1. Identification:

1. Identification.	
Order Code:	ACN-732-0080K_0180K
Commercial Name:	AC-90
Other Names:	MULTI-PURPOSE LUBRICANT (CO2 PROPELLANT VERSION
	NON-FLAMMABLE PROPELLANT). AC-90 IS A REGISTERED TRADEMARK.
Intended Use:	Multi-Purpose Lubricant which will penetrate and release rusty/jammed
	fixings. Displaces water and moisture from vehicle ignitions systems and aids starting and smooth running. Cleans all metals and removes bloom from enamel surfaces. Degreases and leaves an anti-rust protective film. Does not conduct electricity within the normal range found in home or industry. Does not contain Silicone or CFC's. Perfect formulation for all around the workshop/garage/factory. Formulation approved by Jaguar Cars Limited, J.C.B., Audi Volkswagen, British Gas. Formulated for use in specific industrial locations where a flammable propellant aerosol is considered inappropriate. Formulation approved by A.E. Technologies for circuit breaker maintenance.
Company:	Pakex UK Plc 1 Prime Point Welwyn Garden City Hertfordshire, AL7 1FE Emergency Tel. 01707 384858
	Fax: 01707 332838

2. Information on ingredients/composition AC-90 all variants:

2					
INGREDIENTS:	CAS NO:	EINECS NR:	RISK PHRASES	QUANTITY	
Mineral Oil	64742-65-0	265-169-7	-	20-30%	
White Spirit	64742-82-1	265-185-4	R10,R66/R65, R51, R53	50-100%	
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	204-696-9	-	1-10%	
Non-Hazardous	-	-	-	Balance	

Ingredient

Risk phrases allocated to white spirit indicate harmful in the aquatic environment. In practice the unit of issue being under 500 ml in volume and aerosol packed is unlikely to pose a significant hazard. The full text for all risk phrases are listed in Section 15/16.

3. Hazards Identification:

FLAMMABLE LIQUID. SEE SECTION 9. HARMFUL TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS MAY CAUSE LONG TERM EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT.

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness/irritation/cracking

SECONDARY HAZARDS

Inhalation may cause dizziness/nausea/upper respiratory irritation.

Eye contact may cause irritation/redness.

Ingestion may cause irritation/nausea/vomiting/diarrhoea.

Vomiting may cause product to enter lungs which may cause chemical pneumonia.

4. First aid measures:

GENERAL:	Note that effects may be delayed. Keep affected person under observation. Keep affected person away from heat/sparks/flames.
SKIN:	Wash skin with soap and water seek medical attention if irritation occurs.
EYES:	Ensure contact lenses are removed, rinse eyes with clean cold water or eye rinse fluid, ensure to lift eyelids to
	flush product from underside of eyelids, continue to rinse until irritation subsides (10-15 mins). Seek Medical attention if discomfort continues.
INGESTION:	Accidental ingestion is an unlikely event. Deliberate ingestion call a doctor. Do not induce vomiting, rinse mouth with water and give water or milk to drink if person is not unconscious.
INHALATION:	Ensure airway is clear and free from any obstruction. Move person to fresh air at once. If breathing is difficult properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering 100% oxygen. Keep person warm and at rest, seek medical attention if breathing stops or shows signs of failing apply mouth to mouth ventilation. Keep person conscious and try to make certain that the patient does not aspirate vomit into lungs.

5. Fire Precautions:

Store products away from sources of ignition. In the event of fire, remove if possible all unaffected product away from risk. Cool stocks of unburning product with water mist to reduce the possibility of aerosol cans exploding.

Extinguish burning material with CO2/Dry Foam/Sand.

DO NOT USE WATER

SPECIAL EXPOSURE HAZARD - Fire will produce smoke containing combustion products which may be a health hazard. Appropriate self-contained breathing apparatus may be required. Avoid run off from fire entering fresh water drainage system.

6. Spillage:

PROCEDURES FOR LEAKS OR SPILLAGE:

Personal Precautions - Exclude non-essential Personnel. Avoid breathing fumes. Wear skin protection. Wear eye protection. Remove all sources of ignition and ventilate the area.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS - Do not allow to enter drains or water courses. Soak up large spills with sand and place in a suitable container for later disposal in accordance with local waste regulations.

METHOD OF CLEANING UP SPILLS:

Contain and collect spills with absorbent materials sand/earth/vermiculite/diatomaceous earth. Place in a suitable container for disposal. In the event of a large scale spill resulting from transport collision. Exclude vehicles, contaminated surfaces will be very slippy. Affected areas should be covered in sand/sawdust or suitable absorbent.

Do not wash or rinse into the environment or drains, later remove contaminated absorbent to waste disposal site. Marine spills should be dealt with in accordance with pollution control procedures relevant to the products classification.

7. Handling & Storage:

HANDLING: Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. They may form explosive mixtures with air. Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.DO NOT USE ON AN ENGINE WHILST IT IS RUNNING.

