



# NIELSEN

## SAFETY DATA SHEET CRANBERRY SHEEN

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended.

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name CRANBERRY SHEEN

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

Identified uses Vehicle dressing

Uses advised against Use only for intended applications.

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

Supplier NIELSEN CHEMICALS  
 RAWDON ROAD  
 MOIRA  
 SWADLINCOTE  
 DERBYSHIRE  
 DE12 6DA  
 TEL: +44 (0) 1283 222277  
 FAX: +44 (0) 1283 225731  
 info@nielsenchemicals.com

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone +44 (0) 777 8505 330 (24 hrs). +44 (0) 1865 407333 (24 hrs). MEDICAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL EMERGENCIES 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

Environmental hazards Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

#### 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.  
 H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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<b>Precautionary statements</b>	<p>P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</p> <p>P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.</p> <p>P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.</p> <p>P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.</p> <p>P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.</p> <p>P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.</p>
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### 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

<b>HYDROCARBON PROPELLANT</b>	<b>60-100%</b>
CAS number: 68476-85-7                      EC number: 270-704-2	
<b>Classification</b>	
Flam. Gas 1 - H220 Press. Gas (Liq.) - H280	
<b>HYDROCARBONS, C7, n-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLIC</b>	<b>10-30%</b>
CAS number: 142-82-5                      EC number: 927-510-4                      REACH registration number: 01-2119475515-33-XXXX	
<b>Classification</b>	
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	
<b>Ethyl alcohol</b>	<b>&lt;1%</b>
CAS number: 64-17-5                      EC number: 200-578-6                      REACH registration number: 01-2119457610-43-xxxx	
<b>Classification</b>	
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319	

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>	Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

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<b>Skin contact</b>	Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

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

<b>Inhalation</b>	Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Causes skin irritation. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
<b>Eye contact</b>	May cause discomfort.

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

<b>Notes for the doctor</b>	Treat symptomatically.
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## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

### **5.1. Extinguishing media**

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder.
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### **5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

<b>Specific hazards</b>	Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurised container: may burst if heated
<b>Hazardous combustion products</b>	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ).

### **5.3. Advice for firefighters**

<b>Protective actions during firefighting</b>	No specific firefighting precautions known.
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## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

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

<b>Personal precautions</b>	Wear suitable protective equipment, including gloves, goggles/face shield, respirator, boots, clothing or apron, as appropriate. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Provide adequate ventilation. Do not enter storage areas or confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Take care as floors and other surfaces may become slippery. Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage.
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### **6.2. Environmental precautions**

<b>Environmental precautions</b>	Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground.
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### **6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

<b>Methods for cleaning up</b>	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. Absorb spillage with inert, damp, non-combustible material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Containers with collected spillage must be properly labelled with correct contents and hazard symbol. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage.
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### 6.4. Reference to other sections

**Reference to other sections** For personal protection, see Section 8.

### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

**Usage precautions** Wear protective gloves. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

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

**Storage precautions** Store at temperatures between 4°C and 40°C. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

#### 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

##### HYDROCARBON PROPELLANT

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 ppm 1750 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1250 ppm 2180 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

##### HYDROCARBONS, C7, n-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLIC

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 500 ppm 2085 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

##### Ethyl alcohol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 ppm 1920 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

##### HYDROCARBONS, C7, n-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLIC (CAS: 142-82-5)

<b>DNEL</b>	Industry - Dermal; Long term : 300 mg/kg/day
	Industry - Inhalation; Long term : 2085 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Consumer - Dermal; Long term : 149 mg/kg/day
	Consumer - Inhalation; Long term : 447 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

##### Ethyl alcohol (CAS: 64-17-5)

<b>Ingredient comments</b>	WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits
<b>DNEL</b>	Workers - Inhalation; Short term : 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 343 mg/kg/day
	Workers - Inhalation; Long term : 950 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Consumer - Inhalation; Short term : 950 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 206 mg/kg/day
	Consumer - Inhalation; Long term : 114 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 87 mg/kg/day

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### PNEC

- Fresh water; 0.96 mg/l
- Marine water; 0.79 mg/l
- Soil; 0.63 mg/kg
- STP; 580 mg/l
- Sediment (Freshwater); 3.6 mg/kg

### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### Protective equipment



#### Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation.

#### 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: Tight-fitting safety glasses.

#### 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. The selected gloves should have a breakthrough time of at least 4 hours. The breakthrough time for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. When used with mixtures, the protection time of gloves cannot be accurately estimated. 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. Protective gloves should have a minimum thickness of 0.15 mm. Glove thickness is not necessarily a good measure of glove resistance as the permeation rate will depend on the exact glove composition. Gloves made from the following material may provide suitable chemical protection: Neoprene. Nitrile rubber. The choice of protective gloves depends upon the chemicals being handled, and the conditions of work and use. Repeated exposure to chemicals will degrade the ability of the glove to provide resistance to chemicals. Specific work environments and material handling practices may vary, therefore safety procedures should be developed for each intended application.

#### Hygiene measures

Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

### SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

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

Appearance	Aerosol.
Colour	Colourless.
Odour	Pleasant, agreeable.
pH	Not applicable.
Relative density	Not applicable.
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water.

#### 9.2. Other information

Other information	Not determined.
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## CRANBERRY SHEEN

### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1. Reactivity

**Reactivity** There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

**Stability** Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

**Possibility of hazardous reactions** Not determined.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

**Conditions to avoid** Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

**Materials to avoid** Flammable/combustible materials.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

**Hazardous decomposition products** Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances:  
Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Carbon monoxide (CO).

