WAC807 - Hybrid V07 Optical Select High Gloss Liquid Wax

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1 GHS Product identifier: WAC807 - Hybrid V07 Optical Select High Gloss Liquid Wax)

Other means of identification:

Non-applicable

1.2 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:

Relevant uses (Consumer use): Bodywork cleaning

Uses advised against: All uses not specified in this section or in section 7.3

1.3 Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party:

Chemical Guys
3501 Sepulveda Blvd
90505 Torrance - California - United States
Phone: 866-822-3670 - Fax: 310-988-1061
info@ChemicalGuys.com
www.ChemicalGuys.com

1.4 Emergency phone number: 866-822-3670

SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture:

29 CFR 1910.1200:

Classification of this product has been carried out in accordance with paragraph (d) of § 1910.1200.
Asp. Tox. 1: Aspiration hazard, Category 1, H304
Flam. Liq. 3: Flammable liquids, Category 3, H226

2.2 Label elements:

29 CFR 1910.1200:

Danger

Hazard statements:

Asp. Tox. 1: H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Flam. Liq. 3: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.

Precautionary statements:

P101: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102: Keep out of reach of children.
P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/protective footwear.
P301+P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P370+P378: In case of fire: Use Foam extinguisher (AB), Dry Chemical Powder (ABC) Fire Extinguisher, Carbon dioxide extinguisher (BC) to extinguish.
P403+P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P501: Dispose of the contents/containers according to the local, state and federal regulations.

Substances that contribute to the classification

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 (CAS: 64742-48-9); Solvent naphtha (petroleum) heavy aliph (CAS: 64742-96-7)

Additional labeling:

WARNING

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION (continued)

Keep out of the reach of children
This product can expose you to chemicals including Silicon dioxide (RCS < 1%), which is [are] known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.
Federal Hazardous Substances Act (FHSA) >> Combustible.
Combustible. Keep away from flames or sparks.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC):

Non-applicable

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances:

Chemical description: Aqueous mixture composed of additives

Remaining components are non-hazardous and/or present at amounts below reportable limits. The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200.Therefore, in accordance with Appendix D to § 1910.1200, the product contains:

Identification	Chemical name/Classification	Concentration
CAS: 7631-86-9	**Silicon dioxide (RCS < 1%)**	**2.5 - <10 %**
CAS: 64742-48-9	**Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7** Asp. Tox. 1: H304; Flam. Liq. 3: H226; Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Danger	**2.5 - <10 %**
CAS: 64742-96-7	**Solvent naphtha (petroleum) heavy aliph** Asp. Tox. 1: H304; Flam. Liq. 4: H227 - Danger	**2.5 - <10 %**
CAS: 64742-48-9	**Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7** Asp. Tox. 1: H304; Flam. Liq. 4: H227 - Danger	**2.5 - <10 %**

To obtain more information on the hazards of the substances consult sections 11, 12 and 16.

3.2 Mixtures:

Non-applicable

SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of necessary measures:

The symptoms resulting from intoxication can appear after exposure, therefore, in case of doubt, seek medical attention for direct exposure to the chemical product or persistent discomfort, showing the SDS of this product.

By inhalation:

Remove the affected person from the area of exposure, provide them with fresh air, and keep them at rest. In severe cases such as cardiorespiratory arrest, administer artificial respiration techniques if properly trained (CPR, oxygen provision, etc.) and seek immediate medical assistance.

By skin contact:

Remove contaminated clothing and footwear, rinse skin or shower the person affected if appropriate with plenty of cold water and neutral soap. In serious cases see a doctor. If the product causes burns or freezing, clothing should not be removed as this could worsen the injury caused if it is stuck to the skin. If blisters form on the skin, these should never be burst as this will increase the risk of infection.

By eye contact:

Rinse eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. If the injured person uses contact lenses, these should be removed unless they are stuck to the eyes, as this could cause further damage. In all cases, after cleaning, a doctor should be consulted as quickly as possible with the SDS of the product.

By ingestion/aspiration:

Request medical assistance immediately, showing the SDS of this product. Do not induce vomiting, but if it does happen keep the head down to avoid aspiration. In the case of loss of consciousness do not administrate anything orally unless supervised by a doctor. Rinse out the mouth and throat, as they may have been affected during ingestion. Keep the person affected at rest.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed:

Acute and delayed effects are indicated in sections 2 and 11.

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary:

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES (continued)

Non-applicable

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media:

Suitable extinguishing media:

Foam extinguisher (AB), Dry Chemical Powder (ABC) Fire Extinguisher, Carbon dioxide extinguisher (BC)

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Water jet

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical:

As a result of combustion or thermal decomposition reactive sub-products are created that can become highly toxic and, consequently, can present a serious health risk.

