



NIELSEN

SAFETY DATA SHEET TAR & GLUE REMOVER

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 TAR & GLUE REMOVER

Internal identification L545

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

Identified uses Cleaning agent.

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).

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Flam. Liq. 3 - H226

Health hazards Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H335, H336 STOT RE 1 - H372 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Environmental hazards Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

2.2. Label elements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

TAR & GLUE REMOVER

Hazard statements	<p>H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H372 Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</p>
Precautionary statements	<p>P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P280 Wear protective clothing, gloves, eye and face protection. P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P331 Do NOT induce vomiting. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.</p>
Contains	Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%), XYLENE
Detergent labelling	≥ 30% aliphatic hydrocarbons, ≥ 30% aromatic hydrocarbons

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

Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	30-60%
CAS number: 64742-82-1	EC number: 919-446-0
REACH registration number: 01-2119458049-33-XXXX	
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H336 STOT RE 1 - H372 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	

TAR & GLUE REMOVER

XYLENE		30-60%
CAS number: 1330-20-7	EC number: 215-535-7	REACH registration number: 01-2119488216-32-XXXX
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H335 STOT RE 2 - H373 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		

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	Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. Get medical attention immediately. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Inhalation	Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention immediately.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately.
Skin contact	Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

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

Inhalation	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. Central nervous system depression.
Ingestion	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Central nervous system depression.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation. Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.
Eye contact	Causes serious 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	Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder.
-------------------------------------	---

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards	Flammable liquid and vapour.
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO ₂).

TAR & GLUE REMOVER

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions 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. 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. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Wear protective clothing, gloves, eye and face protection. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapours. Do not enter storage areas or confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not reuse empty containers. Do not empty into drains. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects. 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.

Storage class Flammable liquid 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

TAR & GLUE REMOVER

Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 350 mg/m³

XYLENE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 220 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm 441 mg/m³

Sk

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) (CAS: 64742-82-1)

DNEL	Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 330 mg/m ³
	Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 44 mg/kg/day
	Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 71 mg/m ³
	Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 26 mg/kg/day
	Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 26 mg/kg/day

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

DNEL	Industry - Inhalation; Short term : 442 mg/m ³
	Industry - Inhalation; Long term : 221 mg/m ³
	Industry - Dermal; Long term : 3182 mg/kg/day
	Consumer - Inhalation; Short term : 260 mg/m ³
	Consumer - Inhalation; Long term : 65.3 mg/m ³
	Consumer - Dermal; : 1872 mg/kg/day
PNEC	- Fresh water; 0.327 mg/l
	- Marine water; 0.327 mg/l
	- Sediment (Freshwater); 12.46
	- Sediment (Marinewater); 12.46 mg/l
	- Soil; 2.31 mg/kg
	- STP; 6.58 mg/l

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

This product is not to be used under conditions of poor ventilation. 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.

TAR & GLUE REMOVER

Hand protection

It is recommended that chemical-resistant, impervious gloves are worn. 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 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. It should be noted that liquid may penetrate the gloves. Frequent changes are recommended. Protective gloves should have a minimum thickness of 0.54 mm. Gloves made from the following material may provide suitable chemical protection: Glove thickness is not necessarily a good measure of glove resistance as the permeation rate will depend on the exact glove composition. For work of short duration or where a high degree of manual dexterity is needed, use protective gloves made of: Laminate of polyethylene and ethylene vinyl alcohol (PE/EVOH). Nitrile rubber. Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA). 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 hands thoroughly after handling. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Respiratory protection may be required if excessive airborne contamination occurs. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Respirator selection must be based on exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Respiratory protection must be used if the airborne contamination exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Disposable filtering half mask respirators should comply with European Standard EN149 or EN405. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Wear a respirator fitted with the following cartridge: Combination filter, type A2/P2. Organic vapour + dust and mist filter.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid.
Colour	Clear liquid. Colourless
Odour	Xylene.
pH	Not applicable.
Flash point	25°C Pensky-Martens closed cup.
Relative density	0.82 @ 20°C
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water.
Viscosity	Kinematic viscosity $\leq 20.5 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$.

9.2. Other information

Other information	Not determined.
-------------------	-----------------

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

TAR & GLUE REMOVER

10.1. Reactivity

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

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions Not determined.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame.

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 Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - dermal

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 2,365.59

Acute toxicity - inhalation

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 43.01

Inhalation May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Central nervous system depression.

Ingestion May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Central nervous system depression.

Skin contact Causes skin irritation. Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 15,000.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 15,000.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 3,400.0

Species Rat

TAR & GLUE REMOVER

ATE dermal (mg/kg)	3,400.0
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</u>	
STOT - repeated exposure	NOAEL 1056 mg/kg, Oral, Rat
Target organs	Central nervous system
<u>Aspiration hazard</u>	
Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

XYLENE

<u>Acute toxicity - dermal</u>	
Notes (dermal LD ₅₀)	
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	1,100.0
<u>Acute toxicity - inhalation</u>	
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC ₅₀ vapours mg/l)	20.0
Species	Rat
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	20.0

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.1. Toxicity

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish Not determined.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: <30 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours: <22 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants IC₅₀, 72 hours: 4.6-10 mg/l, Algae

Acute toxicity - microorganisms EC₅₀, 48 hours: 43.98 mg/l,

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates NOEC, 21 days: 0.097 mg/l, Daphnia magna

XYLENE

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 4.2 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

TAR & GLUE REMOVER

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours: > 2.93 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants IC₅₀, 72 hours: 2.2 mg/l, Algae

12.2. Persistence and degradability

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 is insoluble in water and will spread on the water surface.

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 None known.

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

General For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal documentation using the data shown in this section.

Special Provisions note

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID) 1993

UN No. (IMDG) 1993

UN No. (ICAO) 1993

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID) FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.(petroleum distillate)

Proper shipping name (IMDG) FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.(petroleum distillate)

Proper shipping name (ICAO) FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.(petroleum distillate)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 3

ADR/RID classification code F1

ADR/RID label 3

IMDG class 3

TAR & GLUE REMOVER

ICAO class/division 3

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group III

IMDG packing group III

ICAO packing group III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant



14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS F-E, S-E

ADR transport category 3

Emergency Action Code •3Y

Hazard Identification Number 30
(ADR/RID)

Tunnel restriction code (D/E)

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.

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 Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March 2004 on detergents (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

TAR & GLUE REMOVER

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	<p>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. EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration. IATA: International Air Transport Association. IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods. LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population. LD₅₀: 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. UN: United Nations. vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.</p>
Classification abbreviations and acronyms	<p>Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) Asp. Tox. = Aspiration hazard Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation Flam. Liq. = Flammable liquid Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation STOT RE = Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure</p>
Revision comments	NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.
Revision date	08/02/2019
Revision	4.0
Supersedes date	12/06/2017
SDS number	14980
Hazard statements in full	<p>H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H372 Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure. H373 May cause damage to organs (Central nervous system, Kidneys, Liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</p>

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.