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

**Inhalation** Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.

**Ingestion** Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach.

**Skin contact** Causes skin irritation. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

**Eye contact** May cause discomfort.

#### Toxicological information on ingredients.

#### HYDROCARBON PROPELLANT

##### Acute toxicity - inhalation

**Acute toxicity inhalation (LC<sub>50</sub> vapours mg/l)** 21.6

**Species** Rat

**ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)** 21.6

#### HYDROCARBONS, C7, n-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLIC

##### Acute toxicity - oral

**Acute toxicity oral (LD<sub>50</sub> mg/kg)** 5,840.0

**Species** Rat

**ATE oral (mg/kg)** 5,840.0

##### Acute toxicity - dermal

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**Acute toxicity dermal (LD<sub>50</sub> mg/kg)** 2,920.0

**Species** Rat

**ATE dermal (mg/kg)** 2,920.0

**Acute toxicity - inhalation**

**Acute toxicity inhalation (LC<sub>50</sub> vapours mg/l)** 23.3

**Species** Rat

**ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)** 23.3

### Ethyl alcohol

**Acute toxicity - oral**

**Acute toxicity oral (LD<sub>50</sub> mg/kg)** 10,470.0

**Species** Rat

**ATE oral (mg/kg)** 10,470.0

**Acute toxicity - dermal**

**Acute toxicity dermal (LD<sub>50</sub> mg/kg)** 17,100.0

**Species** Rabbit

**ATE dermal (mg/kg)** 17,100.0

**Acute toxicity - inhalation**

**Acute toxicity inhalation (LC<sub>50</sub> vapours mg/l)** 124.7

**Species** Rat

**ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)** 124.7

**Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure**

**STOT - repeated exposure** NOAEL 1730 mg/kg, Oral,

**Target organs** Gastro-intestinal tract Liver

### PROPAN-2-OL

**Acute toxicity - oral**

**Acute toxicity oral (LD<sub>50</sub> mg/kg)** 5,840.0

**Species** Rat

**ATE oral (mg/kg)** 5,840.0

**Acute toxicity - dermal**

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**Acute toxicity dermal (LD<sub>50</sub>)** 12,800.0  
mg/kg)

**Species** Rabbit

**ATE dermal (mg/kg)** 12,800.0

### SECTION 12: Ecological Information

**Ecotoxicity** Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### 12.1. Toxicity

##### Acute aquatic toxicity

**Acute toxicity - fish** Not determined.

##### Ecological information on ingredients.

#### HYDROCARBONS, C7, n-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLIC

##### Acute aquatic toxicity

**Acute toxicity - fish** LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: > 13.4 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)  
LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: <10 mg/l, Fish

**Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates** EC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: 3 mg/l, Daphnia magna  
EC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: <10 mg/l, Daphnia magna

**Acute toxicity - aquatic plants** IC<sub>50</sub>, 72 hours: <10 mg/l, Algae

##### Chronic aquatic toxicity

**Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage** NOEC, 28 days: 1.53 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

**Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates** NOEC, 21 days: 1 mg/l, Daphnia magna

#### Ethyl alcohol

##### Acute aquatic toxicity

**Acute toxicity - fish** LC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: > 100 mg/l, Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)  
LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 11.000 mg/l, Fish

**Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates** EC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: 12.34 mg/l, Daphnia magna

**Acute toxicity - aquatic plants** EC<sub>50</sub>, hours: mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum

#### PROPAN-2-OL

##### Acute aquatic toxicity

**Acute toxicity - fish** LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 9640 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

**Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates** LC<sub>50</sub>, 24 hours: 9714 mg/l, Daphnia magna

**Acute toxicity - aquatic plants** EC<sub>50</sub>, 72 hours: > 100 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability



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**Persistence and degradability** The product is expected to be biodegradable.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

**Bioaccumulative potential** The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

**Mobility** The product has poor water-solubility.

### 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.

### 12.6. Other adverse effects

**Other adverse effects** Not determined.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

**Disposal methods** 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.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

### Special Provisions note

#### 14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID) 1950

UN No. (IMDG) 1950

UN No. (ICAO) 1950

#### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID) AEROSOLS

Proper shipping name (IMDG) AEROSOLS

Proper shipping name (ICAO) AEROSOLS

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

ADR/RID class 2.1

ADR/RID classification code 5F

IMDG class 2.1

ICAO class/division 2.1

#### Transport labels



#### 14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

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### Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

Tunnel restriction code (D)

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

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

Not applicable.

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

**National regulations** Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended).

**EU legislation** 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).  
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).  
Commission Regulation (EU) No 453/2010 of 20 May 2010.  
Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

**Guidance** Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

### SECTION 16: Other information

**Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet**

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.  
ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.  
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.  
DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.  
EC<sub>50</sub>: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.  
IATA: International Air Transport Association.  
IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.  
LC<sub>50</sub>: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.  
LD<sub>50</sub>: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).  
NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level.  
NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration.  
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.  
PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.  
REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.  
UN: United Nations.  
vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

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<b>Classification abbreviations and acronyms</b>	Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity Aerosol = Aerosol Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) Asp. Tox. = Aspiration hazard Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation Flam. Gas = Flammable gas Flam. Liq. = Flammable liquid Press. Gas (Liq.) = Gas under pressure: Liquefied gas Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure
<b>Revision date</b>	06/06/2018
<b>Revision</b>	1.3
<b>Supersedes date</b>	24/06/2015
<b>Hazard statements in full</b>	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. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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.