Use only in areas from which all sources of heat, sparks and open flame have been excluded.

Avoid skin and eye contact.

Avoid inhalation of vapour and spray mist. Use approved respirator if air concentration is above acceptable levels.

Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in areas of use and storage.

READ DIRECTIONS FOR USE PRINTED ON EACH UNIT OF ISSUE.

STORAGE:

Store below 50oC in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight.

NO SMOKING.

Observe the label precautions.

Store separately from strong oxidising agents and strongly alkaline and strongly acidic materials. SPECIFIC USES - SEE SECTION ONE.

8. Personal Protection:

o. Fersonal Fio					
Name	Std	LT-ppm	LT-mg/m3	ST-ppm	ST-mg/m3
WHITE SPIRIT			600 mg/m3		
INGREDIENT COMMENT: ENGINEERING MEASURES:		No s	Wel=Workplace Exposure Limits. No specific ventilation requirements noted but forced ventilation may be required if air contamination exceeds acceptable level.		
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION/VENTILATION:		LATION: Prov		exhaust ventilation	on. No specific respiratory
HAND PROTECTION	ON:	Han Fact	d protection is advis	ed when skin is are advised to w	in regular contact with AC-90. ear non-porous protective
EYE PROTECTION	N:	Āvoi	d spray from aeroso	ols entering eyes	. Safety Glasses are advised for Provide evewash station.
SKIN PROTECTIC	N:	Wea	ar appropriate clothin . Do not place clean	ng to prevent the	possibility of AC-90 contact with ninated with AC-90 into overall
HYGIENIC WORK	ROUTINES:	the opport	end of each shift an	d before eating/s ontaminated with	using AC-90. Wash hands/face at moking/using toilet. Remove AC-90 and wash skin to remove en using AC-90.
ENVIRONMENTAL	EXPOSURE CON	TROLS: Disp		taminated with A	C-90 in accordance with local

9. Physical & Chemical properties:

3. I nysical a onenneai propei	
PHYSICAL STATE:	Liquid contained in steel aerosol canister.
APPEARANCE:	Brown liquid.
ODOUR:	Hydrocarbon.
pH:	Not applicable.
MELTING POINT/MELTING RANG	E: Liquid product.
FLASH POINT:	40oC - refers to bulk product before aerosol packing
EXPLOSIVE PROPERTIES:	None.
OXIDISING PROPERTIES:	None.
CAN PRESSURE:	3.4 bar
RELATIVE DENSITY:	820 refers to bulk product before packing
VOC CONTENT:	75% by weight ± 5%
SOLUBILITY (WATER) :	Insoluble.
SOLUBILITY (SOLVENT):	Soluble in aliphatic hydrocarbons.

10. Stability & reactivity: STABILITY: CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

STABLE NAKED FLAMES, RED HOT SURFACES, OTHER HIGH TEMPERATURE

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID):OXIDISING AGENTS, STRONG ACIDS STRONG ALKALIS. HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: IN A FIRE, HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS S

IN A FIRE, HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS SUCH AS SMOKE, CARBON MONOXIDE, CARBON DIOXIDE AND OXIDES OF NITROGEN MAY BE PRODUCED.

SOURCES THAT MAY INDUCE THERMAL DECOMPOSITION.

11. Toxicological information:

INGREDIENT:

LD50 (Animal/Oral)

White Spirit: >5g/Kg (Rat) There is no data available on the specific product itself.

Exposure to organic solvent vapours may result in adverse health effects on the renal and central nervous systems. Symptoms can include: headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness, in extreme cases, loss of

consciousness.

Splashes in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible local damage.

White spirit vapour in high concentrations can cause intoxification, headache, nausea, and in extreme cases, coma.

Ingestion may cause irritation of mouth, throat and digestive tract causing vomiting and abdominal pain.

Significant absorption can cause sleepiness and pulmonary oedema.

Mineral oil when in frequent or prolonged contact with the skin can cause defatting leading to skin disorders such as 'oilacne' and warts or ulcers which may undergo malignant changes.

Inhalation of high concentrations of oil mist may produce local irritation of the respiratory tract or systemic effects from absorption into the blood stream.

Ingestion may produce irritation of the mouth, the intestinal tract or systemic effects from absorption into the blood stream. **INHALATION:**

Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Vapour may affect central nervous system and cause headache, discomfort, vomiting or intoxication. High concentrations of vapours may irritate respiratory system and lead to headache, fatique, nausea and vomiting. The following text relates to direct contact exposure. This contact in use is an unlikely event. **INGESTION:**

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. Irritation, burning, lachrymation, blurred vision after liquid splash.

HEALTH WARNINGS.

Repeated exposure may cause chronic eye irritation. Swallowing concentrated chemical may cause severe internal injury. ROUTE OF ENTRY: Inhalation. Skin and/or eye contact.

12. Ecological information:

There is no data available on the product itself.

The product should not be allowed to enter drains or water courses or be deposited where it can affect ground or surface waters.

