



# AUTOGS A.E.

## COCKPIT SHINE VANILLA

Revision nr. 1

Dated 23/02/2018

Printed on 23/02/2018

Page n. 1/12

## Safety data sheet

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Code: 38002-38087  
Product name: COCKPIT SHINE VANILLA

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

Intended use: Cockpit shine

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

Name: AUTO GS S.A.  
Full address: PROEKTASI MAIANDROY-(ANOTHEN PERIFEREIAKOY EVOSMOS)  
District and Country: 57013 THESSALONIKI (THESSALONIKI)  
GREECE  
Tel. +30 2310 688051  
Fax +30 2310 688052

e-mail address of the competent person

responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: steve\_gagas@yahoo.gr  
Product distribution by: AUTO GS S.A.

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to: +30 210 7793777

### SECTION 2. Hazards identification.

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture.

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments. Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

Aerosol, category 1	H222 H229	Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
Reproductive toxicity, category 2	H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2	H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Skin irritation, category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2	H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### 2.2. Label elements.

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.



# AUTOGS A.E.

## COCKPIT SHINE VANILLA

Revision nr. 1

Dated 23/02/2018

Printed on 23/02/2018

Page n. 2/12

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words:

Danger

Hazard statements:

<b>H222</b>	Extremely flammable aerosol.
<b>H229</b>	Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
<b>H361</b>	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
<b>H373</b>	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<b>H315</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>H336</b>	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
<b>H411</b>	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

<b>P201</b>	Obtain special instructions before use.
<b>P210</b>	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
<b>P211</b>	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
<b>P251</b>	Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
<b>P280</b>	Wear protective gloves / clothing and eye / face protection.
<b>P304+P340</b>	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
<b>P308+P313</b>	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice / attention.
<b>P410+P412</b>	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C / 122°F.

**Contains:** Hydrocarbons C6, n-alkanes, iso-alkanes, cyclics, rich in n-hexane

### 2.3. Other hazards.

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

## SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients.

### 3.1. Substances.

Information not relevant.

### 3.2. Mixtures.

Contains:

Identification.	Conc. %.	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP).
Hydrocarbons C6, n-alkanes, iso-alkanes, cyclics, rich in n-hexane CAS. 93165-19-6	50 - 54	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Repr. 2 H361, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373, Skin Irrit. 2



# AUTOGS A.E.

## COCKPIT SHINE VANILLA

Revision nr. 1

Dated 23/02/2018

Printed on 23/02/2018

Page n. 3/12

H315, STOT SE 3 H336,  
Aquatic Chronic 2 H411

EC. 925-292-5

INDEX. -

Reg. no. 01-2119474209-33-0001

**White mineral oil (petroleum)**

CAS. 8042-47-5

2 - 2,5

Asp. Tox. 1 H304

EC. 232-455-8

INDEX. -

Note: Upper limit is not included into the range.

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

## SECTION 4. First aid measures.

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures.

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention immediately.

INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not administer anything not explicitly authorised by a doctor.

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

For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances, see chap. 11.

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

Information not available.

## SECTION 5. Firefighting measures.

### 5.1. Extinguishing media.

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

None in particular.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture.



# AUTOGS A.E.

## COCKPIT SHINE VANILLA

Revision nr. 1

Dated 23/02/2018

Printed on 23/02/2018

Page n. 4/12

### HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

If overheated, aerosol cans can deform, explode and be propelled considerable distances. Put a protective helmet on before approaching the fire. Do not breathe combustion products.

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters.

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear.

#### SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

## SECTION 6. Accidental release measures.

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.

Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site. Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions.

Do not disperse in the environment.

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.

Use inert absorbent material to soak up leaked product. Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections.

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

## SECTION 7. Handling and storage.

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling.

Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Do not spray on flames or incandescent bodies. Vapours may catch fire and an explosion may occur; vapour accumulation is therefore to be avoided by leaving windows and doors open and ensuring good cross ventilation. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Do not breathe spray.

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.



# AUTOGS A.E.

## COCKPIT SHINE VANILLA

Revision nr. 1

Dated 23/02/2018

Printed on 23/02/2018

Page n. 5/12

Store in a place where adequate ventilation is ensured, away from direct sunlight at a temperature below 50°C/122°F, away from any combustion sources.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s).

Information not available.

## SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection.

### 8.1. Control parameters.

#### Hydrocarbons C6, n-alkanes, iso-alkanes, cyclics, rich in n-hexane

##### Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers.				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral.			VND	6 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation.			VND	20 mg/m3			VND	93 mg/m3
Skin.			VND	7 mg/kg bw/d			VND	13 mg/kg bw/d

#### White mineral oil (petroleum)

##### Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers.				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral.			VND	40 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation.			VND	35 mg/m3			VND	160 mg/m3
Skin.			VND	92 mg/kg bw/d			VND	220 mg/kg bw/d

Legend:

VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified.

### 8.2. Exposure controls.

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration. Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

Exposure levels must be kept as low as possible to avoid significant build-up in the organism. Manage personal protective equipment so as to guarantee maximum protection (e.g. reduction in replacement times).

#### HAND PROTECTION

None required.

#### SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap



# AUTOGS A.E.

## COCKPIT SHINE VANILLA

Revision nr. 1

Dated 23/02/2018

Printed on 23/02/2018

Page n. 6/12

and water after removing protective clothing.

### EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, a mask with a type AX filter combined with a type P filter should be worn (see standard EN 14387).

