



## SAFETY DATA SHEET FORCE PENETRATING FLUID 400ML

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name FORCE PENETRATING FLUID 400ML  
Product No. X61775

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

Identified uses Lubricant.

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

Supplier Quest Consumables Ltd  
Stock House  
Seymour Road  
Nuneaton  
Warwickshire  
CV11 4LB  
02476 322130  
sales@forceproducts.co.uk

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

### 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 EUH066  
Environment Not classified.

Classification (1999/45/EEC)

F+;R12. R66.

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.

Precautionary Statements

P102 Keep out of reach of children.  
P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.  
P261 Avoid breathing vapour/spray.  
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
P280 Wear protective gloves.  
P305+351+338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
P337+313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.  
P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

Supplementary Precautionary Statements

P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.  
P251 Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

# FORCE PENETRATING FLUID 400ML

P410+412

Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122° F.

Supplemental label information

EUH066

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.  
H229 Pressurised container: May burst if heated

## 2.3. Other hazards

### SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.2. Mixtures

BUTANE	5-10%
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	1-5%
CAS-No.: 75-28-5	EC No.: 200-857-2
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Gas 1 - H220	Classification (67/548/EEC) F+;R12
MINERAL OIL (REFINED)	1-5%
CAS-No.: 64742-52-5	EC No.: 265-155-0
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Not classified.	Classification (67/548/EEC) Not classified.
ODOURLESS KEROSENE	60-100%
CAS-No.: 64742-47-8	EC No.: 926-141-6
Classification (EC 1272/2008) EUH066 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304	Classification (67/548/EEC) Xn;R65. R66.
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.

# FORCE PENETRATING FLUID 400ML

## 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**

## FORCE PENETRATING FLUID 400ML

Name	STD	TWA - 8 Hrs		STEL - 15 Min		Notes
BUTANE	WEL	600 ppm	1450 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	750 ppm	1810 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
MINERAL OIL (REFINED)			5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
ODOURLESS KEROSENE		165 ppm	1200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			
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.

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(%)	0.8
Flammability Limit - Upper(%)	9.0

### **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**

# FORCE PENETRATING FLUID 400ML

## 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Fire creates: Vapours/gases/fumes of: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).

## 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.

#### 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.

#### 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

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/ADN Class	2
ADR/RID/ADN Class	Class 2: Gases

## FORCE PENETRATING FLUID 400ML

ADR Label No.	2.1
IMDG Class	2.1
ICAO Class/Division	2.1
Transport Labels	



### **14.4. Packing group**

ADR/RID/ADN Packing group	Not Applicable
IMDG Packing group	Not Applicable
ICAO Packing group	Not Applicable

### **14.5. Environmental hazards**

Environmentally Hazardous Substance/Marine Pollutant  
No.

### **14.6. Special precautions for user**

EMS F-D, S-U

### **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

Control of Substances Hazardous to Health.

The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (S.I 2009 No. 716).

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 14/01/2016

Revision 2

Supersedes date 07/08/2015

Risk Phrases In Full

R12 Extremely flammable.

R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

## FORCE PENETRATING FLUID 400ML

### Hazard Statements In Full

H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.