



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Tar Off - Power Maxed

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name Tar Off - Power Maxed (Tar & Glue Remover)

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

Identified uses Tar, Glue & Bitumen Remover for automotive paintwork. Car maintenance product.

Uses advised against Use only for intended applications.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Automotive Brands
Weston Road
Bretforton
Evesham
Worcestershire
WR11 7QA, United Kingdom
+44 (0) 1789 330 668
info@powermaxed.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number +44(0)1789 330 668 (office hours 08:00 to 17:00 GMT). Out of hours call NHS 111 (England and Wales) or NHS 24 (Scotland) – dial 111, or in case of an emergency call a doctor or the emergency services immediately.

Emergency telephone

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Flam. Liq. 3 - H226

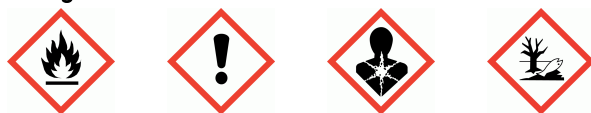
Health hazards Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H335, H336 STOT RE 1 - H372 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Environmental hazards Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) Xn;R20/21,R65. Xi;R38. N;R51/53. R10.

2.2. Label elements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Tar Off - Power Maxed

Hazard statements	<p>H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.</p> <p>H315 Causes skin irritation.</p> <p>H319 Causes serious eye irritation.</p> <p>H335 May cause respiratory irritation.</p> <p>H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.</p> <p>H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.</p> <p>H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</p> <p>H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.</p>
Precautionary statements	<p>P102 Keep out of reach of children.</p> <p>P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray.</p> <p>P273 Avoid release to the environment.</p> <p>P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.</p> <p>P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.</p> <p>P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.</p> <p>P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.</p> <p>P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</p> <p>P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.</p>
Contains	Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%), XYLENE
Supplementary precautionary statements	<p>P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</p> <p>P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.</p> <p>P241 Use explosion-proof electrical equipment.</p> <p>P242 Use non-sparking tools.</p> <p>P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.</p> <p>P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray.</p> <p>P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.</p> <p>P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.</p> <p>P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.</p> <p>P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.</p> <p>P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.</p> <p>P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.</p> <p>P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label).</p> <p>P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.</p> <p>P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.</p> <p>P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.</p> <p>P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.</p> <p>P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish.</p> <p>P391 Collect spillage.</p> <p>P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.</p> <p>P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.</p> <p>P405 Store locked up.</p>

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

Tar Off - Power Maxed

Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)			60-100%
CAS number: 1174921-79-9	EC number: 919-446-0	REACH registration number: 01-2119568049-33-XXXX	
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H336 STOT RE 1 - H372 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411		Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) Xn;R65. N;R51/53. R10,R66.	
XYLENE			30-60%
CAS number: 1330-20-7	EC number: 215-535-7	REACH registration number: 01-2119488216-32	
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 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412		Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) R10 Xn;R20/21 Xi;R38	

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	Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Inhalation	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.
Skin contact	Rinse with water.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.

Tar Off - Power Maxed

Protection of first aiders First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. If it is suspected that volatile contaminants are still present around the affected person, first aid personnel should wear an appropriate respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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

General information See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Irritation of nose, throat and airway. Difficulty in breathing. Coughing. Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Central nervous system depression.

Ingestion May cause irritation. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.

Skin contact Redness. Irritating to skin.

Eye contact Irritating to eyes.

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 The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Fire-water run-off in sewers may create fire or explosion hazard. Contains Hydrocarbons. The product is immiscible with water and will spread on the water surface.

Hazardous combustion products Hydrocarbons. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

Special protective equipment for firefighters Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

Tar Off - Power Maxed

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions

No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Evacuate area. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions

Immiscible with water. Aquatic toxicity is unlikely to occur. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Use only non-sparking tools. Use explosion-proof electrical equipment. Do not allow material to enter confined spaces, due to the risk of explosion. Absorb small quantities with paper towels and evaporate in a safe place. Once evaporation is complete, place paper in a suitable waste disposal container and seal securely. Large Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dangerous for the environment. Do not empty into drains. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions

Keep out of the reach of children. Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. The product is flammable. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Vapours may accumulate on the floor and in low-lying areas. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.

Tar Off - Power Maxed

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions

Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Eliminate all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Earth container and transfer equipment to eliminate sparks from static electricity. Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.

