TYRE SEALANT ITW

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Compiled in accordance with REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as retained and amended in UK law

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product form	:	Mixture
Trade name	:	Tyre Sealant ITW
Product code	:	Ford Internal Ref.: 201648
SDS Number	:	6330
Unique Formula Identifier (UFI)	:	SDF0-JK8N-N001-MKGQ
Product use	:	Public use

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

1.2.1. Relevant identified uses

Function or use category	:	Tyre Sealant

1.2.2. Uses advised against

Restrictions on use	:	None known

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier
Ford-Werke GmbH
Edsel-Ford-Str. 2-14
50769 Cologne
Germany
+49 221 90-33333
sdseu@ford.com

Distributor
Ford Motor Company Ltd.
Parts Distribution Centre
Royal Oak Way South
NN11 8NT Daventry, Northants
United Kingdom
+44 1327 305 198

1.4. Emergency telephone number

+49 (0) 6132-84463 (GBK GmbH – 24/7)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to The Chemicals (Health and Safety) and Genetically Modified Organisms (Contained Use) (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations

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 (oral).

Full text of H- and EUH-statements: see section 16

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

No additional information available

2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to The Chemicals (Health and Safety) and Genetically Modified Organisms (Contained Use) (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations

Hazard pictograms

Signal word Warning

Contains Ethanediol; Natural rubber; 2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one

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 (oral).

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.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P280 Wear eye protection, 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/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.

The mixture does not contain substance(s) included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) of REACH for having endocrine disrupting properties, or substance(s) are not identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 %

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 [CLP]	Notes
Ethanediol	107-21-1 203-473-3 603-027-00-1 01-2119456816-28-XXXX	40 - < 60	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 (ATE=1600 mg/kg) 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 (ATE=333 mg/kg bodyweight) Skin Corr. 1A, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318	(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	0.1 - <	Skin Corr. 1B, H314	(5 ≤ C ≤ 100) STOT SE 3;

	215-647-6 007-001-01-2 01-2119982985-14-XXXX	0.5	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1.0)	H335 # (Note B)
Methanol	67-56-1 200-659-6 603-001-00-X 01-2119392409-28-XXXX	0,0015 - < 0,02	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation), H331 (ATE=700 ppmv/4h) Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311 (ATE=300 mg/kg bodyweight) Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 (ATE=100 mg/kg bodyweight) STOT SE 1, H370	(3 ≤ C < 10) STOT SE 2; H371 (10 ≤ C < 100) STOT SE 1; H370
2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	2682-20-4 220-239-6 613-326-00-9 01-2120764690-50-XXXX	0,00015 - < 0,0015	Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation), H330 (ATE=0.05 mg/l/4h) Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311 (ATE=300 mg/kg bodyweight) Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 (ATE=100 mg/kg bodyweight) Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	(0.0015 ≤ C ≤ 100) Skin Sens. 1A; H317

Comments : #: substance with a Community workplace exposure limit

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.
Full text of H- and EUH-statements: see section 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Wash skin with plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after eye 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.

First-aid measures after 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. Redness. Itching.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : IF IN EYES: Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Harmful if swallowed. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. Abdominal pain.

Chronic symptoms : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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.

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

Fire hazard	:	Toxic fumes may be released. pressure rise and possible bursting of container.
Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire	:	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.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1. 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.

6.1.2. 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

For containment	:	Stop leak without risks if possible. Do not touch or walk on the spilled product. Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.
Methods for cleaning up	:	Spill area may be slippery. Small quantities of liquid spill: take up in non-combustible absorbent material and shovel into container for disposal. Large Spills: Take up liquid spill into absorbent material, e.g.: sand, earth, vermiculite. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Absorb remaining liquid with sand or inert absorbent and remove to safe place. For further information refer to section 13.
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.

