

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

- 1.1 Product identifier
 - Product Name: Resiblock Oil Remover
 - Contains: Hydrocarbons, C11-14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclic, <2% aromatics; Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, >1% naphthalene; Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Alcohol Ethoxylate
- 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
 - Use of the substance/mixture: Oil and grease remover; Cleaning agent
 - Use advised against: No information available
- 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
 - Name of Supplier: Resiblock LimitedAddress of Supplier: Resiblock House

Archers Fields Close

Basildon Essex SS13 1DW

UK

- Telephone: +44 (0) 1268 273344

- Email: Paul.lamparter@resiblock.com

- 1.4 Emergency telephone number
 - Emergency Telephone: +44 (0) 1268 273344

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

- 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
 - Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008) [CLP/GHS]: Asp. Tox. 1, H304; Eye Dam. 1, H318;
 STOT SE 3, H336; Carc. 2, H351; Aquatic Chronic 3, H412; EUH066
 - Additional information: For full text of Hazard- and EU Hazard-statements: see section 16

2.2 Label elements







- Signal Word: Danger
- Hazard statements
 - H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
 - H318 Causes serious eye damage.
 - H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 - H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
 - H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- Precautionary statements
 - P102 Keep out of reach of children.
 - P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
 - P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
 - P301+P310+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.
 - P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

SAFETY DATA SHEET - Resiblock Oil Remover

Revision: 11 December 2018

SECTION 2: Hazards identification (....)

P305+P351+P338+P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P405 - Store locked up.

P501 - Dispose of contents/container to an authorised waste collection point

Supplemental Hazard Information (EU)
 EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
 Label requirements for the Detergents Regulation (EC 684/2004, 907/2006): Contains >30% aliphatic hydrocarbons, 15-30% aromatic hydrocarbons, non-ionic surfactants

2.3 Other hazards

- Not a PBT according to REACH Annex XIII
- Not a vPvB according to REACH Annex XIII

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

3.2 Mixtures

Chemical Name	Conc.	CAS No.	EC No.	Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008) [CLP/GHS]	REACH Registration Number	WEL /OEL
Hydrocarbons, C11-14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclic, <2% aromatics	30-60%	-	926-141-6	Asp. Tox. 1, H304; EUH066	01 -2119456620-43	No
Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, >1% naphthalene	10-20%	-	919-284-0	Asp. Tox. 1, H304; STOT SE 3, H336; Carc. 2, H351; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411; EUH066	01 -2119463588-24	No
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	10-20%	64742-47-8	265-149-8	Asp. Tox. 1, H304	01 -2119484819-18	No
Alcohols, C6-12, ethoxylated	3-10%	68439-45-2	-	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Eye Dam. 1, H318	-	No
Alcohols, C9-11, branched and linear, ethoxylated	3-10%	160901-09-7	500-446-0	Eye Dam. 1, H318	01 -2119979533-26	No

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Rescuers should take suitable precautions to avoid becoming casualties themselves

Rescuers should put on approved personal protective equipment (PPE) before administering first aid

4.1 Description of first aid measures

- Contact with eyes

If substance has got into eyes, immediately wash out with plenty of water for several minutes Irrigate eyes thoroughly whilst lifting eyelids

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Get immediate medical advice/attention.



SECTION 4: First aid measures (....)

- Contact with skin

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Wash affected area with plenty of soap and water

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

- Ingestion

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person

Do not induce vomiting because of risk of aspiration into the lungs. If aspiration is suspected obtain immediate medical attention

Rinse mouth with water (do not swallow)

Give water or milk to drink

Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous

If vomiting occurs turn patient on side

Get immediate medical advice/attention.

- Inhalation

If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

Keep warm and at rest, in a half upright position. Loosen clothing

Apply artificial respiration only if patient is not breathing but do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

- Contact with eyes

Causes redness and swelling

Lachrymatory effects (makes eyes water)

May cause blurred vision

May cause severe damage with formation of corneal ulcers and permanent impairment of vision.

- Contact with skin

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

Prolonged skin contact will result in defatting of the skin, leading to irritation, and in some cases, dermatitis

- Ingestion

Can cause soreness and redness of the mouth and throat.

May cause nausea/vomiting

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

- Inhalation

Effect may vary from irritation of the nasal mucous membrane to severe lung irritation. Inhalation of solvent vapours may give rise to nausea, headaches and dizziness May cause breathing difficulty

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- Advice to physician: potential for chemical pneumonitis.
- Consider: gastric lavage with protected airway, administration of activated charcoal.
- Treat symptomatically

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

- In case of fire: use foam, carbon dioxide or dry agent to extinguish.
- Do not use water

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst
- Decomposition products may include carbon oxides
- Decomposition products may include hydrocarbons

5.3 Advice for firefighters

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures (....)

- Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This MUST not be discharged into drains. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface or ground water.
- Special protective equipment: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Wear full
 protective clothing including chemical protection suit.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

- 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
 - Rescuers should take suitable precautions to avoid becoming casualties themselves
 - Personal precautions for non-emergency personnel: Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas; Avoid contact with skin and eyes; Wear protective clothing as per section 8; Wash thoroughly after handling.
 - Personal precautions for emergency responders: Evacuate the area and keep personnel upwind; Wear chemical protection suit; Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

6.2 Environmental precautions

- Avoid release to the environment.
- Do not allow to enter public sewers and watercourses
- If polluted water reaches drainage systems or water courses, immediately inform appropriate authorities
- 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
 - Stop leak if safe to do so.
 - In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources.
 - Contain the spillage using bunding
 - Absorb spillage in inert material and shovel up
 - Place in appropriate container
 - Seal containers and label them
 - Remove contaminated material to safe location for subsequent disposal
 - Dispose of contents/container to an authorised waste collection point
 - To be disposed of as hazardous waste

6.4 Reference to other sections

- See section(s): 7,8 &13

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

- 7.1 Precautions for safe handling
 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
 - Use only in well ventilated areas
 - Engineering controls should be provided which maintain airborne concentrations below the relevant guidelines
 - In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.
 - Wear protective clothing as per section 8
 - Wash thoroughly after handling.
- 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
 - Keep only in the original container
 - Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place
 - Opened containers should be carefully resealed and stored in an upright position
 - Keep away from heat and sources of ignition
 - Keep away from oxidising substances
- 7.3 Specific end use(s)
 - Oil and grease remover
 - Cleaning agent

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

- For currently recommended monitoring procedures, see HSE series 'Methods for the Determination of Hazardous Substances' (MDHS)

Revision: 11 December 2018

- Hydrocarbons, C11-14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclic, <2% aromatics
 No exposure limits have been set for this substance
- Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, >1% naphthalene

DNEL (inhalational) 151 mg/m³ Industry, Long-Term, Systemic Effects

DNEL (dermal) 12.5 mg/kg (bw/day) Industry, Long-Term, Systemic Effects

DNEL (inhalational) 32 mg/m³ Consumer, Long-Term, Systemic Effects

DNEL (dermal) 7.5 mg/kg (bw/day) Consumer, Long-Term, Systemic Effects

DNEL (oral) 7.5 mg/kg (bw/day) Consumer, Long-Term, Systemic Effects

- Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light

No exposure limits have been set for this substance

- Alcohols, C6-12, ethoxylated

No exposure limits have been set for this substance

- Alcohols, C9-11, branched and linear, ethoxylated

DNEL (inhalational) 294 mg/m³ Industry, Long-Term, Systemic Effects

DNEL (dermal) 2 080 mg/kg (bw/day) Consumer, Long-Term, Systemic Effects

DNEL (inhalational) 87 mg/m³ Consumer, Long-Term, Systemic Effects

DNEL (dermal) 1 250 mg/kg (bw/day) Industry, Long-Term, Systemic Effects

DNEL (oral) 25 mg/kg (bw/day) Consumer, Long-Term, Systemic Effects

PNEC aqua (freshwater) 103.79 ug/l

PNEC aqua (intermittent releases, freshwater) 14 ug/l

PNEC aqua (marine water) 103.79 ug/l

PNEC (STP) 1.4 mg/l

PNEC sediment (freshwater) 13.7 mg/kg

PNEC sediment (marine water) 13.7 mg/kg

PNEC terrestrial (soil) 1 mg/kg

8.2 Exposure controls

- Selection and use of personal protective equipment should be based on a risk assessment of exposure potential
- Engineering controls

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Engineering controls should be provided to prevent the need for ventilation

- Respiratory protection

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment

Where a reusable half mask respirator is required, use EN 140, with gas/vapour filter EN 14387 type ABEK, or EN 405; EN 1827

Where a full face mask respirator is required, use EN 136, with gas/vapour filter EN 14387 type ABEK

- Eye/face protection

Wear goggles giving complete eye protection approved to standard EN 166.

- Skin protection

Wear suitable protective clothing

Wear protective gloves. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN 374.

Nitrile rubber are recommended

The selection of a suitable glove depends on work conditions and whether the product is present on its own or in combination with other substances. Breakthrough time is dependent on the characteristics of the brand of glove used and the supplier should be consulted.

- Hygiene measures

Use good personal hygiene practices

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.



SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection (....)

Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated clothing should be laundered before reuse Ensure eyewash stations and safety showers are nearby















SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- Appearance: Liquid; straw coloured

Odour: Solvent odour

Odour threshold: No information available

- pH: Not applicable

- Melting point/freezing point: -20 °C to -45 °C @ 101.325 kPa (estimated)

- Initial boiling point and boiling range: > 140 °C @ 101.325 kPa (estimated)

- Flashpoint: > 60 °C

Evaporation Rate: No information availableFlammability (solid,gas): No information available

- Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: No information available

Vapour Pressure: No information availableVapour Density: No information available

Relative Density: 0.90 @ 20°CSolubility(ies): Emulsifies in water

- Partition Coefficient (n-Octanol/Water): No information available

Autoignition Temperature: > 200°C

Decomposition temperature: No information availableViscosity: No information available

Explosive Properties: Not applicableOxidising properties: Not applicable

9.2 Other information

- No information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

- No information available

10.2 Chemical stability

- Considered stable under normal conditions

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

- No hazardous reactions known if used for its intended purpose

10.4 Conditions to avoid

- Keep away from heat and sources of ignition

10.5 Incompatible materials

- Incompatible with oxidizing substances
- Incompatible with reducing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

- Decomposition products may include carbon oxides

SAFETY DATA SHEET - Resiblock Oil Remover

Revision: 11 December 2018

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity (....)

- Decomposition products may include hydrocarbons

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

- Acute Toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met ATE mix (oral) > 2 000 mg/kg

Chemical Name	LD50 (oral,rat)	LC50 (inhalation, rat)	LD50 (dermal, rabbit)
Hydrocarbons, C11-14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclic, <2% aromatics	5 000 - 15 000 mg/kg	4.951 - 9.3 mg/l/4h	3 160 - 5 000 mg/kg
Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, >1% naphthalene	5 210 - 10 650 mg/kg	No data available	2 000 mg/kg
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	5 000 mg/kg	5.28 mg/l/4h	2 000 mg/kg
Alcohols, C6-12, ethoxylated	No data available	No data available	No data available
Alcohols, C9-11, branched and linear, ethoxylated	3 488 - 5 130 mg/kg	1.6 mg/l/4h	2 000 - 2 216 mg/kg

- Skin corrosion/irritation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

- Serious eye damage/irritation

Classification based on calculation and concentration thresholds Causes serious eye damage.

- Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Germ cell mutagenicity

No evidence of mutagenic effects

- Carcinogenicity

Classification based on calculation and concentration thresholds

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, >1% naphthalene is a Category 2 Carcinogen in concentrations ≥1%

- Reproductive toxicity

No evidence of reproductive effects

- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure

Classification based on calculation and concentration thresholds

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, >1% naphthalene classified as STOT SE 3 (may cause narcotic effects)

- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

- Aspiration hazard

Product classified as an aspiration hazard

Classification based on calculation and concentration thresholds

SECTION 11: Toxicological information (....)

- Contact with eyes

Causes redness and swelling

Lachrymatory effects (makes eyes water)

May cause blurred vision

May cause severe damage with formation of corneal ulcers and permanent impairment of vision.

- Contact with skin

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Prolonged skin contact will result in defatting of the skin, leading to irritation, and in some cases, dermatitis

- Ingestion

Can cause soreness and redness of the mouth and throat.

May cause nausea/vomiting

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Inhalation

Effect may vary from irritation of the nasal mucous membrane to severe lung irritation. Inhalation of solvent vapours may give rise to nausea, headaches and dizziness May cause breathing difficulty

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

- Classification based on calculation and concentration thresholds
- Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- Hydrocarbons, C11-14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclic, <2% aromatics

LL50 (fish) 1 g/l (4 days)

LL50 (aquatic invertebrates) 10 g/l (72 hr)

EL50 (aquatic algae) 1 g/l (72 hr)

- Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, >1% naphthalene

LL50 (fish) 2 - 5 mg/l (4 days)

EL50 (aquatic invertebrates) 3 - 10 mg/l (48 hr)

EL50 (aquatic algae) 1 - 3 mg/l (72 hr)

- Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light

LL50 (fish) 2 - 5 mg/l (4 days)

EL50 (aquatic invertebrates) 1.4 mg/l (48 hr)

EL50 (aquatic algae) 1 - 3 mg/l (72 hr)

- Alcohols, C6-12, ethoxylated

No information available

- Alcohols, C9-11, branched and linear, ethoxylated

LC50 (fish) 5 - 7 mg/l (4 days)

EC50 (aquatic invertebrates) 2.5 mg/l (48 hr)

EC50 (aquatic algae) 711 - 1 978 ug/l (72 hr)

12.2 Persistence and degradability

The surfactant(s) contained in this preparation complies(comply) with the biodegradability criteria as laid down in Regulation (EC) No.648/2004 on detergents. Data to support this assertion are held at the disposal of the competent authorities of the Member States and will be made available to them, at their direct request or at the request of a detergent manufacturer.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

- Bioaccumulation is not expected

12.4 Mobility in soil

- This substance is volatile

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

SECTION 12: Ecological information (....)

