### HARD WAXOIL SD

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# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

(REACH regulation (EC) n° 1907/2006 - n° 2015/830)

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

### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name: HARD WAXOIL SD

# 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

Registered company name: BLANCHON.

Address: 50, 8ème rue.69800.SAINT PRIEST.FRANCE.

Telephone: 00.33.4.72.89.06.09. Fax: 00.33.4.72.89.06.02.

fds@blanchon.com http://www.blanchon.com/

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number: 00.33.1.45.42.59.59.

Association/Organisation: Orfila (INRS).

### SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

### In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Flammable liquid, Category 3 (Flam. Liq. 3, H226).

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking (EUH066).

May produce an allergic reaction (EUH208).

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Category 3 (STOT SE 3, H336).

This mixture does not present an environmental hazard. No known or foreseeable environmental damage under standard conditions of use.

### 2.2. Label elements

# In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Hazard pictograms:





GHS07 GHS

Signal Word : WARNING Product identifiers :

 $EC\,919-857-5 \\ HYDROCARBONS,\,C9-C11,\,N-ALKANES,\,ISOALKANES,\,CYCLICS,<2\%\,AROMATICS$ 

Additional labeling:

EUH208 Contains 2-OXY-BUTANON. May produce an allergic reaction.

Hazard statements:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Precautionary statements - General:

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

 $Precaution ary\ statements-Prevention:$ 

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Precautionary statements - Storage :

P405 Store locked up.

 $Precautionary\ statements\ -\ Disposal:$ 

P501 Dispose of contents / container to an approved landfill.

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#### 2.3. Other hazards

The mixture does not contain substances classified as 'Substances of Very High Concern' (SVHC) >= 0.1% published by the European CHemicals Agency (ECHA) under article 57 of REACH: http://echa.europa.eu/fr/candidate-list-table

The mixture satisfies neither the PBT nor the vPvB criteria for mixtures in accordance with annexe XIII of the REACH regulations EC 1907/2006.

Risk of self-ignition: clean cloths, pads and tools immediately after use and allow to dry before disposal. Cloths and pads may also be kept in water. Do not dispose of cloths and pads soaked with product before having rinsed with water or left outdoors to dry.

### SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.2. Mixtures

**Composition:** 

Note P	%
D	
F	25 <= x % < 50
[1]	0 <= x % < 25
P	2.5 <= x % < 10
[2]	0 <= x % < 1
[1]	0 <= x % < 1
	P [2]

# **Information on ingredients:**

- $\label{eq:continuous} \mbox{[1] Substance for which maximum workplace exposure limits are available.}$
- [2] Carcinogenic, mutagenic or reprotoxic (CMR) substance.

Note P: The carcinogen or mutagen classification does not apply because the substance contains less than 0.1 % w/w of benzene (EINECS 200-753-7).

# Other data:

CONTAINS LINSEED OIL, OXIDIZED (CAS 68649-95-6).

## **SECTION 4 : FIRST AID MEASURES**

As a general rule, in case of doubt or if symptoms persist, always call a doctor.

NEVER induce swallowing by an unconscious person.

# 4.1. Description of first aid measures

# In the event of exposure by inhalation :

In the event of massive inhalation, remove the person exposed to fresh air. Keep warm and at rest.

If the person is unconscious, place in recovery position. Notify a doctor in all events, to ascertain whether observation and supportive hospital care will be necessary.

If breathing is irregular or has stopped, effect mouth-to-mouth resuscitation and call a doctor.

In the event of an allergic reaction, seek medical attention.

# In the event of splashes or contact with eyes:

Wash thoroughly with fresh, clean water for 15 minutes holding the eyelids open.

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### In the event of splashes or contact with skin:

Remove contaminated clothing and wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water or a recognised cleaner.

Watch out for any remaining product between skin and clothing, watches, shoes, etc.

In the event of an allergic reaction, seek medical attention.

If the contaminated area is widespread and/or there is damage to the skin, a doctor must be consulted or the patient transferred to hospital.

#### In the event of swallowing:

In the event of swallowing, if the quantity is small (no more than one mouthful), rinse the mouth with water and consult a doctor.

Keep the person exposed at rest. Do not force vomiting.

Seek medical attention, showing the label.

If swallowed accidentally, call a doctor to ascertain whether observation and hospital care will be necessary. Show the label.

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

No data available.

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

No data available.

### **SECTION 5 : FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

Flammable.

Chemical powders, carbon dioxide and other extinguishing gas are suitable for small fires.

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Keep packages near the fire cool, to prevent pressurised containers from bursting.

#### Suitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, use:

- sprayed water or water mist
- water with AFFF (Aqueous Film Forming Foam) additive
- halon
- foam
- multipurpose ABC powder
- BC powder
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

Prevent the effluent of fire-fighting measures from entering drains or waterways.

# Unsuitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, do not use:

- water jet

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

A fire will often produce a thick black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may be hazardous to health.

Do not breathe in smoke.

In the event of a fire, the following may be formed:

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

# 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatus.

# SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.

# For non first aid worker

Because of the organic solvents contained in the mixture, eliminate sources of ignition and ventilate the area.

Avoid inhaling the vapors.

Avoid any contact with the skin and eyes.

If a large quantity has been spilt, evacuate all personnel and only allow intervention by trained operators equipped with safety apparatus.

### For first aid worker

First aid workers will be equipped with suitable personal protective equipment (See section 8).

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### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain and control the leaks or spills with non-combustible absorbent materials such as sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth in drums for waste disposal.

Prevent any material from entering drains or waterways.

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

Clean preferably with a detergent, do not use solvents.

Risk of self-ignition: clean cloths, pads and tools immediately after use and allow to dry before disposal. Cloths and pads may also be kept in water. Do not dispose of cloths and pads soaked with product before having rinsed with water or left outdoors to dry.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

No data available.

### **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Requirements relating to storage premises apply to all facilities where the mixture is handled.

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Always wash hands after handling.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using.

Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

#### Fire prevention:

Handle in well-ventilated areas.

Vapours are heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and form mixtures that are explosive with air.

Prevent the formation of flammable or explosive concentrations in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.

Prevent the accumulation of electrostatic charges with connections to earth.

The mixture can become electrostatically charged: always earth during decanting operations. Wear antistatic shoes and clothing and floors should be electrically conductive.

Use the mixture in premises free of naked flames or other sources of ignition and ensure that electrical equipment is suitably protected.

Keep packages tightly closed and away from sources of heat, sparks and naked flames.

Do not use tools which may produce sparks. Do not smoke.

Prevent access by unauthorised personnel.

# Recommended equipment and procedures:

For personal protection, see section 8.

Observe precautions stated on label and also industrial safety regulations.

Avoid inhaling vapors. Carry out any industrial operation which may give rise to this in a sealed apparatus.

Provide vapor extraction at the emission source and also general ventilation of the premises.

Also provide breathing apparatus for certain short tasks of an exceptional nature and for emergency interventions.

In all cases, recover emissions at source.

Packages which have been opened must be reclosed carefully and stored in an upright position.

### Prohibited equipment and procedures:

No smoking, eating or drinking in areas where the mixture is used.

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

Risk of self-ignition: clean cloths, pads and tools immediately after use and allow to dry before disposal. Cloths and pads may also be kept in water. Do not dispose of cloths and pads soaked with product before having rinsed with water or left outdoors to dry.

### Storage

Keep out of reach of children.

Keep the container tightly closed in a dry, well-ventilated place.

Keep away from all sources of ignition - do not smoke.

Keep well away from all sources of ignition, heat and direct sunlight.

Avoid accumulation of electrostatic charges.

The floor must be impermeable and form a collecting basin so that, in the event of an accidental spillage, the liquid cannot spread beyond this area.

### **Packaging**

Always keep in packaging made of an identical material to the original.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

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# SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

# 8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits:

- ACGIH TLV (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Threshold Limit Values, 2010):

CAS TWA: STEL: Ceiling: Definition: Criteria: 13463-67-7 10 mg/m3 IVA 128-37-0 2 mg/m3

- France (INRS - ED984:2012):

VME-mg/m3: VLE-ppm: TMP No: CAS VME-ppm: VLE-mg/m3: Notes: 13463-67-7 128-37-0 10

- UK / WEL (Workplace exposure limits, EH40/2005, 2007):

Ceiling: CAS TWA: STEL: Definition: Criteria: 13463-67-7 10 mg/m3 TI 128-37-0 10 mg/m3

### Derived no effect level (DNEL) or derived minimum effect level (DMEL):

BUTYLATED HYDROXYTOLUENE (CAS: 128-37-0)

Final use: Workers. Dermal contact. Exposure method:

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects. DNEL: 8.3 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects. 5.8 mg of substance/m3 DNEL:

Man exposed via the environment. Final use:

Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects. DNEL: 5 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects. DNEL: 1.74 mg of substance/m3

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS: 13463-67-7)

Final use: Workers.

Exposure method: Inhalation

Potential health effects: Long term local effects.

