

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

**1.1. Product identifier**

**Trade name:** MAINTAIN101

**Article number:** V101

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

**Identified uses:** Lubricant

**Uses advised against:** Use only for intended applications.

**1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**

**Manufacturer/Supplier:** TYGRIS Ltd  
31 Kyle Road  
Irvine  
KA12 8LE  
Tel 01294 311 066  
Email [technical@tygrisindustrial.com](mailto:technical@tygrisindustrial.com)

**Further information obtainable from:** Technical Department

**1.4. Emergency telephone number:** Tel +44 (0) 1294 311 066

#### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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

**Physical hazards:** Aerosol 1 - H222, H229

##### 2.2. Label elements

**Hazard statements:** H222: Extremely flammable aerosol.  
H229: Pressurised container: may burst if heated.

**Hazard pictograms:** GHS02: Flame



**Signal word:** Danger

**Precautionary statements:** P102: Keep out of reach of children.  
P261: Avoid breathing vapour/ spray.  
P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
P280: Wear protective gloves.  
P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.  
P501: Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with local regulations.

**Supplemental label information:** EUH066: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

**Supplementary precautionary statements:** 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.  
P251: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.  
P332+P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.  
P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
P337+P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.  
P410+P412: Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

##### 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:**

HYDROCARBONS, C11-C14, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, &lt;2% AROMATICS REACH

Registered number(s): 01-2119456620-43-XXXX

EC	CAS	PBT / WEL	CLP Classification	Percent
926-141-6	-	-	Asp. Tox. 1 - H304	30-60%

## PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED

270-704-2	68476-85-7	-	Flam. Gas 1 - H220 Press. Gas (Liq.) - H280	30-60%
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## DIETHYL PHTHALATE

201-550-6	84-66-2	-	-	<1%
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## DIPHENYL ETHER

202-981-2	101-84-8	-	Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412 M factor (Acute) = 1	<1%
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## TURPENTINE, OIL

232-350-7	8006-64-2	-	Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	<1%
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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

<b>General information:</b>	If in doubt, get medical attention promptly. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
<b>Skin contact:</b>	Remove contamination with soap and water or recognised skin cleansing agent.
<b>Eye contact:</b>	Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Rinse with water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
<b>Ingestion:</b>	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. If in doubt, get medical attention promptly. Due to the small packaging, the risk of ingestion is minimal. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel.
<b>Inhalation:</b>	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.  First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.
<b>Protection of first aiders:</b>	

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

<b>General information:</b>	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
<b>Skin contact:</b>	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
<b>Eye contact:</b>	Vapour or spray in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting. Particles in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting.
<b>Ingestion:</b>	Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur. Spray/
<b>Inhalation:</b>	mists may cause respiratory tract irritation.

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

<b>Immediate / special treatment:</b>	Treat symptomatically.
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**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.

**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:** 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**

**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. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

**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:** 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**

**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**

**Methods for 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**

**Reference to other sections:** For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. 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. 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.

**Advice on general occupational hygiene:**

Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash after use and before eating, smoking and using the toilet.

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

**Storage precautions:** 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.

Chemical storage. Aerosol containers and lighters.

**Storage class:**
**7.3. Specific end use(s)**

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

**Specific end use(s):**

**SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

**8.1. Control parameters**

**Workplace exposure limits:**

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA)	Short-term exposure limit (15-minute)
WEL 1000 ppm 1750 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	WEL 1250 ppm 2180 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

DIETHYL PHTHALATE

WEL 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	WEL 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
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DIPHENYL ETHER

WEL 1 ppm 7.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> vapour	-
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TURPENTINE, OIL

WEL 100 ppm 566 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	WEL 150 ppm 850 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
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WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits

**DNEL/PNEC Values**

**Hazardous ingredients:**

SULFONIC ACIDS, PETROLEUM, SODIUM SALTS (CAS: 68608-26-4)

Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effect
DNEL	Inhalation	0.66 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Long term systemic
DNEL	Dermal	3.33 mg/kg/day	Workers	Long term systemic
DNEL	Inhalation	0.33 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Long term systemic
DNEL	Dermal	1.667 mg/kg/day	General population	Long term systemic
DNEL	Oral	0.833 mg/kg/day	General population	Long term systemic
PNEC	Fresh water	1 mg/l		
PNEC	Marine water	1 mg/l		
PNEC	STP	100 mg/l		
PNEC	Sediment (Freshwater)	723500000 mg/kg		
PNEC	Sediment (Marinewater)	723500000 mg/kg		

**GERANIOL (CAS: 106-24-1)**

Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effect
DNEL	Inhalation	161.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Long term systemic
DNEL	Dermal	12.5 mg/kg/day	Workers	Long term systemic
DNEL	Dermal	11.8 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	Workers	Long term local
DNEL	Inhalation	47.8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Long term systemic
DNEL	Dermal	7.5 mg/kg/day	General population	Long term systemic
DNEL	Dermal	11.8 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	General population	Long term local
DNEL	Oral	13.75 mg/kg/day	General population	Long term systemic
PNEC	Fresh water	0.011 mg/l		
PNEC	Marine water	0.011 mg/l		
PNEC	Intermittent release	0.108 mg/l		
PNEC	STP	0.7 mg/l		
PNEC	Sediment (Freshwater)	0.115 mg/kg		
PNEC	Sediment (Marinewater)	0.011 mg/kg		
PNEC	Soil	0.017 mg/kg		