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. Store away from other materials. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). Containers which are opened should be properly resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Store in accordance with local, regional, national or international regulation.
Incompatible products	:	Oxidising agents. Strong acids. Strong bases.
Incompatible materials	:	Direct sunlight. Heat sources.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Tyre Sealant.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

8.1.1. National occupational exposure and biological limit values

Ethanediol (107-21-1)

EU - Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit (IOEL)

Local name	Ethylene glycol
IOEL TWA	52 mg/m³
	20 ppm
IOEL STEL	104 mg/m³
	40 ppm
Remark	Skin
Regulatory reference	COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2000/39/EC

United Kingdom - Occupational Exposure Limits

Local name	Ethane-1,2-diol
WEL TWA (OEL TWA)	10 mg/m³ particulate 52 mg/m³ vapour
	20 ppm vapour
WEL STEL (OEL STEL)	104 mg/m³ vapour
	40 ppm vapour
Remark	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)
Regulatory reference	EH40/2005 (Fourth edition, 2020). HSE

potassium hydroxide (1310-58-3)

United Kingdom - Occupational Exposure Limits

Local name	Potassium hydroxide
WEL STEL (OEL STEL)	2 mg/m³
Regulatory reference	EH40/2005 (Fourth edition, 2020). HSE

ammonia (1336-21-6)	
EU - Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit (IOEL)	
Local name	Ammonia, anhydrous
IOEL TWA	14 mg/m³
	20 ppm
IOEL STEL	36 mg/m³
	50 ppm
Regulatory reference	COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2000/39/EC
United Kingdom - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Ammonia, anhydrous
WEL TWA (OEL TWA)	18 mg/m³
	25 ppm
WEL STEL (OEL STEL)	25 mg/m³
	35 ppm
Regulatory reference	EH40/2005 (Third edition, 2018). HSE

Methanol (67-56-1)	
EU - Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit (IOEL)	
Local name	Methanol
IOEL TWA	260 mg/m³
	200 ppm
Remark	Skin
Regulatory reference	COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2006/15/EC
United Kingdom - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Methanol
WEL TWA (OEL TWA)	266 mg/m³
	200 ppm
WEL STEL (OEL STEL)	333 mg/m³
	250 ppm
Remark	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)
Regulatory reference	EH40/2005 (Fourth edition, 2020). HSE

8.1.2. Recommended monitoring procedures

Monitoring methods	
Monitoring methods	Follow standard monitoring procedures.

8.1.3. Air contaminants formed

No additional information available

8.1.4. DNEL and PNEC

Ethanediol (107-21-1)	
DNEL/DMEL (Workers)	
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	106 mg/kg bw/day
Long-term - local effects, inhalation	35 mg/m³

DNEL/DMEL (General population)

Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	53 mg/kg bw/day
Long-term - local effects, inhalation	7 mg/m³

PNEC (Water)

PNEC aqua (freshwater)	10 mg/l
PNEC aqua (marine water)	1 mg/l
PNEC aqua (intermittent, freshwater)	10 mg/l

PNEC (Sediment)

PNEC sediment (freshwater)	20.9 mg/kg dwt

PNEC (Soil)

PNEC soil	1.53 mg/kg dwt

PNEC (STP)

PNEC sewage treatment plant	199.5 mg/l

potassium hydroxide (1310-58-3)

DNEL/DMEL (Workers)

Long-term - local effects, inhalation	1 mg/m³

DNEL/DMEL (General population)

Long-term - local effects, inhalation	1 mg/m³

2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (2682-20-4)

DNEL/DMEL (Workers)

Acute - local effects, inhalation	0.043 mg/m³
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	0.021 mg/m³

DNEL/DMEL (General population)

Acute - systemic effects, oral	0.053 mg/kg bodyweight
Acute - local effects, inhalation	0.043 mg/m³
Long-term - systemic effects,oral	0.027 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Long-term - local effects, inhalation	0.021 mg/m³

PNEC (Water)

PNEC aqua (freshwater)	3.39 µg/L
PNEC aqua (marine water)	3.39 µg/L
PNEC aqua (intermittent, freshwater)	3.39 µg/L
PNEC aqua (intermittent, marine water)	3.39 µg/L

PNEC (Soil)

PNEC soil	0.047 µg/kg dw

PNEC (STP)

PNEC sewage treatment plant	0.23 mg/l

8.1.5. Control banding

No additional information available

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering 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.