DNEL: 10 ppm

Final use: Consumers.

Exposure method: Ingestion.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects. DNEL: 700 mg/kg body weight/day

# HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2% AROMATICS (CAS: 64742-48-9)

Workers. Final use: Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects. DNEL: 208 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects. DNFL: 871 mg of substance/m3

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Final use: Consumers.

Exposure method: Ingestion.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 125 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 125 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL: 185 mg of substance/m3

# Predicted no effect concentration (PNEC):

BUTYLATED HYDROXYTOLUENE (CAS: 128-37-0)

Environmental compartment: Air. PNEC: 16.7 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Soil.

PNEC: 1.04 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Fresh water. PNEC :  $4\,\mu\text{g/l}$ 

Environmental compartment: Sea water. PNEC : 0.4  $\mu$ g/l

Environmental compartment: Intermittent waste water.

PNEC :  $4 \mu g/l$ 

Environmental compartment: Fresh water sediment.

PNEC: 1.29 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Waste water treatment plant.

PNEC: 100 mg/l

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS: 13463-67-7)

Environmental compartment: Air.

PNEC: 1667 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Soil. PNEC: 100 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Fresh water. PNEC: 0.127 mg/l

 $\begin{array}{ll} \mbox{Environmental compartment:} & \mbox{Sea water.} \\ \mbox{PNEC:} & \mbox{1 mg/l} \end{array}$ 

Environmental compartment: Intermittent waste water.

PNEC: 0.61 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Fresh water sediment.

PNEC: 1000 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Marine sediment. PNEC: 100 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Waste water treatment plant.

PNEC: 100 mg/l

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### 8.2. Exposure controls

### Personal protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Pictogram(s) indicating the obligation of wearing personal protective equipment (PPE):







Use personal protective equipment that is clean and has been properly maintained.

Store personal protective equipment in a clean place, away from the work area.

Never eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using. Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

### - Eye / face protection

Avoid contact with eyes.

Use eye protectors designed to protect against liquid splashes

Before handling, wear safety goggles in accordance with standard EN166.

#### - Hand protection

Use suitable protective gloves that are resistant to chemical agents in accordance with standard EN374.

Gloves must be selected according to the application and duration of use at the workstation.

Protective gloves need to be selected according to their suitability for the workstation in question: other chemical products that may be handled, necessary physical protections (cutting, pricking, heat protection), level of dexterity required.

Type of gloves recommended:

- Nitrile rubber (butadiene-acrylonitrile copolymer rubber (NBR))
- PVA (Polyvinyl alcohol)

Recommended properties:

- Impervious gloves in accordance with standard EN374

### - Body protection

Avoid skin contact.

Wear suitable protective clothing.

Suitable type of protective clothing :

In the event of substantial spatter, wear liquid-tight protective clothing against chemical risks (type 3) in accordance with EN14605 to prevent skin contact.

In the event of a risk of splashing, wear protective clothing against chemical risks (type 6) in accordance with EN13034 to prevent skin contact.

Work clothing worn by personnel shall be laundered regularly.

After contact with the product, all parts of the body that have been soiled must be washed.

### - Respiratory protection

Avoid breathing vapours.

If the ventilation is insufficient, wear appropriate breathing apparatus.

When workers are confronted with concentrations that are above occupational exposure limits, they must wear a suitable, approved, respiratory protection device.

Anti-gas and vapour filter(s) (Combined filters) in accordance with standard EN14387:

- A1 (Brown)

# SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

# 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

### **General information:**

Physical state: Fluid liquid.

# Important health, safety and environmental information

pH: Not relevant. Boiling point/boiling range: Not specified. Flash Point Interval:  $23^{\circ}\text{C} <= \text{PE} <= 55^{\circ}\text{C}$  Vapour pressure (50°C): Below 110 kPa (1.10 bar).

Density: < 1
Water solubility: Insoluble.

Melting point/melting range: -20 °C.

Self-ignition temperature: 200 °C.

Decomposition point/decomposition range: Not relevant.

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#### 9.2. Other information

V.O.C. : <= 350 g/l.

# SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1. Reactivity

No data available.

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

This mixture is stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions in section 7.

# 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

When exposed to high temperatures, the mixture can release hazardous decomposition products, such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, fumes and nitrogen oxide.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Any apparatus likely to produce a flame or to have a metallic surface at high temperature (burners, electric arcs, furnaces etc.) must not be allowed on the premises.

Avoid:

- accumulation of electrostatic charges.
- heating
- heat
- flames and hot surfaces

# 10.5. Incompatible materials

## 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The thermal decomposition may release/form :

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

# SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Exposure to vapours from solvents in the mixture in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on kidney, liver and central nervous system.

