



Safety Data Sheet

1. Identification of the substance / preparation and the Company

1.1 Identification of the substance or preparation

Code: 411 00 10700-2692-300 ml
411 00 15480-3050-200 ml
Product name NO STOP

1.2 Use of the substance / preparation

Intended use Product for repair tyre puncture in spray

1.3 Company identification

Name MECCANOCAR ITALIA S.R.L.
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Italy
Tel. +390587609433
Fax +390587607145

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet moreno.meini@meccanocar.it

1.4 Emergency telephone

For urgent inquiries refer to +390587609433

2. Hazards Identification

2.1 Substance/Preparation Classification

This product is dangerous under 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC directives and subsequent amendments. Therefore, this product requires a safety data sheet according to the Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments. Further information on health and/or environmental hazards can be found in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Danger Symbols: F+
R phrases: 12

2.2 Danger Identification

Because of its chemical-physical features, this product is graded as highly flammable (flash-point below 0 °C and boiling point / boiling start equal to 35° C or lower).

3. Composition / Information on ingredients

Contains:

Name	Concentration % (C)	Classification
POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE	0,6 <= C < 0,7	C R35 Xn R22
CAS No 1310-58-3		
CE No 215-181-3		
Index No 019-002-00-8		
ETHANEDIOL	7 <= C < 8	Xn R22
CAS No 107-21-1		
CE No 203-473-3		



Index No 603-027-00-1

The complete text of -R- phrases is specified in section 16.

4. First aid measures

EYES: Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes.

Seek medical advice.

SKIN: Immediately wash with plenty of water. Remove all contaminated clothing. Obtain immediate medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing separately before using them again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. Obtain immediate medical attention.

INGESTION: Obtain immediate medical attention. Induce vomiting only if indicated by the doctor. Give nothing by mouth to an unconscious person.

5. Fire-fighting measures

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

The extinction equipment should contain carbon dioxide, foam or chemical powders. For product leaks and spills that have not caught fire, nebulised water can be used to disperse flammable fumes and protect the individuals taking part in stemming the leak.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA WHICH SHALL NOT BE USED FOR SAFETY REASONS

Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Do not breathe combustion products (carbon oxide, toxic pyrolysis products, etc).

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Hardhat with visor, fireproof clothing (fireproof jacket and trousers with ties around arms, legs and waist) work gloves (fireproof, cut proof and dielectric), self-respirator (self-protector).

6. Accidental release measures

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS

Wear appropriate protective equipment. Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. Use breathing equipment if fumes or powders are released into the air. Block the leakage if there is no hazard. Do not handle damaged containers or the leaked product before donning appropriate protective gear. For information on risks for the environmental and health, respiratory tract protection, ventilation and personal protection equipment, refer to the other sections of this sheet.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

The product must not penetrate the sewers, surface water, ground water and neighbouring areas. Dilute the product well with water after collection.

METHODS FOR CLEANING UP

Suck the liquid into a suitable container (made of material not incompatible with the product) and soak up any leaked product with absorbent inert material (sand, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth, Kieselguhr, tripoli powder, universal cement, etc). Neutralise remaining material. Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.



7. Handling and storage

Make sure that equipment is available for cooling the vessels, to prevent the danger of overpressure and overheating in the event of fire in the vicinity. Refer to the other sections of this data sheet for information relating to health and environmental risks.

8. Exposure control / personal protection.

8.1 Exposure limit values

Name	Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
			mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	
POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE	TLV-ACGIH				2 (C)	0,87 (C)	
	OEL	IRL			2		
	WEL	UK			2		
ETHANEDIOL	TLV-ACGIH				100 (C)	36,4 (C)	Skin
	OEL	EU	52	20	104	40	Skin
	OEL	IRL	20		40		Skin
	WEL	UK		20		40	Skin

C = CEILING

8.2 Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protection equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration or bad air vent. If such operations do not make it possible to keep the concentration of the product below the permitted workplace exposure thresholds a suitable respiratory tract protection must be used. See product label for hazard details during use. Ask your chemical substance suppliers for advice when choosing personal protection equipment. Personal protection equipment must comply with the rules in force indicated below.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category II (ref. Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN 374) work gloves, such as those in PVC, neoprene, nitril or equivalent. The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: degradation, breakage times and permeation. Work glove resistance to preparations should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. Gloves' limit depends on the duration of exposure.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear protective airtight goggles (ref. standard EN 166).