- Not a PBT according to REACH Annex XIII
- Not a vPvB according to REACH Annex XIII

12.6 Other adverse effects

- No information available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

- Disposal should be in accordance with local, state or national legislation
- Dispose of contents/container to an authorised waste collection point
- This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste
- Incineration by an approved method could be considered
- Do not reuse empty containers without commercial cleaning or reconditioning
- Do not pierce or burn container, even after use

13.2 Classification

- The waste must be identified according to the List of Wastes (2000/532/EC)
- Hazardous Property Code(s): HP 4 Irritant; HP 5 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)/Aspiration Toxicity; HP 7 Carcinogenic; HP 14 Ecotoxic

SECTION 14: Transport information

Not classified as hazardous for transport

14.1 UN number

- UN No.: Not applicable

14.2 UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name: Not applicable

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

- Hazard Class: Not applicable

14.4 Packing group

- Packing Group: Not applicable

14.5 Environmental hazards

Not Classified

14.6 Special precautions for user

- No special precautions are required for this product

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Not applicable

14.8 Road/Rail (ADR/RID)

Proper Shipping Name: Not applicable
 ADR UN No.: Not applicable
 ADR Hazard Class: Not applicable
 ADR Packing Group: Not applicable
 Tunnel Code: Not applicable

14.9 Sea (IMDG)

SECTION 14: Transport information (....)

Proper Shipping Name: Not applicable
 IMDG UN No.: Not applicable
 IMDG Hazard Class: Not applicable
 IMDG Pack Group.: Not applicable

14.10 Air (ICAO/IATA)

Proper Shipping Name: Not applicable
 ICAO UN No.: Not applicable
 ICAO Hazard Class: Not applicable
 ICAO Packing Group: Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

- This safety data sheet is provided in compliance with REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 as amended by Regulation (EU) 2015/830
- Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 on the classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP Regulation) applies in Europe
- Label requirements for the Detergents Regulation (EC 684/2004, 907/2006): Contains >30% aliphatic hydrocarbons, 15-30% aromatic hydrocarbons, non-ionic surfactants

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

- A REACH chemical safety assessment has been carried out for this product

SECTION 16: Other information

The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall only be used as a guide. The company will not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with this product.

Sources of data: Information from published literature and supplier safety data sheets

Revision No. 2.0.0. Revised December 2018. Changes made: Revison and re-issue of SDS

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:

Asp. Tox. 1, H304: Classification based on calculation and concentration thresholds Eye Dam. 1, H318: Classification based on calculation and concentration thresholds STOT SE 3, H336: Classification based on calculation and concentration thresholds Carc. 2, H351: Classification based on calculation and concentration thresholds Aquatic Chronic 3, H412: Classification based on calculation and concentration thresholds

Text not given with phrase codes where they are used elsewhere in this safety data sheet:

- H302: Harmful if swallowed
- H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
- H318: Causes serious eye damage
- H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness
- H351: Suspected of causing cancer
- H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
- H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
- EUH066: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

Acronyms

- CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
- DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level
- EC: European Community
- EC50: Effective Concentration, 50%



SAFETY DATA SHEET - Resiblock Oil Remover

Revision: 11 December 2018

SECTION 16: Other information (....)

- EL50: Effective Loading Rate resulting in 50% effect.
- GHS: Globally Harmonised System
- LC50: Lethal Concentration, 50%
- LD50: Lethal Dose, 50%
- LL50: Lethal Loading Rate resulting in 50% effect.
- NOAEL: No observed adverse effect level
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Limit
- PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
- PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration
- REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
- STOT RE: Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure
- STOT SE: Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure
- vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
- WEL: Workplace Exposure Limit

INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS AS REQUIRED BY THE DETERGENTS REGULATION (EC) NO. 648/2004

RESIBLOCK OIL REMOVER

CONC. OF INGREDIENT	CHEMICAL NAME	INCI NAME	PH.EUR. NAME	CAS NO.
10% or more	Hydrocarbon, C11- 14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclic, <2% aromatics	-	-	-
10% or more	Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, >1% naphthalene	-	-	-
10% or more	Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Light	C13-14 ALKANE	-	64742-47-8
1% or over, but less than 10%	Alcohols, C6-12, ethoxylated	-	-	68439-45-2
1% or over, but less than 10%	Alcohols, C9-11, branched and linear, ethoxylated	-	-	160901-09-7

--- end of safety datasheet ---