8.2.2. Personal protection equipment

8.2.2.1. Eye and face protection

Eye protection:
Safety glasses. EN 166.

8.2.2.2. Skin protection

Skin and body protection:
Wear suitable protective clothing.

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. DIN ISO 374

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 skin protection

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

8.2.2.3. Respiratory protection

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

8.2.2.4. Thermal hazards

Thermal hazard protection:
Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

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.

Other information:
Wear suitable protective clothing.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid
Colour	:	whitish.
Appearance	:	Liquid.
Odour	:	Ammoniacal.
Odour threshold	:	Not available
Melting point	:	Not applicable
Freezing point	:	Not available
Boiling point	:	100 °C

Flammability	:	Not applicable
Explosive properties	:	Not explosive.
Oxidising properties	:	Non oxidizing.
Explosive limits	:	Not available
Lower explosive limit (LEL)	:	Not available
Upper explosive limit (UEL)	:	Not available
Flash point	:	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	440 °C
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available
pH	:	9 @ 20 °C
Viscosity, kinematic	:	Not available
Viscosity, dynamic	:	750 – 1200 mPa·s @ 20 °C
Solubility	:	Insoluble in water.
Log Kow	:	Not available
Vapour pressure	:	0.1 hPa @ 20 °C
Vapour pressure at 50°C	:	Not available
Density	:	Not available
Relative density	:	1
Relative vapour density at 20°C	:	Not available
Particle size	:	Not applicable
Particle size distribution	:	Not applicable
Particle shape	:	Not applicable
Particle aspect ratio	:	Not applicable
Particle aggregation state	:	Not applicable
Particle agglomeration state	:	Not applicable
Particle specific surface area	:	Not applicable
Particle dustiness	:	Not applicable

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

No additional information available

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

VOC content	:	< 0.1 %

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

None under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7). Protect from sunlight. Overheating.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong bases. Strong acids. Oxidising agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute toxicity (oral)	:	Harmful if swallowed.
Acute toxicity (dermal)	:	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	:	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Tyre Sealant ITW	
LD50 oral rat	1219.5 mg/kg bodyweight (calculated value)

Ethanediol (107-21-1)	
LD50 oral	1600 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rat	> 3500 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	2.5 mg/l
ATE CLP (oral)	1600 mg/kg

potassium hydroxide (1310-58-3)	
LD50 oral rat	333 mg/kg

Methanol (67-56-1)	
LD50 oral rat	1187 – 2769 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	17100 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	128.2 mg/l

Skin corrosion/irritation : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
pH: 9 @ 20 °C

Serious eye damage/irritation : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
pH: 9 @ 20 °C

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

Methanol (67-56-1)	
STOT-single exposure	Causes damage to organs.

STOT-repeated exposure : May cause damage to organs (kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure (oral).

Ethanediol (107-21-1)	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	150 mg/kg bodyweight/day
STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs (kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure (oral).

Aspiration hazard : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

11.2. Information on other hazards

11.2.1. Endocrine disrupting properties

Adverse health effects caused by endocrine disrupting properties : The mixture does not contain substance(s) included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) of REACH for having endocrine disrupting properties, or substance(s) are not identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 %

11.2.2. Other information

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.

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short–term (acute) : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long–term (chronic) : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Ethanediol (107-21-1)

LC50 - Fish [1]	72860 mg/l
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	> 100 mg/l
EC50 - Other aquatic organisms [1]	1995 mg/l
ErC50 algae	6500 – 13000 mg/l
NOEC chronic fish	15380 mg/l
NOEC chronic crustacea	8590 mg/l
NOEC chronic algae	> 10000 mg/l

potassium hydroxide (1310-58-3)

LC50 - Fish [1]	80 mg/l
LC50 - Fish [2]	165 mg/l
EC50 - Other aquatic organisms [1]	22 mg/l

2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (2682-20-4)

LC50 - Fish [1]	6 mg/l
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	1.68 mg/l
EC50 - Other aquatic organisms [1]	34.6 mg/l
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	0.157 mg/l
NOEC chronic fish	2.1 mg/l
NOEC chronic crustacea	0.55 mg/l
NOEC chronic algae	0.03 mg/l

Methanol (67-56-1)

LC50 - Fish [1]	> 10000 mg/l
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	> 10000 mg/l
EC50 - Other aquatic organisms [1]	39000 mg/l
EC50 - Other aquatic organisms [2]	43000 mg/l
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	22000 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Tyre Sealant ITW

Persistence and degradability	No additional information available.

