



SAFETY DATA SHEET SILICON SHINE

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name Muc-Off Silicon Shine
Product No. 227US

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 Muc-Off Ltd.
Branksome Business Park, Unit
23, Bourne Valley Rd, Poole
BH12 1DW
Tel: +44 (0)1202 307790
E-mail: info@muc-off.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number : CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 24HR

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	Skin Irrit. 2 - H315; STOT SE 3 - H336
Environment	Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

Classification (1999/45/EEC) Xi; R38. F+; R12. R52/53, R67.

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.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements

P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P261	Avoid breathing vapour/spray.
P302+352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304+340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P332+313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
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.
------	--

Muc-Off Silicon Shine

P211	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251	Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P264	Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P410+412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122°F.

Supplemental label information

	Contains:
	Hydrocarbons, C6 - C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane Pressurised container: May burst if heated
SOL021	
H229	

2.3. Other hazards

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

BUTANE		30-60%
CAS-No.: 106-97-8	EC No.: 203-448-7	
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Gas 1 - H220	Classification (67/548/EEC) F+;R12	
ISOBUTANE		10-30%
CAS-No.: 75-28-5	EC No.: 200-857-2	
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Gas 1 - H220	Classification (67/548/EEC) F+;R12	
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) , HYDROTREATED LIGHT		10-30%
CAS-No.: 64742-49-0	EC No.: 921-024-6	Registration Number: 01-2119475514-35-xxxx
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	Classification (67/548/EEC) Xn;R65. Xi;R38. F;R11. N;R51/53. R67.	
NAPHTHA(PETROLEUM), HYDRODESULPHURISED LIGHT, DE-AROMATISED		1-5%
CAS-No.: 64742-49-0	EC No.: 927-510-4	
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	Classification (67/548/EEC) Xn;R65. Xi;R38. F;R11. N;R51/53. R67.	

Muc-Off Silicon Shine

PROPAN-2-OL		5-10%
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	
PROPANE		10-30%
CAS-No.: 74-98-6	EC No.: 200-827-9	
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Gas 1 - H220	Classification (67/548/EEC) F+;R12	

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.

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 ³	750 ppm	1810 mg/m ³	
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) , HYDROTREATED LIGHT			1200 mg/m ³	60 ppm	216 mg/m ³	
NAPHTHA(PETROLEUM), HYDRODESULPHURISED LIGHT, DE-AROMATISED			1000 mg/m ³			
PROPAN-2-OL	WEL	400 ppm	999 mg/m ³	500 ppm	1250 mg/m ³	
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. Use approved safety goggles or face shield.

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(%)	3.0
Flammability Limit - Upper(%)	18.6

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 (CO₂).

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. Irritating to 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. May cause allergic contact eczema. May cause sensitisation by skin contact. Irritating to skin.

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 (NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) , HYDROTREATED LIGHT)
----------------------	---

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/ADN Class	2.1
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**

Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally Hazardous Substance/Marine Pollutant

**14.6. Special precautions for user**

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

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

The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002.

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

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 12/09/2016

Revision 16

Supersedes date 09/06/2014

Risk Phrases In Full

R12	Extremely flammable.
R52/53	Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R65	Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R11	Highly flammable
R36	Irritating to eyes.
R38	Irritating to skin.
R51/53	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Hazard Statements In Full

H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.