**CITRONELLOL (CAS: 106-22-9)**

Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effect
DNEL	Inhalation	161.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Long term systemic
DNEL	Inhalation	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Long term local
DNEL	Inhalation	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Short term local
DNEL	Dermal	327.4 mg/kg/day	Workers	Long term systemic
DNEL	Dermal	2.95 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	Workers	Short term local
DNEL	Inhalation	47.8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Long term systemic
DNEL	Inhalation	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Long term local
DNEL	Inhalation	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Short term local
DNEL	Dermal	196.4 mg/kg/day	General population	Long term systemic
DNEL	Dermal	2.95 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	General population	Short term local
DNEL	Oral	13.8 mg/kg/day	General population	Long term systemic
PNEC	Fresh water	0.002 mg/l		
PNEC	Intermittent release, Fresh water	0.024 mg/l		
PNEC	Marine water	0 mg/l		
PNEC	STP	580 mg/l		
PNEC	Sediment (Freshwater)	0.026 mg/kg		
PNEC	Sediment (Marinewater)	0.003 mg/kg		
PNEC	Soil	0.004 mg/kg		

GERANYL ACETATE (CAS: 105-87-3)

Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effect
DNEL	Inhalation	62.59 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Long term systemic
DNEL	Dermal	35.5 mg/kg/day	Workers	Long term systemic
DNEL	Inhalation	15.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Long term systemic
DNEL	Dermal	17.75 mg/kg/day	General population	Long term systemic
DNEL	Oral	8.9 mg/kg/day	General population	Long term systemic
PNEC	Fresh water	3.72 µg/l		
PNEC	Marine water	0.372 µg/l		
PNEC	STP	8 mg/l		
PNEC	Sediment (Freshwater)	0.442 mg/kg		
PNEC	Sediment (Marinewater)	0.044 mg/kg		
PNEC	Soil	0.086 mg/kg		

## 8.2. Exposure controls

### Protective equipment:



### Appropriate engineering controls:

Provide adequate ventilation. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.

### Hygiene measures:

Wash after use and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

### Respiratory protection:

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.

### Hand protection:

To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. 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. 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.

### 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 EN166.

### Other skin and body protection:

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

<b>Appearance:</b>	Aerosol
<b>Odour:</b>	Hydrocarbons
<b>Initial boiling point and range:</b>	-40 - -2°C (LPG)
<b>Flash point:</b>	-104°C (LPG)
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:</b>	1.4 - 10.9% (V)(LPG)
<b>Vapour pressure:</b>	590 - 1760 KPa (LPG)
<b>Auto-ignition temperature:</b>	365°C / 689°F (LPG)

### 9.2. Other information

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

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

### 10.2. Chemical stability

**Chemical stability:** Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

**Hazardous reactions:** The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

**Conditions to avoid:** Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Pressurised container: may burst if heated Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid the following conditions: Freezing.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

**Materials to avoid:** No specific requirements are anticipated under normal conditions of use.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

**Haz. decomp. 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

#### Symptoms / routes of exposure

<b>Skin contact:</b>	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
<b>Eye contact:</b>	May cause eye irritation. May cause serious eye damage.
<b>Ingestion:</b>	Due to the physical nature of this product, 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.
<b>Inhalation:</b>	Gas or vapour may irritate the respiratory system. May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication. Vapour may irritate respiratory system/lungs.
<b>Route of exposure:</b>	Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin and/or eye contact

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

**Toxicity:** The product is not believed to present a hazard due to its physical nature.

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

**Persistence and degradability:** Volatile substances are degraded in the atmosphere within a few days. The other substances in the product are not expected to be readily biodegradable.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

**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

**Mobility:** The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

**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

**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 site licensed waste disposal 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

##### 14.1. Transport information

UN Number  
(ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO/ADN): 1950

##### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

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

##### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID Class: 2.1

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

##### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous  
substance/marine pollutant: No

##### 14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS: F- D, S-U

ADR Transport Category: 2

Tunnel Restriction Code: (D)

##### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

**SECTION 15: Regulatory information**
**15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific**

**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).

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**
**SECTION 16: Other information**

**Other information:** This safety data sheet is prepared in accordance with Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830.

**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.  
LC50: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.  
LD50: 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.

**Phrases used in s.2 and s.3:** H220: Extremely flammable gas.  
H222: Extremely flammable aerosol.  
H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.  
H229: Pressurised container: may burst if heated.  
H280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.  
H302: Harmful if swallowed.  
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
H312: Harmful in contact with skin.  
H315: Causes skin irritation.  
H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H319: Causes serious eye irritation.  
H332: Harmful if inhaled.  
H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.  
H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  
H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**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.