport Association.</p> <p>ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.</p> <p>IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.</p> <p>CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.</p> <p>LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.</p> <p>LD₅₀: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).</p> <p>EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.</p> <p>PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.</p> <p>vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.</p>
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Classification abbreviations and acronyms

Aerosol = Aerosol
Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation
Skin Sens. = Skin sensitisation
Asp. Tox. = Aspiration hazard
Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)

Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC)1272/2008

Aerosol 1 - H222, H229: Expert judgement. Skin Irrit. 2 - H315, Skin Sens. 1 - H317, Asp Tox. 1 - H304, Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411: Calculation method.

Training advice

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.

Revision date

26/07/2016

Revision

16

Supersedes date

19/04/2016

Hazard statements in full

H220 Extremely flammable gas.
H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated
H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.