

Tar Remover

Version 6.1 Revision Date: 22.04.2024 SDS Number: 10638662-00014 Date of last issue: 21.11.2023
Date of first issue: 09.10.2012

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Tar Remover

Product code : 0890 26

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company : Wurth Australia Pty. Ltd.

Address : Building 5, 43 - 63 Princes Highway
Dandenong South, VIC 3175

Telephone : +61 3 8788 1111

Emergency telephone number : 1300 657 765. Advisory office in case of poisoning - National
Poisons Centre: 131 126

E-mail address : product@wurth.com.au

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use :
Cleaning agent
Detergent

Restrictions on use : Not applicable

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**GHS Classification**

Aerosols : Category 1

Skin corrosion/irritation : Category 2

Serious eye damage/eye irritation : Category 2A

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure : Category 3

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure : Category 1 (Central nervous system)

GHS label elements

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Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: Danger

Hazard statements

: H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229 Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H372 Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements

: **Prevention:**

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P260 Do not breathe spray.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.
P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Storage:

P405 Store locked up.
P410 + P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/ 122 °F.

Disposal:

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

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Other hazards which do not result in classification

May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-49-0	>= 30 -< 60
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	64742-82-1	>= 20 -< 30
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	>= 10 -< 20
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	64742-48-9	>= 10 -< 20
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	< 10

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

- General advice : In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately.
 When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.
- If inhaled : If inhaled, remove to fresh air.
 If not breathing, give artificial respiration.
 If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.
 Get medical attention immediately.
- In case of skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes.
 Get medical attention.
 Wash clothing before reuse.
 Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.
- In case of eye contact : In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.
 If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn.
 Get medical attention.
- If swallowed : If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.
 Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
 Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.
- Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed : Gas reduces oxygen available for breathing.
 Causes skin irritation.
 Causes serious eye irritation.
 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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Protection of first-aiders : First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists (see section 8).

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray
Alcohol-resistant foam
Carbon dioxide (CO₂)
Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

Specific hazards during fire-fighting : Flash back possible over considerable distance.
Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.
Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.
If the temperature rises there is danger of the vessels bursting due to the high vapor pressure.

Hazardous combustion products : Carbon oxides

Specific extinguishing methods : Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
Use water spray to cool unopened containers.
Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so.
Evacuate area.

Special protective equipment for firefighters : In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
Use personal protective equipment.

Hazchem Code : 2YE

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures : Evacuate personnel to safe areas.
Remove all sources of ignition.
Ventilate the area.
Use personal protective equipment.
Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

Environmental precautions : Avoid release to the environment.
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers).
Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.
Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages

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cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up : Non-sparking tools should be used.
Soak up with inert absorbent material.
Suppress (knock down) gases/vapours/mists with a water spray jet.
For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container.
Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent.
Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable.
Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures : See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

Local/Total ventilation : If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.
If advised by assessment of the local exposure potential, use only in an area equipped with explosion-proof exhaust ventilation.

Advice on safe handling : Do not get on skin or clothing.
Do not breathe spray.
Do not swallow.
Do not get in eyes.
Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.
Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

Hygiene measures : If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place.
When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

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Conditions for safe storage : Store locked up.
 Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place.
 Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.
 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
 Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.

Materials to avoid : Do not store with the following product types:
 Self-reactive substances and mixtures
 Organic peroxides
 Oxidizing agents
 Flammable liquids
 Pyrophoric liquids
 Pyrophoric solids
 Self-heating substances and mixtures
 Explosives

Recommended storage temperature : 15 - 30 °C

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-49-0	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m ³	AU OEL
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	64742-82-1	TWA	900 mg/m ³	AU OEL
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	STEL	500 ppm 1,230 mg/m ³	AU OEL
		TWA	400 ppm 983 mg/m ³	AU OEL
		TWA	200 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	400 ppm	ACGIH
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	64742-48-9	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m ³	AU OEL
		TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)	5 mg/m ³	ACGIH
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	TWA	5,000 ppm 9,000 mg/m ³	AU OEL
		STEL	30,000 ppm 54,000 mg/m ³	AU OEL
		TWA	5,000 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	30,000 ppm	ACGIH

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Biological occupational exposure limits

Components	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Biological specimen	Sam-pling time	Permissible concentra-tion	Basis
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	Acetone	Urine	End of shift at end of work-week	40 mg/l	ACGIH BEI

Engineering measures : Minimize workplace exposure concentrations.
 If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.
 If advised by assessment of the local exposure potential, use only in an area equipped with explosion-proof exhaust ventilation.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.

