SAFETY DATA SHEET
TYRE REPAIR

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier

Product name TYRE REPAIR

Internal Id A0413

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

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

Ring Automotive Limited
Volvox House
Gelderd Road
Leeds
LS12 6NA
+44(0)113 213 200
+44(0)113 231 0266
www.ringautomotive.co.uk
autosales@ringautomotive.co.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number

+44 (0) 777 8505 330

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (1999/45/EEC) F+;R12.

2.2. Label elements

Labelling

Extremely flammable

Risk Phrases

R12	Extremely flammable.

Safety Phrases

A1	Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
A2	Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material.
S2	Keep out of the reach of children.
S9	Keep container in a well-ventilated place.
S16	Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
S23	Do not breathe vapour/spray.
S35	This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.
S51	Use only in well-ventilated areas.

2.3. Other hazards

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

HYDROCARBON PROPELLANT	**30-60%**
CAS-No.: 68476-85-7 **EC No.: 270-704-2**	
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Gas 1 - H220	Classification (67/548/EEC) F+;R12.

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation

Move into fresh air and keep at rest. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth thoroughly. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Skin contact

Wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Eye contact

Rinse the eye with water immediately. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

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

Inhalation.

Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Ingestion

Due to the physical nature of this material it is unlikely that swallowing will occur.

Eye contact

Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes.

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

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media

Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards

Aerosol cans may explode in a fire.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special Fire Fighting Procedures

Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and disperse vapours.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Do not smoke, use open fire or other sources of ignition.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not discharge onto the ground or into water courses.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Extinguish all ignition sources. Avoid sparks, flames, heat and smoking. Ventilate. Absorb with inert, damp, non-combustible material, then flush area with water.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see section 8.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid spilling, skin and eye contact.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Aerosol cans: Must not be exposed to direct sunlight or temperatures above 50°C. Store at moderate temperatures in dry, well ventilated area.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Name	STD	TWA - 8 Hrs		STEL - 15 Min		Notes
HYDROCARBON PROPELLANT	WEL	600 ppm	1430 mg/m3	750 ppm	1780 mg/m3	

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment

Engineering measures

No specific ventilation requirements noted, except this product must not be used in a confined space without good ventilation.

Hand protection

For prolonged or repeated skin contact use suitable protective gloves. Use protective gloves made of: Rubber, neoprene or PVC.

Eye protection

Wear approved chemical safety goggles where eye exposure is reasonably probable.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Aerosol.

9.2. Other information

No information required.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

No specific reactivity hazards associated with this product.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not determined.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials To Avoid

No incompatible groups noted.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Fire or high temperatures create: Carbon dioxide (CO2). Carbon monoxide (CO).

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Inhalation

Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Ingestion

Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach.

Skin contact

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Eye contact

Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

The product is not expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms.

12.1. Toxicity

Acute Toxicity - Fish

Not determined.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Degradability

There are no data on the degradability of this product.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential

No data available on bioaccumulation.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility:

The product is soluble in water.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

12.6. Other adverse effects

Not determined.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID/ADN)	1950
UN No. (IMDG)	1950
UN No. (ICAO)	1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name	AEROSOLS

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/ADN Class	Class 2.1: Flammable gases.
IMDG Class	2
ICAO Class/Division	2

Transport Labels

14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally Hazardous Substance/Marine Pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Tunnel Restriction Code (D)

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

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Statutory Instruments

Control of Substances Hazardous to Health.

Guidance Notes

Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.

EU Legislation

Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC.

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date	12/03/12
Revision	3
Supersedes date	20/09/11
Date	20/07/09

Risk Phrases In Full

R12	Extremely flammable.

Hazard Statements In Full

H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H220	Extremely flammable gas.

Tyre Repair

Frequently Asked Questions

1. **Can I use Tyre Repair as a permanent repair?**
   The tyre needs to be replaced as soon as possible
2. **Will it fix all punctures?**
   It cannot be used on tyres that have come off the rim, are ripped, have punctures that are larger than 5mm or have damaged walls.
3. **Which tyres is Tyre Repair suitable for?**
   Tubeless tyres only. 1 aerosol for one tyre it is a single use product for tyres up to and including 16". If you have a 16" tyre or above then you may need to use a second can to inflate the tyre.
4. **Why do you have to drive with Tyre Repair in the tyre?**
   So the product can be distributed uniformly in the tyre and inflate the tyre.
5. **Why do you need to check your tyre pressures?**
   Tyre Repair does not allow you to check the pressure from the aerosol into the tyre when dispensed. Once you have driven for 6-12 miles the pressure needs to be checked and adjusted according to the individual vehicles tyre pressure.
6. **Why do you have to drive at a reduced speed?**
   As a precaution to prevent further potential damage to the tyre.
7. **Where can I find my vehicles tyre pressure?**
   Vehicle tyre pressure can be found in the handbook, or the door pillar or on the inside of the fuel filler cap.
8. **Can my tyre be repaired if I have added tyre repair into the tyre?**
   Let the repairer know that you have used tyre repair which is a water based sealant and can be cleaned out. The repairers may apply a small surcharge charge for the cleaning process. Ultimately the repairer will advise if the tyre can repaired or if the puncture has caused too much damage to the tyre. The use of Tyre Repair does not affect if a tyre can or cannot be repaired.
9. **Can tyre repair be used on motorcycle tyres?**
   It is not recommended.
10. **What happens if I get tyre repair on my hands?**
    Wash your hands with soap and water as soon as possible and seek medical attention if any discomfort arises.
11. **Are there any special storage instructions?**
    Tyre repair is a pressurised container, protect from direct sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flames. Store at moderate temperatures in dry well ventilated areas.
12. **How should I dispose of the aerosol if not used?**
    Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.
13. **Can I use tyre repair more than once?**
    1 aerosol for one tyre, it is a single use product.
14. **What if I have a TPMS system (Tyre Pressure Monitoring System)?**
    It may make the TMPS temporally inoperable until it is properly cleaned, inspected and re-installed by a tyre repairer.
15. **Can I use tyre repair on run flat tyres?**
    It can be used on a run flat tyre, however there would be no benefit to this as the design of the Run Flat tyre means that you do not need to re inflate the tyre after a puncture.
16. **Does tyre repair have an expiry date?**
    Yes the date is printed on the bottom of the aerosol.
17. **What is the benefit of using tyre repair over the spare wheel?**
    Tyre repair does not require any tools or wheel change. It is highly likely that using the tyre repair will take less time than changing the wheel.

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