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

### ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS.

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

## SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties.

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Appearance	aerosol
Colour	transparent
Odour	Not available.
Odour threshold.	Not available.
pH.	Not available.
Melting point / freezing point.	Not available.
Initial boiling point.	-1 °C.
Boiling range.	Not available.
Flash point.	-60 °C.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Lower inflammability limit.	Not available.
Upper inflammability limit.	Not available.
Lower explosive limit.	Not available.
Upper explosive limit.	Not available.
Vapour pressure.	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density.	Not available.
Solubility	Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature.	287 °C.
Decomposition temperature.	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Explosive properties	Not available.
Oxidising properties	Not available.

### 9.2. Other information.

Information not available.

## SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity.

### 10.1. Reactivity.



# AUTOGS A.E.

## COCKPIT SHINE VANILLA

Revision nr. 1

Dated 23/02/2018

Printed on 23/02/2018

Page n. 7/12

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

### 10.2. Chemical stability.

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions.

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid.

Avoid overheating.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials.

Strong reducing or oxidising agents, strong acids or alkalis, hot material.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.

Information not available.

## SECTION 11. Toxicological information.

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification. It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

This product must be handled carefully because of its possible teratogenic effects, which may reduce human fertility or because of its possible teratogenic effects, which may be toxic and damage the foetus development.

This product may cause functional disorders or morphological mutations after repeated or prolonged exposure and/or may accumulate inside the human body and is thus graded as dangerous.

Acute effects: contact with skin may cause: irritation, erythema, edema, dryness and chapped skin. Ingestion may cause health disorders, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness.

This product contains highly volatile substances, which may cause serious depression of the central nervous system (CNS) and have negative effects, such as drowsiness, dizziness, slow reflexes, narcosis.

White mineral oil (petroleum)

LD50 (Oral).5000 mg/kg

LD50 (Dermal).2000 mg/kg

Hydrocarbons C6, n-alkanes, iso-alkanes, cyclics, rich in n-hexane

LD50 (Oral).16750 mg/kg

LD50 (Dermal).3350 mg/kg



# AUTOGS A.E.

## COCKPIT SHINE VANILLA

Revision nr. 1

Dated 23/02/2018

Printed on 23/02/2018

Page n. 8/12

LC50 (Inhalation).259354 mg/l/4h

## SECTION 12. Ecological information.

This product is dangerous for the environment and is toxic for aquatic organisms. In the long term, it have negative effects on acquatic environment.

### 12.1. Toxicity.

Information not available.

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability.

Hydrocarbons C6, n-  
alkanes, iso-alkanes, cyclics,  
rich in n-hexane  
Rapidly biodegradable.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.

Information not available.

### 12.4. Mobility in soil.

Information not available.

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

### 12.6. Other adverse effects.

Information not available.

## SECTION 13. Disposal considerations.

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods.

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

## SECTION 14. Transport information.





# AUTOGS A.E.

## COCKPIT SHINE VANILLA

Revision nr. 1

Dated 23/02/2018

Printed on 23/02/2018

Page n. 9/12

### 14.1. UN number.

ADR / RID, IMDG, 1950  
IATA:

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name.

ADR / RID: AEROSOLS  
MIXTURE  
IMDG: AEROSOLS  
MIXTURE  
IATA: AEROSOLS,  
FLAMMABLE  
MIXTURE

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es).

ADR / RID: Class: 2 Label: 2.1

IMDG: Class: 2 Label: 2.1

IATA: Class: 2 Label: 2.1



### 14.4. Packing group.

ADR / RID, IMDG, -  
IATA:

### 14.5. Environmental hazards.

ADR / RID: NO

IMDG: NO

IATA: NO

### 14.6. Special precautions for user.

ADR / RID: HIN - Kemler: --

Special Provision: -

IMDG: EMS: F-D, S-U

IATA: Cargo:

Pass.:

Special Instructions:

Limited  
Quantities: 1  
L

Limited  
Quantities: 1  
L

Maximum  
quantity: 150  
Kg  
Maximum  
quantity: 75  
Kg  
A145, A167,  
A802

Tunnel  
restriction  
code: (D)

Packaging  
instructions:  
203  
Packaging  
instructions:  
203



# AUTOGS A.E.

## COCKPIT SHINE VANILLA

Revision nr. 1

Dated 23/02/2018

Printed on 23/02/2018

Page n. 10/12

### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code.

Information not relevant.

## SECTION 15. Regulatory information.

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

Seveso category. 8

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006.

Product.  
Point. 40

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH).

None.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH).

None.

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:

None.

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None.

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None.

Healthcare controls.

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment.

No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the mixture and the substances it contains.

## SECTION 16. Other information.

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:



# AUTOGS A.E.

## COCKPIT SHINE VANILLA

Revision nr. 1

Dated 23/02/2018

Printed on 23/02/2018

Page n. 11/12

<b>Aerosol 1</b>	Aerosol, category 1
<b>Aerosol 3</b>	Aerosol, category 3
<b>Flam. Liq. 2</b>	Flammable liquid, category 2
<b>Repr. 2</b>	Reproductive toxicity, category 2
<b>Asp. Tox. 1</b>	Aspiration hazard, category 1
<b>STOT RE 2</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2
<b>Skin Irrit. 2</b>	Skin irritation, category 2
<b>STOT SE 3</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
<b>Aquatic Chronic 2</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
<b>H222</b>	Extremely flammable aerosol.
<b>H229</b>	Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
<b>H225</b>	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H361</b>	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
<b>H304</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
<b>H373</b>	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<b>H315</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>H336</b>	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
<b>H411</b>	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

#### GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Regulation (EU) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
2. Regulation (EU) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament



# AUTOGS A.E.

## COCKPIT SHINE VANILLA

Revision nr. 1

Dated 23/02/2018

Printed on 23/02/2018

Page n. 12/12

3. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament

- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition

- Handling Chemical Safety

- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)

- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology

- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition

- ECHA website

Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.