Filter type : Self-contained breathing apparatus

Hand protection

Material : Nitrile rubber
 Break through time : > 480 min
 Glove thickness : > 0.4 mm

Remarks : Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration and quantity of the hazardous substance and specific to place of work. For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Eye protection : Wear the following personal protective equipment:
 Safety goggles

Skin and body protection : Select appropriate protective clothing based on chemical resistance data and an assessment of the local exposure potential.
 Wear the following personal protective equipment:
 If assessment demonstrates that there is a risk of explosive atmospheres or flash fires, use flame retardant antistatic protective clothing.
 Skin contact must be avoided by using impervious protective clothing (gloves, aprons, boots, etc).

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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Appearance : Aerosol containing a compressed gas

Propellant : Carbon dioxide

Colour : colourless

Odour : characteristic

Odour Threshold : No data available

pH : Solvent mixture; pH value determination not possible, no aqueous solution

Melting point/freezing point : No data available

Initial boiling point and boiling range : Not applicable

Flash point : Not applicable

Evaporation rate : Not applicable

Flammability (solid, gas) : Extremely flammable aerosol.

Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit : 12.0 %(V)

Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit : 2.3 %(V)

Vapour pressure : 79.58 mbar (20 °C)

Relative vapour density : Not applicable

Density : 0.75 g/cm³ (20 °C)

Solubility(ies)
Water solubility : partly soluble

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable

Auto-ignition temperature : 200 °C

Decomposition temperature : No data available

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Viscosity
Viscosity, kinematic : Not applicable

Explosive properties : Not explosive

Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

Particle characteristics
Particle size : Not applicable

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Extremely flammable aerosol.
Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.
If the temperature rises there is danger of the vessels bursting due to the high vapor pressure.
Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

Conditions to avoid : Heat, flames and sparks.

Incompatible materials : Oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products : No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Exposure routes : Inhalation
Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:**Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light:**

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5.6 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhala-

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tion toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 13.1 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 4,000 mg/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Propan-2-ol:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 25 mg/l
Exposure time: 6 h
Test atmosphere: vapour

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 20 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Carbon dioxide:

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 40000 - 50000 ppm
Exposure time: 30 min
Test atmosphere: vapour

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Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Components:**Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light:**

Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 404
Result : Skin irritation

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy:

Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 404
Result : No skin irritation
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Assessment : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Propan-2-ol:

Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics:

Species : Rabbit
Result : Mild skin irritation
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Assessment : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Components:**Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light:**

Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy:

Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Propan-2-ol:

Species : Rabbit
Result : Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

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Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No eye irritation
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Respiratory or skin sensitisation**Skin sensitisation**

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:**Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light:**

Test Type	:	Buehler Test
Exposure routes	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 406
Result	:	negative

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy:

Test Type	:	Maximisation Test
Exposure routes	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 406
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Propan-2-ol:

Test Type	:	Buehler Test
Exposure routes	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 406
Result	:	negative

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics:

Test Type	:	Maximisation Test
Exposure routes	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

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Chronic toxicity

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

- Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative
- Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Rat
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Method: OPPTS 870.5395
Result: negative

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy:

- Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
- Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Inhalation
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Propan-2-ol:

- Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative
- Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: negative
- Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Result: negative

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics:

- Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
- Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

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Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Rodent dominant lethal test (germ cell) (in vivo)
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (vapour)
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:**Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light:**

Species : Mouse
Application Route : Skin contact
Exposure time : 102 weeks
Method : OECD Test Guideline 451
Result : negative

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy:

Species : Rat
Application Route : inhalation (vapour)
Exposure time : 13 weeks
Result : negative
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Propan-2-ol:

Species : Rat
Application Route : inhalation (vapour)
Exposure time : 104 weeks
Method : OECD Test Guideline 451
Result : negative

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:**Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light:**

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (vapour)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 416
Result: negative

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Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (vapour)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
Result: negative

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Reproduction/Developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (vapour)
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (vapour)
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Propan-2-ol:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (vapour)
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

STOT - single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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Components:**Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light:**

Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy:

Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Propan-2-ol:

Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics:

Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT - repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:**Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy:**

Target Organs : Central nervous system
Assessment : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity**Components:****Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light:**