Ethanediol (107-21-1)

Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.78 g O_2/g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	0.00119 g O_2/g substance
ThOD	0.00129 g O_2/g substance
Biodegradation	90 – 100 %

Methanol (67-56-1)

Biodegradation	83 – 91 %

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Tyre Sealant ITW

Bioaccumulative potential	No additional information available.

Ethanediol (107-21-1)

Log Kow	-1.36

2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (2682-20-4)

BCF - Fish [1]	3.16
Log Kow	-0.32

Methanol (67-56-1)

BCF - Fish [1]	< 10
Log Kow	-0.77 @ 20°C

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. Endocrine disrupting properties

Adverse effects on the environment caused by endocrine disrupting properties	:	The mixture does not contain substance(s) included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) of REACH for having endocrine disrupting properties, or substance(s) are not identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 %

12.7. 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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Regional waste regulation	:	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, EC 2000/532)	:	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

SECTION 14: Transport information

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

15.1.1. EU-Regulations

EU restriction list (REACH Annex XVII)

Reference code	Applicable on
3(a)	Methanol
3(b)	Tyre Sealant ITW ; Ethanediol ; ammonia ; Methanol
3(c)	ammonia
69.	Methanol

Contains no substance(s) listed on the REACH Candidate List

Contains no substance(s) listed on REACH Annex XIV (Authorisation List)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the PIC list (Regulation EU 649/2012 concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the POP list (Regulation EU 2019/1021 on persistent organic pollutants)

VOC content : < 0.1 %

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.

Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III)

Seveso Additional information : Not applicable

15.1.2. National regulations

No additional information available

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes:

Precautionary statements. Firefighting measures. First aid measures. Exposure controls/personal protection. Physical and chemical properties. Toxicological information. Ecological information. Regulatory information. Water hazard class (WGK).

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
STEL	Short-term Exposure Limit
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
CLP	Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
DMEL	Derived Minimal Effect level
DNEL	Derived-No Effect Level
EC50	Median effective concentration
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LC50	Median lethal concentration
LD50	Median lethal dose
LOAEL	Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOAEC	No-Observed Adverse Effect Concentration
NOAEL	No-Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOEC	No-Observed Effect Concentration
PBT	Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006
SDS	Safety Data Sheet
STP	Sewage treatment plant

TLM	Median Tolerance Limit
vPvB	Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
RRN	REACH Registration no.
TWA	Time Weighted Average
WGK	Water Hazard Class

Data sources	:	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP], as amended for UK law.
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. 2 (Inhalation)	Acute toxicity (inhal.), Category 2
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
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Chronic Hazard, Category 1
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids, Category 2
Met. Corr. 1	Corrosive to metals, Category 1
Skin Corr. 1A	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 1, Sub-Category 1A
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 1, Sub-Category 1B
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitisation, Category 1
Skin Sens. 1A	Skin sensitisation, category 1A
Skin Sens. 1B	Skin sensitisation, category 1B
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity – Repeated exposure, Category 2
STOT SE 1	Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure, Category 1
STOT SE 2	Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory tract irritation
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
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.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H370	Causes damage to organs.
H371	May cause damage to organs.
H373	May cause damage to organs (kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure (oral).
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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

Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	H302	On the basis of test data
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

Trade name: Tyre Sealant ITW

Ford Internal Ref.: 201648 **Revision Date:** 17.06.2026

Involved Products:

	Finiscode	Part Number	Packaging
1	2 438 034	KU7J 1568 AA	450 ml
2	2 720 457	PU7J 1568 BA	350 ml