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

XYLENE

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

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

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) (CAS: 1174921-79-9)

DNEL

Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 44 mg/kg/day
The lists valid during the making were used as basis.
Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 330 mg/m³
Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 26 mg/kg/day
Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 71 mg/m³
Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 26 mg/kg/day

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

DNEL

Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 108 mg/kg/day
Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 180 mg/kg/day
Consumer - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 174 mg/m³
Consumer - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 174 mg/m³
Industry - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 289 mg/m³
Industry - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 289 mg/m³
Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 14.8 mg/m³
Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 77 mg/m³

PNEC

- Fresh water; 0.327 mg/l
- marine water; 0.327 mg/l
- Intermittent release; 0.327 mg/l
- STP; 6.58 mg/l
- Sediment (Freshwater); 12.46 mg/kg
- Sediment (Marinewater); 12.46 mg/kg
- Soil; 2.31 mg/kg

Tar Off - Power Maxed

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilating equipment.

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. Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

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. 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.

Other skin and body protection

Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.

Hygiene measures

Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN140.

Environmental exposure controls

Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. 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. Store in a demarcated bunded area to prevent release to drains and/or watercourses.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Liquid.

Tar Off - Power Maxed

Colour	Colourless.
Odour	Solvent.
Odour threshold	No information available.
pH	No information available.
Melting point	No information available.
Initial boiling point and range	No information available.
Flash point	~ 27°C Information given is applicable to the major ingredient.
Evaporation rate	No information available.
Evaporation factor	No information available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not relevant.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No information available.
Other flammability	No information available.
Vapour pressure	No information available.
Vapour density	No information available.
Relative density	~ 0.8
Bulk density	No information available.
Solubility(ies)	Miscible with water.
Partition coefficient	No information available.
Auto-ignition temperature	No information available.
Decomposition Temperature	No information available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Explosive properties	No information available.
Explosive under the influence of a flame	No information available.
Oxidising properties	Not available.
Comments	Information given is applicable to the product as supplied.

9.2. Other information

Other information	No relevant information available.
--------------------------	------------------------------------

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity	See the other subsections of this section for further details.
-------------------	--

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
------------------	---

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Tar Off - Power Maxed

Possibility of hazardous reactions

The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Do not pressurise, cut, weld, drill, grind or otherwise expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid

Oxidising materials. Acids - oxidising.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products

Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Summary

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Summary

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE dermal (mg/kg)

3,109.98

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Summary

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)

31.1

Skin corrosion/irritation

Summary

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Summary

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory sensitisation

Summary

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Summary

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Summary

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Summary

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

IARC carcinogenicity

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Reproductive toxicity

Summary

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Summary

May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Target organs

Respiratory system, lungs Central nervous system

Tar Off - Power Maxed

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Summary Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Summary May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs.

General information The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Irritation of nose, throat and airway. Difficulty in breathing. Coughing. Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Central nervous system depression.

Ingestion May cause irritation. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.

Skin contact Redness. Irritating to skin.

Eye contact Irritating to eyes.

Acute and chronic health hazards Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system).

Route of exposure Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

Target organs Central nervous system Respiratory system, lungs

Medical symptoms Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Skin irritation. Dizziness.

Medical considerations Skin disorders and allergies.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, 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

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 3,400.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l) 13,100.0

Species Rat

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 13,100.0

Skin corrosion/irritation

Tar Off - Power Maxed

Skin corrosion/irritation	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
<u>Serious eye damage/irritation</u>	
Serious eye damage/irritation	May irritate eyes.
.	
General information	Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.
Inhalation	Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.
Ingestion	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Skin contact	Prolonged skin contact may defat the skin and produce dermatitis.
Eye contact	Vapour or spray in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting.
Route of exposure	Inhalation Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact Refer to Section 4 of SDS for routes of exposure and corresponding symptoms.
Target organs	Central nervous system

XYLENE

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	3,523.0
Species	Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg)	3,523.0
-------------------------	---------

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	12,126.0
Species	Rabbit

ATE dermal (mg/kg)	1,100.0
---------------------------	---------

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l)	27.124
Species	Rat

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	11.0
--------------------------------------	------

Skin contact	Irritant to skin and mucous membranes.
Eye contact	No irritating effect.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Acute aquatic toxicity

Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
----------------	--

Tar Off - Power Maxed

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Summary Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Ecological information on ingredients.

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

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: >1 - <10 mg/l, Fish

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours: >1 - <10 mg/l, Daphnia magna

XYLENE

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 2.6 mg/l, Fish

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours: 1 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants EC₅₀, 73 hours: 4.36 mg/l, Algae

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.