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (ref. Directive 89/686/CEE and standard EN 344). Wash body with soap and water after removing overalls.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value for one or more of the substances present in the preparation for daily exposure in the workplace or to a fraction established by the company's prevention and protection service is exceeded, wear an FFP3 (ref. standard EN 141) type half mask.

The use of breathing protection equipment, such as masks with organic vapour and dust/mist cartridges, is necessary in the absence of technical measures limiting worker exposure. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance in question is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the relative exposure limit and in the event of an emergency, or when exposure levels are unknown or the concentration of oxygen in the workplace is less than 17% volume, wear self-contained, open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (ref. standard EN 137) or fresh air hose breathing apparatus for use with full face mask, half mask or mouthpiece (ref. standard EN 138).

9. Physical and chemical properties

Colour	white
Odour	amino
Appearance	aerosol
Solubility	soluble in water
Viscosity	Not available



Vapour density	>1
Evaporation Rate	Not available
Reactive Properties	Not available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
pH	9,5
Boiling point	>35°C
Flash point	<-1°C
Explosive properties	Not available
Vapour pressure	Not available
Specific gravity	1,000Kg/l

10. Stability and reactivity

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage. When heated or in the event of a fire, carbon oxides may be released and vapours which are dangerous to health. The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

Ethylene glycol may absorb moisture from the atmosphere up to twice its own weight.

11. Toxicological information

According to currently available data, this product has not yet produced health damages. Anyway, it must be handled carefully according to good industrial practices. This product may have slight health effects on sensitive people, by inhalation and/or cutaneous absorption and/or contact with eyes and/or ingestion.

Ethylene glycol: following ingestion it initially stimulates the CNS; later on depression results. Renal damage with anuria and uremia may occur. Symptoms of over exposure are: vomiting, somnolence, difficulty in breathing, convulsions. The lethal dose in man is approximately 1.4 l/kg. The way of entry is inhalation and ingestion.

POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE: oral LD50 (mg/kg) 270 (RAT).

ETHANEDIOL: oral LD50 (mg/kg) 4000 (RAT) ; dermal LD50 (mg/kg) 9530 (RABBIT).

12. Ecological information

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or sewers or contaminate soil or vegetation.

Ethylene glycol is biodegradable.

13. Disposal consideration

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.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

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

14. Transport information

These goods must be transported by vehicles authorized to the carriage of dangerous goods according to the provisions set out in the current edition of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and in all the applicable national regulations.

These goods must be packed in their original packagings or in packagings made of materials resistant to their content and not reacting dangerously with it. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all the risks deriving from these substances and on all actions that must be taken in case of emergency situations.

Road and rail transport:

ADR/RID Class: 2
UN: 1950
Label: 5F
Proper Shipping Name: Aerosols

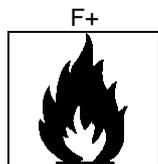
Carriage by sea (shipping):

IMO Class: 2.1
UN: 1950
Label: 5F
Marine Pollutant: NO
Proper Shipping Name: Aerosols

Transport by air:

IATA: 2
UN: 1950
Label: 5F
Proper Shipping Name: Aerosols

15. Regulatory information



EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE

R12 EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE.
S 2 KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.
S 9 KEEP CONTAINER IN A WELL-VENTILATED PLACE.
S16 KEEP AWAY FROM SOURCES OF IGNITION - NO SMOKING.
S23 DO NOT BREATHE GAS/SPRAY
S28 AFTER CONTACT WITH SKIN, WASH IMMEDIATELY WITH PLENTY OF WATER

Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Do not spray on bright flame or any incandescent material.
Keep away from sources of ignition – No smoking
Keep out of the reach of the children

Danger labelling under directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC and following amendments and adjustments.

16. Other information

Text of (R) phrases quoted in section 3 of the sheet.

R22 HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.
R35 CAUSES SEVERE BURNS.



GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Directive 1999/45/EC and following amendments;
2. Directive 67/548/EEC and following amendments and adjustments (technical adjustment XXIX);
3. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament;
4. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament;
5. The Merck Index. - 10th Edition;
6. Handling Chemical Safety;
7. Niosh - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances;
8. INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet);
9. Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology;
10. N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition;

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.