

SAFETY DATA SHEET Anti-Static Spray

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name Anti-Static Spray

Product number ASA, EASA250ML, EASA25L, ZE

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

Identified uses Cleaning agent.

Uses advised againstNo specific uses advised against are identified.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier ELECTROLUBE. A division of HK WENTWORTH LTD

ASHBY PARK, COALFIELD WAY,

ASHBY DE LA ZOUCH, LEICESTERSHIRE LE65 1JR

UNITED KINGDOM +44 (0)1530 419600 +44 (0)1530 416640 info@hkw.co.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone IN CASE OF EMERGENCY CALL:

+44 1865 407333 (24hr, Provided by Carechem 24)

+353 (0)1 809 2166 (Beaumont Hospital, Republic of Ireland only, 8am-10pm, 7 days a week)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Not Classified

Health hazards Not Classified

Environmental hazards Not Classified

2.2. Label elements

Hazard statements NC Not Classified

Supplemental label

EUH210 Safety data sheet available on request.

information

Detergent labelling < 5% perfumes

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

Anti-Static Spray

2-Butoxyethanol

CAS number: 111-76-2 EC number: 203-905-0 REACH registration number: 01-

2119475108-36-XXXX

Classification

Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. 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. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water

or milk 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. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.

Skin contact Remove affected person from source of contamination. Rinse immediately with plenty of

water.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide

apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.

Protection of first aiders First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.

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 Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.

Ingestion Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may

be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.

Skin contact Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.

Eye contact May cause temporary eye irritation.

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

Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically.

Specific treatments No special treatment required.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry

powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Anti-Static Spray

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.

Hazardous combustion

products

Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances:

Harmful gases or vapours.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting

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.

Special protective equipment for firefighters

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

Personal precautions

No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. Approach the spillage from upwind. Small 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. Large Spillages: If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area. Flush spilled material into an effluent treatment plant, or proceed as follows. Contain and absorb spillage with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Place waste in labelled, sealed containers. Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly, observing environmental regulations. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For

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

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. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists.

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Advice on general occupational hygiene

Storage precautions

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.

Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in accordance with local

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

regulations.

Storage class Unspecified 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

Occupational exposure limits

2-Butoxyethanol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 25 ppm 123 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 50 ppm 246 mg/m³ Sk

Propan-2-ol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 400 ppm 999 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 500 ppm 1250 mg/m³

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 mg/m³ WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment





Appropriate engineering

controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Good general ventilation should be adequate to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

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: Chemical splash goggles.

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.

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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.

Respiratory protection Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk

assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Provide adequate ventilation. Large Spillages: If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

Environmental exposure

controls

Not regarded as dangerous for the environment.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Liquid.

Colour Colourless.

Odour Lemon.

Odour threshold Not available.

pH pH (concentrated solution): 7-8

Melting point Not available.

Initial boiling point and range Not available.

Flash point >60°C Closed cup.

Evaporation rateNot available.Evaporation factorNot available.Flammability (solid, gas)Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

Not available.

Other flammability

Vapour pressure

Vapour density

Relative density

Not available.

Not available.

Not available.

Not available.

O.995 kg/l

Solubility(ies)Not available.Partition coefficientNot available.Auto-ignition temperatureNot available.Decomposition TemperatureNot 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

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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity See the other subsections of this section for further details.

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

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

No potentially hazardous reactions known.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid There are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous situation.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid

No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a

hazardous situation.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition

products

Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or

combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological effects Not regarded as a health hazard under current legislation.

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 71,265.31

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 44,897.96

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC50) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 448.98

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

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 sensitisationBased on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitroBased on available data the classification criteria are not met.

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Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

IARC carcinogenicity Contains a substance which may be potentially carcinogenic. IARC Group 3 Not classifiable

as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity -

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

development

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposureNot classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.

Ingestion Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may

be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.

Skin contact Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.

Eye contact May cause temporary eye irritation.

Route of exposure Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

Target organs No specific target organs known.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

2-Butoxyethanol

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD50

mg/kg)

1,746.0

11.0

Species Rat

Notes (oral LD₅₀) REACH dossier information. Harmful if swallowed.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 1,746.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD50) cATpE: Converted Acute Toxicity Point Estimate. Harmful in contact with skin.

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 1,100.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC50) cATpE: Converted Acute Toxicity Point Estimate. Harmful if inhaled.

ATE inhalation (vapours

mg/l)

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Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Dose: 0.5 mL, 4 hours, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: Well defined erythema (2).

Oedema score: No oedema (0). REACH dossier information. Irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye

Dose: 0.1 mL, 24 hours, Rabbit Causes serious eye irritation.

damage/irritation

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising. REACH dossier

information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Gene mutation: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the

classification criteria are not met.

Genotoxicity - in vivo Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available

data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity NOAEC 125 ppm, Inhalation, Mouse REACH dossier information. Based on

available data the classification criteria are not met.

IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity -

fertility

Two-generation study - NOAEL 720 mg/kg/day, Oral, Mouse P REACH dossier

Maternal toxicity: - NOAEL: 50 ppm, Inhalation, Rabbit REACH dossier information.

information. 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 - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure NOAEL <69 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available

data the classification criteria are not met.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have

hazardous effects on the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Ecological information on ingredients.

2-Butoxyethanol

Toxicity Aquatic toxicity is unlikely to occur. Based on available data the classification

criteria are not met.

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 1474 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC₅₀, 48 hours: 1550 mg/l, Daphnia magna

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Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

EC₅₀, 72 hours: 911 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - fish early NOEL, 21 days: >100 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish)

life stage

Chronic toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

NOEC, 21 days: 100 mg/l, Daphnia magna

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.

Ecological information on ingredients.

2-Butoxyethanol

Persistence and

degradability

The substance is readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation Water - Degradation 90.4%: 28 days

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient Not available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

2-Butoxyethanol

Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

Partition coefficient log Kow: 0.81

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility No data available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

2-Butoxyethanol

Mobility The product is miscible with water and may spread in water systems.

Surface tension 29.53 mN/m @ 20°C

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Ecological information on ingredients.

2-Butoxyethanol

Results of PBT and vPvB This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

assessment

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Anti-Static Spray

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.

Disposal methods Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal

contractor. Waste packaging should be collected for reuse or recycling. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of the local water

authority.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods

(IMDG, IATA, ADR/RID).

14.1. UN number

Not applicable.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

No transport warning sign required.

14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

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 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.

EU legislation 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).

Anti-Static Spray

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Inventories

EU - EINECS/ELINCS

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Road.

ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Inland Waterways.

RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Rail.

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.

LC₅o: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.

LD₅o: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).

EC50: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.

vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

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

material.

Issued by Toni Ashford

Revision date 22/08/2018

Revision 1

SDS number 941

Hazard statements in full H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

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.