Symptoms produced will include headaches, numbness, dizziness, fatigue, muscular asthenia and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural oil from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

Splashes in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage

Narcotic effects may occur, such as drowsiness, narcosis, decreased alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of coordination or dizziness.

Effects may also occur in the form of violent headaches or nausea, judgement disorder, giddiness, irritability, fatigue or memory disturbance.

### 11.1.1. Substances

### Acute toxicity:

 $NAPHTHA\,(PETROLEUM),\,HYDROTREATED\,HEAVY\,(CAS:\,64742-48-9)$ 

Oral route : LD50 > 5000 mg/kg

Species : Rat

OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)

 $Dermal\ route: LD50 > 5000\ mg/kg$ 

Species: Rabbit

OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

Inhalation route (n/a): LC50 4951

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS: 13463-67-7)

Oral route : LD50 > 5000 mg/kg

Species : Rat

OECD Guideline 425 (Acute Oral Toxicity: Up-and-Down Procedure)

Dermal route : LD50 > 5000 mg/kg

Species: Rabbit

Inhalation route (n/a): LC50 > 6.82 mg/l

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Species: Rat

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2% AROMATICS (CAS: 64742-48-9)

 $LD50 > 5000 \; mg/kg$ Oral route:

Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)

Dermal route: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg

Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

Inhalation route (n/a): LC50 > 5 mg/l

Species: Rat

Skin corrosion/skin irritation:

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS: 13463-67-7)

OECD Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion)

Serious damage to eyes/eye irritation:

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS: 13463-67-7)

OECD Guideline 405 (Acute Eye Irritation / Corrosion)

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS: 13463-67-7)

OECD Guideline 406 (Skin Sensitisation)

Germ cell mutagenicity:

BUTYLATED HYDROXYTOLUENE (CAS: 128-37-0) Negative. Mutagenesis (in vivo):

Other guideline

Carcinogenicity:

BUTYLATED HYDROXYTOLUENE (CAS: 128-37-0)

Carcinogenicity Test: Negative.

No carcinogenic effect.

Species: Rat

Reproductive toxicant:

BUTYLATED HYDROXYTOLUENE (CAS: 128-37-0)

No toxic effect for reproduction

Specific target organ systemic toxicity - repeated exposure :

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS: 13463-67-7)

Oral route: C = 3500 mg/kg bodyweight/day

Species: Rat

Duration of exposure: 90 days

C = 10 mg/litre/6h/dayInhalation route:

Species: Rat

Duration of exposure: 90 days

11.1.2. Mixture

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

Contains at least one sensitising substance. May cause an allergic reaction.

Monograph(s) from the IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer):

CAS 128-37-0: IARC Group 3: The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

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# **SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

# 12.1. Toxicity

#### 12.1.1. Substances

BUTYLATED HYDROXYTOLUENE (CAS: 128-37-0)

LC50 >= 0.57 mg/lFish toxicity: Species: Danio rerio

Duration of exposure: 96 h

OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)

EC50 = 0.48 mg/lCrustacean toxicity:

Species: Daphnia magna Duration of exposure: 48 h

OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)

Algae toxicity: ECr50 > 0.4 mg/l

Species: Desmodesmus subspicatus

Duration of exposure: 72 h

Other guideline

NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY (CAS: 64742-48-9)

Fish toxicity: LC50 > 1000 mg/l

Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss Duration of exposure : 96 h

OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)

Crustacean toxicity:

EC50 > 1000 mg/l Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure: 48 h

OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)

ECr50 > 1000 mg/l Algae toxicity:

Species: Scenedesmus subspicatus Duration of exposure: 72 h

OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS: 13463-67-7)

Fish toxicity: LC50 > 100 mg/l

Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss

Duration of exposure : 96 h OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)

EC50 > 100 mg/l Crustacean toxicity:

Species: Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 48 h

OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)

Algae toxicity: ECr50 = 16 mg/l

Species: Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata

Duration of exposure: 72 h

Other guideline

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2% AROMATICS (CAS: 64742-48-9)

LC50 > 1000 mg/l Fish toxicity:

Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss Duration of exposure: 96 h

OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 1000 mg/l SAFETY DATA SHEET (REGULATION (EC) n° 1907/2006 - REACH)

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Species : Daphnia magna

Duration of exposure : 48 h OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test) Date: 11/08/2016 Page 11/13 Revision: N°3 (11/08/2016)

Algae toxicity: ECr50 > 1000 mg/l

Species: Scenedesmus subspicatus

Duration of exposure: 72 h

OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

### **12.1.2.** Mixtures

No aquatic toxicity data available for the mixture.

