



TYRE SEALANT ITW

SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to Regulation (EU) 2015/830

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VERSION: 1.1

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

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name	Tyre Sealant ITW
Product code	Ford Internal Ref.: 201648
SDS Number	6330
Product use	Public use

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

Relevant identified uses	Tyre Sealant
Uses advised against	None known

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier	Distributor
Ford-Werke GmbH	Ford Motor Company Ltd.
Edsel-Ford-Str. 2-14	Parts Distribution Centre
50769 Cologne	Royal Oak Way South
Germany	NN11 8NT Daventry, Northants
+49 221 90-33333	United Kingdom
sdseu@ford.com	+44 1327 305 198

1.4. Emergency telephone number

+49 (0) 6132-84463 (GBK GmbH – 24/7)

2. SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008

Health hazards			
Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4	H302		Harmful if swallowed.
Skin sensitisation, Category 1	H317		May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Specific target organ toxicity — Repeated exposure, Category 2	H373		May cause damage to organs (kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure (if swallowed).

2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008

Hazard pictograms



Signal word	Warning
Contains	Ethanediol; Natural rubber; Formaldehyde
Hazard statements	
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H373 May cause damage to organs (kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure (if swallowed).

Precautionary statements

General

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102 Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention

P260 Do not breathe vapours, mist.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280 Wear protective gloves.

Response

P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell
P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse

Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3. Other hazards

This substance/mixture does not meet the PBT criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII.

This substance/mixture does not meet the vPvB criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII.

3. SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Chemical name	CAS- No EC- No Index No RRN	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008	Notes
Ethanediol	107-21-1 203-473-3 603-027-00-1 01-2119456816-28-XXXX	40 - 60	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 STOT RE 2, H373	#
Natural rubber	9006-04-6 232-689-0	20 - 40	Skin Sens. 1B, H317	
potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3 215-181-3 019-002-00-8 01-2119487136-33-XXXX	0,1 - < 0,5	Met. Corr. 1, H290 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Corr. 1A, H314	(0.5 =<C < 2) Skin Irrit. 2, H315 (0.5 =<C < 2) Eye Irrit. 2, H319 (2 =<C < 5) Skin Corr. 1B, H314 (5 =<C < 100) Skin Corr. 1A, H314
ammonia	1336-21-6 215-647-6 007-001-01-2 01-2119982985-14-XXXX	0,1 - < 0,5	Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Aquatic Acute 1, H400	(5 =<C < 100) STOT SE 3, H335 # (Note B)

Chemical name	CAS- No EC- No Index No RRN	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008	Notes
Formaldehyde	50-00-0 200-001-8 605-001-00-5	0,02 - < 0,1	Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation), H331 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Muta. 2, H341 Carc. 1B, H350	(0.2 =<C < 100) Skin Sens. 1, H317 (5 =<C < 100) STOT SE 3, H335 (5 =<C < 25) Eye Irrit. 2, H319 (5 =<C < 25) Skin Irrit. 2, H315 (25 =<C < 100) Skin Corr. 1B, H314 (Note B)(Note D)

Note B : Some substances (acids, bases, etc.) are placed on the market in aqueous solutions at various concentrations and, therefore, these solutions require different classification and labelling since the hazards vary at different concentrations. In Part 3 entries with Note B have a general designation of the following type: 'nitric acid ... %'. In this case the supplier must state the percentage concentration of the solution on the label. Unless otherwise stated, it is assumed that the percentage concentration is calculated on a weight/weight basis

Note D : Certain substances which are susceptible to spontaneous polymerisation or decomposition are generally placed on the market in a stabilised form. It is in this form that they are listed in Part 3. However, such substances are sometimes placed on the market in a non-stabilised form. In this case, the supplier must state on the label the name of the substance followed by the words 'non-stabilised'.

#: substance with a Community workplace exposure limit

Full text of H-statements: see section 16

4. SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

Inhalation

Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Skin contact:

Wash skin with plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Eyes contact

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth. Drink plenty of water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

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

Symptoms/effects after skin contact

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion

Harmful if swallowed. May cause damage to organs (kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure (if swallowed).