The Air Pollution Control requirements of Regulations made under the Environmental Protection Act may apply to the use of this product.

White spirit is likely to bio-accumulate. White Spirit is non-toxic to fish although it may effect small organisms by smothering in the aquatic environment.

Mineral oil is toxic to aquatic organisms and may cause long term effect in the aquatic environment. Spills of sufficient quantity of AC-90 from aerosol cans to effect the aquatic environment are unlikely.

MOBILITY - AC-90 is water insoluble. AC-90 will spread over surface water and will slowly evaporate and slowly biodegrade. AC-90 in soil will be absorbed by the upper layers and will biodegrade slowly.

REFER TO SECTION 6 FOR ENVIRONMENTAL RELEASE MEASURES.

13. Safe Disposal:

Do not allow into drains or water courses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected.

Dangerous for the environment if discharged into water courses.

Wastes, including emptied containers, are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with Regulations made under the Control of Pollution Act.

Using the information provided in this data sheet, advice should be obtained from the Waste Regulation Authority whether the special waste regulations apply.

EMPTY AEROSOL CANS SHOULD NOT BE PUNCTURED OR INCINERATED. BURY IN LANDFILL IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL REGULATIONS AND HAVING DUE REGARD TO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION LEGISLATION.

14. Transport information:

NOTES:		EXEMPT FROM CONTROL AS LIMITED PROVISIONS APPLY
LABEL FOR CONVEYANCE:		FLAMMABLE
UK ROAD TRANSPORT CLASS:	2 UN 198	50
UK ROAD PACK GR :		N/A
SHIPPING NAME:		AEROSOLS
RID CLASS NO:	2	
UN NO SEA:		UN1950
MFAG TABLE NO:		REFER TO GUIDE
MARINE POLLUTANT:		NO
UN NO. AIR:		UN1950

15. Regulatory information: LABEL FOR SUPPLY: RISK PHRASES:	R10 FLAMMABLE - REFERS TO AC-90 LUBRICANT NOT PROPELLANT R51 Toxic to aquatic organisms.			
KISK PHRASES.				
	R53 May cause long term adverse effect in the aquatic environment.			
	R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking			
SAFETY PHRASES:	S2 Keep out of the reach of children.			
	S16 Keep away from sources of ignition - no smoking			
	S23A Do not breathe vapour/spray.			
S24	Avoid contact with skin.			
S37	Wear suitable gloves.			
S43	A In case of fire use sand, earth, chemical powder or foam.			
S51	Use only in well ventilated areas.			
S57	Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.			
S62	If swallowed do not induce vomiting, seek medical advice and show this			
	container or label.			
UK REGULATORY REFERENCES:				
	n and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2002			

The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2002. The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002. **EU DIRECTIVES:** Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC.

System of specific information relating to Dangerous Preparations. 2001/58/EC. STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS:

The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002.

The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2002.

APPROVED CODE OF PRACTICE:

Safety Data Sheets for Substances and Preparations.

Classification and Labelling of Substances and Preparations Dangerous for Supply.

Guidance notes.

Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.

CHIP for everyone HSG (108).

16. OTHER INFORMATION:

The information contained in this data sheet is provided in accordance with the requirements of the Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging) Regulations. It does not constitute the user's own assessment of work-place risks as required by other health and safety legislation. The provisions of the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act and the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations apply to the use of this product at work.

The product should not be used for purposes other than those shown in Section 1. without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. As the specific conditions of the product are outside the supplier's control, the user is responsible for ensuring that the requirements of the relevant legislation are complied with.

OES/MEL values are obtained from the current issue of EH40 unless indicated thus (Sup) when a value has been obtained from the supplier.

We believe the statements/technical information and recommendations contained herein are reliable. However, the information is provided without warranty expressed or implied. It is the users responsibility both to determine safe conditions for use of this product and assume loss damage or expense direct or consequential arising from use of this product. Before use always read the product label and H & S text.

Further information and advice can be found in the following publications:

THE CONTROL OF SUBSTANCES HAZARDOUS TO HEALTH REGULATIONS 1988 (SI 1988 : 1657)

STORAGE OF PACKAGED DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES HS(G)71.

THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION (DUTY OF CARE) REGULATIONS 1992 (SI 1992 : 2839). THE HIGHLY FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS AND LIQUIFIED PETROLEUM GASES REGULATIONS 1972 (SI 1972 : 917).

STORAGE OF FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS IN CONTAINERS HS(G)51.

THIS PRODUCT SHOULD BE STORED, HANDLED AND USED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOOD INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE PRACTICES AND IN CONFORMITY WITH LEGAL REGULATIONS. THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS BASED ON THE CURRENT STATE OF OUR KNOWLEDGE AND IS INTENDED TO DESCRIBE PRODUCTS FROM THE POINT OF VIEW OF SAFETY REQUIREMENTS AND THUS SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS GUARANTEEING SPECIFIC PROPERTIES.