Ecological information on ingredients.

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

Persistence and degradability Not readily biodegradable.

XYLENE

Persistence and degradability No further relevant information available. The product is biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient No information available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

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

Bioaccumulative potential May be accumulated in organism

XYLENE

Bioaccumulative potential BCF: 25.9,

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility The product is insoluble in water. Volatile liquid. The product contains organic solvents which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Tar Off - Power Maxed

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

Mobility The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

XYLENE

Mobility The product evaporates readily. Floats on water.

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.

Ecological information on ingredients.

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

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment Not applicable

XYLENE

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment Not applicable

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

Ecological information on ingredients.

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

Other adverse effects Not applicable.

XYLENE

Other adverse effects Water hazard class 2 (German Regulation): hazardous for water. Do not allow product to reach ground water, water course or sewage system. Must not reach sewage water or drainage ditch undiluted or unneutralized. Danger to drinking water if even small quantities lead into the ground.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. 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. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

Tar Off - Power Maxed

Disposal methods	Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. Vapour from residual product may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Containers should be thoroughly emptied before disposal because of the risk of an explosion. Do not cut or weld used containers unless they have been thoroughly cleaned internally.
-------------------------	--

SECTION 14: Transport information

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

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID)	1993
UN No. (IMDG)	1993
UN No. (ICAO)	1993
UN No. (ADN)	1993

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. CONTAINS HYDROCARBONS, C9-C12, N-ALKANES, CYCLICS, AROMATICS (2-25%) AND XYLENE
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. CONTAINS HYDROCARBONS, C9-C12, N-ALKANES, CYCLICS, AROMATICS (2-25%) AND XYLENE
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. CONTAINS HYDROCARBONS, C9-C12, N-ALKANES, CYCLICS, AROMATICS (2-25%) AND XYLENE
Proper shipping name (ADN)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. CONTAINS HYDROCARBONS, C9-C12, N-ALKANES, CYCLICS, AROMATICS (2-25%) AND XYLENE

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class	3
ADR/RID classification code	F1
ADR/RID label	3
IMDG class	3
ICAO class/division	3
ADN class	3

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group	III
IMDG packing group	III
ICAO packing group	III

Tar Off - Power Maxed

ADN packing group III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant



14.6. Special precautions for user

Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

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	Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended). The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"]. EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.
EU legislation	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended). Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015. 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).
Guidance	Workplace Exposure Limits EH40. Approved Classification and Labelling Guide (Sixth edition) L131. Safety Data Sheets for Substances and Preparations.
Health and environmental listings	Regulation (EC) 649/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals (as amended).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Inventories

EU - EINECS/ELINCS

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Tar Off - Power Maxed

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	<p>ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.</p> <p>ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.</p> <p>RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.</p> <p>IATA: International Air Transport Association.</p> <p>ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.</p> <p>IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.</p> <p>CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.</p> <p>ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.</p> <p>LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.</p> <p>LD₅₀: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).</p> <p>EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.</p> <p>PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.</p> <p>vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.</p>
Classification abbreviations and acronyms	<p>Flam. Liq. = Flammable liquid</p> <p>Asp. Tox. = Aspiration hazard</p> <p>Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation</p> <p>Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation</p> <p>STOT RE = Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure</p> <p>STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure</p> <p>Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)</p>
General information	<p>PLEASE NOTE: The risk phrases itemised below are those relating to concentrated forms of the raw materials used in this product and are not necessarily applicable to the finished item. Please see Section 2 for the current classification of this product.</p>
Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008	<p>Asp. Tox. 1 - H304: STOT RE 1 - H372: STOT SE 3 - H335, H336: Skin Irrit. 2 - H315: Eye Irrit. 2 - H319: : Calculation method. Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411: : Calculation method. Flam. Liq. 3 - H226: : Expert judgement.</p>
Training advice	<p>Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.</p>
Revision date	<p>30/04/2019</p>
Revision	<p>1</p>
Risk phrases in full	<p>R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.</p>
Hazard statements in full	<p>H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.</p> <p>H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.</p> <p>H312 Harmful in contact with skin.</p> <p>H315 Causes skin irritation.</p> <p>H319 Causes serious eye irritation.</p> <p>H332 Harmful if inhaled.</p> <p>H335 May cause respiratory irritation.</p> <p>H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.</p> <p>H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.</p> <p>H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.</p> <p>H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</p> <p>H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</p>

Tar Off - Power Maxed

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.