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically. If several ounces (60 - 100 ml) of ethylene glycol have been ingested, early administration of ethanol may counter the toxic effects (metabolic acidosis, renal damage). Consider hemodialysis or peritoneal dialysis & thiamine 100 mg plus pyridoxine 50 mg intravenously every 6 hours. If ethanol is used, a therapeutically effective blood concentration in the range of 100 - 150 mg/dl may be achieved by a rapid loading dose followed by a continuous intravenous infusion. Consult standard literature for details of treatment. 4-Methyl pyrazole (Antizol®) is an effective blocker of alcohol dehydrogenase and should be used in the treatment of ethylene glycol (EG), di- or triethylene glycol (DEG, TEG), ethylene glycol butyl ether (EGBE), or methanol intoxication if available. Fomepizole protocol: loading dose 15 mg/kg intravenously, follow by bolus dose of 10 mg/kg every 12 hours; after 48 hours, increase bolus dose to 15 mg/kg every 12 hours. Continue fomepizole until serum methanol, EG, DEG, TEG or EGBE are undetectable. The signs and symptoms of poisoning include anion gap metabolic acidosis, CNS depression, renal tubular injury, and possible late stage cranial nerve involvement. Respiratory symptoms, including pulmonary edema, may be delayed. Persons receiving significant exposure should be observed 24-48 hours for signs of respiratory distress. In severe poisoning, respiratory support with mechanical ventilation and positive end expiratory pressure may be required.

Maintain adequate ventilation and oxygenation of the patient. If lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or esophageal control. Danger from lung aspiration must be weighed against toxicity when considering emptying the stomach. If burn is present, treat as any thermal burn, after decontamination. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

5. SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Water spray. Dry powder. Foam. Carbon dioxide.

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

Hazardous combustion products During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed. Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂).

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Precautionary measures fire Do not breathe fumes. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove container, if no risk is involved.

Firefighting instructions Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

Protection during firefighting Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Self-contained breathing apparatus. Complete protective clothing.

6. SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Emergency procedures Ventilate spillage area. Do not breathe vapours, mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

For emergency responders

Protective equipment Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".

Emergency procedures Keep unnecessary personnel away.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Leave the product to solidify. Mechanically recover the product.

Other information Dispose of materials or solid residues at an authorized site.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection". For further information refer to section 13.

7. SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling

Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Do not breathe vapours, mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear personal protective equipment.

Hygiene measures

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after handling the product.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions

Store tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.

7.3. Specific end use(s) Tyre Sealant.

8. SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

EU

Regulation	Substance	Type	Value
COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2000/39/EC	Ethenediol (107-21-1) Ethylene glycol	IOELV TWA	52 mg/m ³
		IOELV TWA	20 ppm
		IOELV STEL	104 mg/m ³
		IOELV STEL	40 ppm
		Notes	Skin
	ammonia (1336-21-6) Ammonia, anhydrous	IOELV TWA	14 mg/m ³
		IOELV TWA	20 ppm
		IOELV STEL	36 mg/m ³
		IOELV STEL	50 ppm

United Kingdom

Regulation	Substance	Type	Value	
EH40. HSE	potassium hydroxide (1310-58-3) Potassium hydroxide	WEL STEL	2 mg/m ³	
EH40/2005 (Third edition, 2018). HSE	Ethenediol (107-21-1) Ethane-1,2-diol	WEL TWA	10 mg/m ³ particulate 52 mg/m ³ vapour	
		WEL TWA	20 ppm vapour	
		WEL STEL	104 mg/m ³ vapour	
		WEL STEL	40 ppm vapour	
		Remark (WEL)	Sk (Can be absorbed through the skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity)	
		ammonia (1336-21-6) Ammonia, anhydrous	WEL TWA	18 mg/m ³
			WEL TWA	25 ppm
WEL STEL	25 mg/m ³			
		WEL STEL	35 ppm	

Monitoring methods

Follow standard monitoring procedures

DNEL: Derived no effect level

No data available

Components	Type	Route	Value	Form
Ethenediol (107-21-1)	Worker	Dermal	106 mg/kg bodyweight/day	Long-term - systemic effects
		Inhalation	35 mg/m ³	Long-term - local effects
	Consumer	Dermal	53 mg/kg bodyweight/day	Long-term - systemic effects
		Inhalation	7 mg/m ³	Long-term - local effects
potassium hydroxide (1310-58-3)	Worker	Inhalation	1 mg/m ³	Long-term - local effects
	Consumer	Inhalation	1 mg/m ³	Long-term - local effects

PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration

No data available

Components	Type	Route	Value	Form
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Ethanediol (107-21-1)	Not applicable	Freshwater	10 mg/l	
		Seawater	1 mg/l	
		sediment	37 mg/kg dwt	Freshwater
		sediment	3.7 mg/kg dwt	Seawater
		Soil	1.53 mg/kg dwt	
		STP	199.5 mg/l	

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level

Materials for protective clothing

Personal protection equipment should be chosen according to the CEN standards and in discussion with the supplier of the personal protective equipment

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye protection

Safety glasses. EN 166.

