

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Name: HARD GRAFE WIPES CAN

Issued and Review Date: JULY 2021

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Product name: HARDGRAFE WIPES

APPLICATIONS: For Stock No. 99774 HARDGRAFE WIPES CAN

Company/undertaking identification

SUPPLIER: Draper Tools Ltd

Hursley Road, Chandlers Ford, Eastleigh, Hampshire

SO53 1YF

Draper Helpline +44 (0) 2380 494344 Opening hours 8:30-17:00 Monday – Friday.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Not known hazard information

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

NO.	INGREDIENT NAME	PERCENTAGE %	CAS NO.
1	Dimethyl glutarate	0.4	1119-40-0
2	Ethyl Alcohol	0.20	64-17-5
3	Dimethyl succinate	0.7	106-65-0
4	Octyl-beta-D-glucopyranoside	0.65	29836-25-8
5	Didecyldimonium Chloride	0.2	7173-51-5
6	2-Bromo-2-nitro-1,3-propanediol	0.02	52-51-7
7	Methylisothiazolinone	0.01	2862-20-4
8	Perfume	0.04	
9	Vitamin E	0.1	59-02-9

10	Water	97.68	7732-18-5
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4. FIRST AID MEASURES

First-aid measures

Inhalation: Move exposed person to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. Move exposed person to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention if symptoms occur

Skin contact: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Protection of

first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Notes to

Physician: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours

See section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

5. FIRST-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

Suitable: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Not suitable: None known

Special exposure hazards: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Hazardous thermal

decomposition products: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
metal oxide/oxides

Special protective

equipment for fire-fighters: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).

Environmental precautions: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods for cleaning up

Small spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor

Large spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with noncombustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13).

Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Eating, drinking

and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking.

Storage:

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure controls

Occupational exposure

controls:

No special ventilation requirements. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure below any recommended or statutory limits.

Hygiene measures:

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Respiratory protection:

Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Hand protection:

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Eye protection:

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts.

Skin protection:

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task

being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Environmental exposure
controls:

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Physical state: wipe
pH: 5.0-7.0
Solubility: Soluble in water

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability: The product is stable
Possibility of hazardous reaction: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid: No specific data
Materials to avoid: No specific data
Hazardous decomposition products: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Not available.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Not available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Method of disposal: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products

via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Hazardous waste: Within the present knowledge of the supplier, this product is not regarded as hazardous waste, as defined by EU Directive 91/689/EEC.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Hazard Classification: Not classified

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Classification: Not classified

16. OTHER INFORMATION