Species : Rat
NOAEL : > 20 mg/l
Application Route : inhalation (vapour)
Exposure time : 13 Weeks
Method : OPPTS 870.3465
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy:

Species : Rat
NOAEL : 2.34 mg/l
LOAEL : 4.67 mg/l
Application Route : inhalation (vapour)
Exposure time : 6 Months
Method : OECD Test Guideline 413
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Propan-2-ol:

Species : Rat
NOAEL : 12.5 mg/l

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Application Route : inhalation (vapour)
Exposure time : 104 Weeks

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics:

Species : Rat
NOAEL : > 100 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 13 Weeks
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Species : Rat
NOAEL : > 1 mg/l
Application Route : inhalation (vapour)
Exposure time : 90 Days
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Species : Rat
LOAEL : 500 mg/kg
Application Route : Skin contact
Exposure time : 28 Days

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:**Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light:**

The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy:

The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics:

The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

Experience with human exposure**Components:****Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy:**

Inhalation : Target Organs: Central nervous system
Symptoms: Dizziness, Headache, Neurological disorders

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SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Ecotoxicity****Components:****Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light:**

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 8.2 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 4.5 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 0.01 - 0.1 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 16 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy:

Toxicity to fish : LL50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 10 - 30 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 10 - 22 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 4.6 - 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.22 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOELR (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.097 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Propan-2-ol:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 9,640 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 24 h

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 (Pseudomonas putida): > 1,050 mg/l
Exposure time: 16 h

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics:

Toxicity to fish : LL50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Carbon dioxide:

Toxicity to fish : NOEC (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other : NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l

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aquatic invertebrates Exposure time: 48 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Persistence and degradability**Components:****Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light:**

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 77 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 74.7 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Propan-2-ol:

Biodegradability : Result: rapidly degradable

BOD/COD : BOD: 1,19 (BOD5)
COD: 2,23
BOD/COD: 53 %

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 80 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

Bioaccumulative potential**Components:****Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light:**

Partition coefficient: n- : log Pow: > 4
octanol/water Remarks: Expert judgement

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy:

Partition coefficient: n- : log Pow: > 4
octanol/water Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Propan-2-ol:

Partition coefficient: n- : log Pow: 0.05
octanol/water

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Carbon dioxide:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 0.83

Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**Disposal methods**

Waste from residues : Do not dispose of waste into sewer.

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated packaging : Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.
Empty containers retain residue and can be dangerous.
Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury and/or death.
If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.
Please ensure aerosol cans are sprayed completely empty (including propellant)

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**International Regulations****UNRTDG**

UN number : UN 1950
Proper shipping name : AEROSOLS
Class : 2.1
Packing group : Not assigned by regulation
Labels : 2.1
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No. : UN 1950
Proper shipping name : Aerosols, flammable
Class : 2.1
Packing group : Not assigned by regulation
Labels : Flammable Gas
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) : 203
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) : 203

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IMDG-Code

UN number	:	UN 1950
Proper shipping name	:	AEROSOLS (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy)
Class	:	2.1
Packing group	:	Not assigned by regulation
Labels	:	2.1
EmS Code	:	F-D, S-U
Marine pollutant	:	yes

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

National Regulations**ADG**

UN number	:	UN 1950
Proper shipping name	:	AEROSOLS
Class	:	2.1
Packing group	:	Not assigned by regulation
Labels	:	2.1
Hazchem Code	:	2YE
Environmentally hazardous	:	yes

Special precautions for user

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

Therapeutic Goods (Poisons Standard) Instrument	:	Schedule 5 (Please use the original publication to check for specific uses, specific conditions or threshold limits that might apply for this chemical)
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Prohibition/Licensing Requirements	:	There is no applicable prohibition, authorisation and restricted use requirements, including for carcinogens referred to in Schedule 10 of the model WHS Act and Regulations.
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The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

AICC	:	All ingredients listed or exempt.
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SECTION 16: ANY OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION**Further information**

Revision Date : 22.04.2024

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet : Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agency, <http://echa.europa.eu/>

Date format : dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviationsACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH BEI : ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
AU OEL : Australia. Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average
ACGIH / STEL : Short-term exposure limit
AU OEL / TWA : Exposure standard - time weighted average
AU OEL / STEL : Exposure standard - short term exposure limit

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recom-

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mentations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user's end product, if applicable.

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