Skin protection

Hand protection

Protective gloves. The recommendation is only valid for the supplied product and the stated application. Special working conditions, like heat or mechanical strain, which deviate from the test conditions, can reduce the protective effect provided by the recommended glove

Material	Permeation	Thickness (mm)	Comments
Nitrile rubber (NBR)	6 (> 480 minutes)	0,4	EN ISO 374 Glove recommendation: Camatril Velours® 730 (Kächele-Cama GmbH, source of supply see www.kcl.de) or comparable product.
In case of splash contact: Nitrile rubber (NBR)	6 (> 480 minutes)	0,4	EN ISO 374 Glove recommendation: Camatril Velours® 730 (Kächele-Cama GmbH, source of supply see www.kcl.de) or comparable product.

Other protective measures

Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory protection

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. No respiratory protection needed under normal use conditions.

Skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing

Thermal hazard protection

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

Environmental exposure controls

Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases.

Consumer exposure controls

Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid
Colour	whitish.
Odour	Ammoniacal.
Odour threshold	No data available
pH	9 @ 20 °C
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	No data available
Melting point	Not applicable
Freezing point	No data available
Boiling point	100 °C
Flash point	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	410 °C
Decomposition temperature	No data available

Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable
Vapour pressure	0.1 hPa @ 20 °C
Relative vapour density at 20 °C	No data available
Relative density	1
Solubility	Poorly soluble in water.
Log Pow	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	750 - 1200 mPa·s @ 20 °C
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Oxidising properties	Non oxidizing.
Explosive limits	No data available

9.2. Other information

VOC (EU)	< 1 %
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10. SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity	The product is non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
10.2. Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	Excessive heat. Contact with incompatible materials.
10.5. Incompatible materials	Oxidising agents. Strong acids.
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

11. SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Harmful if swallowed.

Mixture

Name	Method	Type	Exposure route	Value	Unit	Species	Remarks
Tyre Sealant ITW	(calculated value)	ATE	oral	> 300 - 2000	mg/kg		

Substance

Name	Method	Type	Exposure route	Value	Unit	Species	Remarks
Ethanediol (107-21-1)	(acc. CLP 3.1.2)	ATE	oral	500	mg/kg		
potassium hydroxide (1310-58-3)	(OECD 425 method)	LD50	oral	388	mg/kg	rat	

Skin corrosion/irritation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Serious eye damage/irritation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Germ cell mutagenicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Carcinogenicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Reproductive toxicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
STOT-single exposure	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs (kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure (if swallowed).

Aspiration hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

12. SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general

The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Tyre Sealant ITW

Persistence and degradability

No additional information available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Tyre Sealant ITW

Bioaccumulative potential

No additional information available.

Ethanediol (107-21-1)

Log Pow

-1.36

12.4. Mobility in soil

Tyre Sealant ITW

Ecology - soil

No additional information available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Tyre Sealant ITW

This substance/mixture does not meet the PBT criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII.

This substance/mixture does not meet the vPvB criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects

No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this product.

13. SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Regional legislation (waste)

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Waste treatment methods

Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions). Collect and reclaim or dispose in closed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with licensed collector's sorting instructions.

Sewage disposal recommendations

Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container.

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations

Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

European List of Waste (LoW) code

The Waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

08 04 09*

waste adhesives and sealants containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances

15 01 10*

packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances

14. SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with ADR / RID / IMDG / IATA / ADN
Not regulated for transport

15. SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU-Regulations

The following restrictions are applicable according to Annex XVII of the REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

Ethanediol - Formaldehyde - ammonia	3. Liquid substances or mixtures which are regarded as dangerous in accordance with Directive 1999/45/EC or are fulfilling the criteria for any of the following hazard classes or categories set out in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
Tyre Sealant ITW - Ethanediol - Formaldehyde - ammonia	3(b) Substances or mixtures fulfilling the criteria for any of the following hazard classes or categories set out in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008: Hazard classes 3.1 to 3.6, 3.7 adverse effects on sexual function and fertility or on development, 3.8 effects other than narcotic effects, 3.9 and 3.10
ammonia	3(c) Substances or mixtures fulfilling the criteria for any of the following hazard classes or categories set out in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008: Hazard class 4.1
Formaldehyde	28. Substances which are classified as carcinogen category 1A or 1B in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and are listed in Appendix 1 or Appendix 2, respectively.

Contains no substance on the REACH candidate list

Contains no REACH Annex XIV substances

VOC (EU)

< 1 %

Other information, restriction and prohibition regulations

Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work, as amended. Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work, as amended. Directive 92/85/EEC on the safety and health of pregnant workers and workers who have recently given birth or are breastfeeding as amended. For details, refer to section 3 and 8.

National regulations

No additional information available.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out

16. SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes

1.4. Emergency telephone number. Portuguese.

Abbreviations and acronyms

ADN	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
ADR	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
AGW	Occupational exposure limit value
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
BAM	Federal Institute for Materials Research and Testing, Germany
BAT	Maximum permissible concentration of biological working substances.
BCF	Bio-concentration factor.
BLV	Biological limit values
BLV	Biological limit values (BGW, Austria)
BMGV	Biological Monitoring Guidance Value (EH40,UK).