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

#### 12.2.1. Substances

BUTYLATED HYDROXYTOLUENE (CAS: 128-37-0)

Biodegradability: Non-rapidly degradable.

NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY (CAS: 64742-48-9)

Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable.

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2% AROMATICS (CAS: 64742-48-9)

Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

#### 12.3.1. Substances

BUTYLATED HYDROXYTOLUENE (CAS: 128-37-0)

Octanol/water partition coefficient :  $\log \text{ Koe} = 5.1$ 

Bioaccumulation : BCF >= 500.

Species: Cyprinus carpio (Fish)

OECD Guideline 305 (Bioconcentration: Flow-through Fish Test)

NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY (CAS: 64742-48-9)

Octanol/water partition coefficient : log Koe = 3

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2% AROMATICS (CAS: 64742-48-9)

Octanol/water partition coefficient :  $\log \text{Koe} >= 4$ .

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

# 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

# 12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available.

# SECTION 13 : DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Proper waste management of the mixture and/or its container must be determined in accordance with Directive 2008/98/EC.

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not pour into drains or waterways.

### Waste:

Waste management is carried out without endangering human health, without harming the environment and, in particular without risk to water, air, soil, plants or animals

Recycle or dispose of waste in compliance with current legislation, preferably via a certified collector or company.

Do not contaminate the ground or water with waste, do not dispose of waste into the environment.

# Soiled packaging:

Empty container completely. Keep label(s) on container.

Give to a certified disposal contractor.

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### SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport product in compliance with provisions of the ADR for road, RID for rail, IMDG for sea and ICAO/IATA for air transport (ADR 2015 - IMDG 2014 - ICAO/IATA 2016).

# 14.1. UN number

1263

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

UN1263=PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning and reducing compound)

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

- Classification :



3

# 14.4. Packing group

Ш

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

-

# 14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR/RID	Class	Code	Pack gr.	Label	Ident.	LQ	Provis.	EQ	Cat.	Tunnel
	3	F1	III	3	30	5 L	163 367 640E 650	E1	3	D/E
	•				•		•			

IMDG	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	LQ	EMS	Provis.	EQ
	3	-	III	5 L	F-E,S-E	163 223 367 955	E1

IATA	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	Passager	Passager	Cargo	Cargo	note	EQ
	3	-	III	355	60 L	366	220 L	A3 A72	E1
								A192	
	3	-	III	Y344	10 L	-	-	A3 A72	E1
								A192	

For limited quantities, see part 2.7 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.4 of the ADR and IMDG.

For excepted quantities, see part 2.6 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.5 of the ADR and IMDG.

# 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

No data available.

### **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

# - Classification and labelling information included in section 2:

The following regulations have been used:

- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 487/2013.
- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 758/2013.
- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 944/2013.
- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 605/2014.
- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 1297/2014.

# - Container information:

No data available.

# - Particular provisions :

No data available.

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- Standardised American system for the identification of hazards presented by the product in view of emergency procedures (NFPA 704)

NFPA 704, Labelling: Health=0 Inflammability=2 Instability/Reactivity=1 Specific Risk=none



# 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No data available.

#### **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

Since the user's working conditions are not known by us, the information supplied on this safety data sheet is based on our current level of knowledge and on national and community regulations.

The mixture must not be used for other uses than those specified in section 1 without having first obtained written handling instructions.

It is at all times the responsibility of the user to take all necessary measures to comply with legal requirements and local regulations.

The information in this safety data sheet must be regarded as a description of the safety requirements relating to the mixture and not as a guarantee of the properties thereof.

Risk of self-ignition: clean cloths, pads and tools immediately after use and allow to dry before disposal. Cloths and pads may also be kept in water. Do not dispose of cloths and pads soaked with product before having rinsed with water or left outdoors to dry.

### Wording of the phrases mentioned in section 3:

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer .
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

### **Abbreviations:**

DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level

PNEC : Predicted No-Effect Concentration CMR: Carcinogenic, mutagenic or reprotoxic.

ADR: European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by Road.

IMDG : International Maritime Dangerous Goods. IATA : International Air Transport Association. ICAO : International Civil Aviation Organisation

RID: Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by rail.

WGK: Wassergefahrdungsklasse (Water Hazard Class).

GHS02: Flame

GHS07: Exclamation mark

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic. vPvB: Very persistent, very bioaccumulable. SVHC: Substances of very high concern.