BOD5	Biochemical oxygen demand within 5 days
BOD	Biochemical oxygen demand
bw	Body weight.
calcd.	Calculated
CAS	Chemical Abstract Service.
CEN	European Committee for Standardization
CESIO	European Committee on Organic Surfactants and their Intermediates.
COD	Chemical oxygen demand
CLP	Classification, Labeling and Packaging REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labeling and packaging of substances and mixtures.
CMR	Carcinogenic, Mutagenic or Reproduction Toxic Substances
CSA	Chemical safety assessment
CSR	Chemical Safety Report.
DMEL	Derived Minimum Effect Level.
DNEL	Derived no effect level
EAC	European waste catalogue
EC	European community
EC50	Effective concentration
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances.
EN	European norm.
ERC	ERC (Environmental Release category)
EU	European Union
GLP	Good Laboratory Practice.
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.
GW/VL	Occupational exposure limit value.
GW-kw/VL-cd	Occupational exposure limit value - short term.
GW-M/VL-M	Occupational exposure limit value – "Ceiling".
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IBC code	International Bulk Chemical (Code) (International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk).
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IC50	Inhibition Concentration 50%.
IECSC	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China.
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
ISO	International Standards Organization.
IUPAC	International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%.
LCLo	Lowest published lethal concentration.
LD50	Lethal Dose 50%.
LOAEL	Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
LOEC	Lowest observable effect concentration.
LOEL	Lowest observable effect level.
LQ	Limited quantities
TRK-Kzw	Threshold limit value - Short-term exposure limit / Technical reference concentration - short-time value, Austria.
MAK-Mow	Maximum allowable workplace concentration – instantaneous value, Austria.

MAK-Tmw, TRK-Tmw	Maximum allowable workplace concentration – daily mean value / Technical standard concentration – daily mean value, Austria.
MAK	Threshold limit values Germany.
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships.
NOAEC	No-Observed Adverse Effect Concentration
NOAEL	No-Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOEC	No-Observed Effect Concentration
NOEL	no-observed-effect level
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limits
PBT	Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxic
PC (Chemical product category)	PC (Chemical product category)
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
POCP	Photochemical ozone creation potential.
POP	Persistent Organic Pollutants
PPE	Personal protective equipment
Process category	Process category
REACH	Registration, Evaluation and Authorization of Chemicals (REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning Registration, Evaluation Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals).
RID	Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
SCL	Specific concentration limit.
STEL	Short-term Exposure Limit
STP	Sewage treatment plant
SU (Sector of use)	SU (Sector of use)
SVHC	Substance of Very High Concern.
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TRGS	Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances (German Standard).
TWA	Time Weighted Average
UVCB	Substances of Unknown or Variable composition, Complex reaction products or Biological materials
VbF	Ordinance on Flammable Liquids, Austria
VOC	Volatile organic compounds
vPvB	Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
WEL-TWA	Workplace Exposure Limit-Long term exposure limit (8-hour TWA(=time weighted average)reference period).
WEL-STEL	Workplace Exposure Limit-Short term exposure limit (15-minute reference period).
Data sources	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, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006..
Training advice	Normal use of this product shall imply use in accordance with the instructions on the packaging
Full text of H- and EUH-statements	
Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 3.
Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation)	Acute toxicity (inhal.), Category 3.
Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 3.
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4.
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Acute Hazard, Category 1.

Carc. 1B	Carcinogenicity, Category 1B.
Eye Irrit. 2	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2.
Met. Corr. 1	Corrosive to metals, Category 1.
Muta. 2	Germ cell mutagenicity, Category 2.
Skin Corr. 1A	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 1A.
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 1B.
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2.
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitisation, Category 1.
Skin Sens. 1B	Skin sensitisation, category 1B.
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity — Repeated exposure, Category 2.
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory tract irritation.
H290	May be corrosive to metals.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H350	May cause cancer.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.

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

Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	H302	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1	H317	Calculation method
STOT RE 2	H373	Calculation method

The above information describes exclusively the safety requirements of the product and is based on our present-day knowledge. The information is intended to give you advice about the safe handling of the product named in this safety data sheet, for storage, processing, transport and disposal. The information cannot be transferred to other products. In the case of mixing the product with other products or in the case of processing, the information on this safety data sheet is not necessarily valid for the new made-up material.

Attachment to the Safety Data Sheet



Product Name: Tyre Sealant ITW

Ford Int. Ref. No.: 201648

REVISION DATE: 26.11.2019

Involved Products:

	Finiscode	Part number	Container Size:
.	1 2 438 034	KU7J 1568 AA	450 ml