5.3 Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:

Depending on the magnitude of the fire it may be necessary to use full protective clothing and Self Contained Breathing Apparatus. Minimum emergency facilities and equipment should be available (fire blankets, portable first aid kit,...)

Additional provisions:

As in any fire, prevent human exposure to fire, smoke, fumes or products of combustion. Only properly trained personnel should be involved in firefighting. Evacuate nonessential personnel from the fire area. Destroy any source of ignition. In case of fire, refrigerate the storage containers and tanks for products susceptible to inflammation. Avoid spillage of the products used to extinguish the fire into an aqueous medium.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

For non-emergency personnel:

Isolate leaks provided that there is no additional risk for the people performing this task. Evacuate the area and keep out those without protection. Personal protection equipment must be used against potential contact with the spilt product (See section 8). Above all prevent the formation of any vapour-air flammable mixtures, through either ventilation or the use of an inert medium. Remove any source of ignition. Eliminate electrostatic charges by interconnecting all the conductive surfaces on which static electricity could form, and also ensuring that all surfaces are connected to the ground.

For emergency responders:

Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away. See section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions:

This product is not classified as hazardous to the environment. Keep product away from drains, surface and underground water.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

For accidental releases in excess of reportables quantities (RQ) (Table 302.4), refer to 40 CFR 302 for detailed instructions concerning reporting requirements and notify the National Response Center (800) 424-8802.

Prevent the entrance of product in drains, sewers or watercourses. Absorb the spill using sand or inert absorbent and move it to a safe place. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible absorbents. Collect the product in appropriate containers and manage it according to current legislation.

Spillages in water or sea:

Small spillages:

Contain spillage using barriers or similar equipment. Use suitable absorbents for collection and treat the waste in accordance with current regulations.

Large spillages:

If possible, contain spillage in open water using barriers or similar equipment. If this is not possible, try to control its spread and collect the product with suitable mechanical means. Always consult experts before using dispersants and make sure you have the necessary approvals if they are to be used. Treat the waste according to current regulations.

6.4 Reference to other sections:

See sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling:

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SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE (continued)

A.- General precautions for safe use

Comply with the current standards 29 CFR 1910 Occupational Safety and Health Standards. Keep containers hermetically sealed. Control spills and residues, destroying them with safe methods (section 6). Avoid leakages from the container. Maintain order and cleanliness where dangerous products are used.

B.- Technical recommendations for the prevention of fires and explosions

Because the product is a flammable liquid, storage should meet the requirement of 29 CFR 1910.106, Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code. Transfer in well ventilated areas, preferably through localized extraction. Fully control sources of ignition (mobile phones, sparks,…) and ventilate during cleaning operations. Avoid the existence of dangerous atmospheres inside containers, applying inertization systems where possible. Transfer at a slow speed to avoid the creation of electrostatic charges. Against the possibility of electrostatic charges: ensure a perfect equipotential connection, always use groundings, do not wear work clothes made of acrylic fibres, preferably wearing cotton clothing and conductive footwear. Comply with the essential security requirements for equipment and systems and with the minimum requirements for protecting the security and health of workers. Consult section 10 for conditions and materials that should be avoided.

C.- Technical recommendations on general occupational hygiene

Do not eat or drink during the process, washing hands afterwards with suitable cleaning products.

D.- Technical recommendations to prevent environmental risks

It is recommended to have absorbent material available at close proximity to the product (See subsection 6.3)

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

A.- Specific storage requirements

Minimum Temp.: 41 ºF

Maximum Temp.: 86 ºF

Maximum time: 6 Months

B.- General conditions for storage

Avoid sources of heat, radiation, static electricity and contact with food. For additional information see subsection 10.5

7.3 Specific end use(s):

Except for the instructions already specified it is not necessary to provide any special recommendation regarding the uses of this product.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters:

Substances whose occupational exposure limits have to be assessed in the workplace:

CALIFORNIA- TABLE AC-1 PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMITS FOR CHEMICAL CONTAMINANTS:

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7	PEL	400 ppm	1600 mg/m³
CAS: 64742-48-9	STEL		
Solvent naphtha (petroleum) heavy aliph	PEL	400 ppm	1600 mg/m³
CAS: 64742-96-7	STEL		
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7	PEL	400 ppm	1600 mg/m³
CAS: 64742-48-9	STEL		

NIOSH: Immediately Dangerous To Life or Health (IDLH) Values:

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
Silicon dioxide (RCS < 1%)	TWA		
CAS: 7631-86-9	IDLH Value		3000 mg/m³

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls:

A.- Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

As a preventative measure it is recommended to use basic Personal Protection Equipment. For more information on Personal Protection Equipment (storage, use, cleaning, maintenance, class of protection,…) consult the information leaflet provided by the manufacturer. For more information see subsection 7.1. All information contained herein is a recommendation, the information on clothing performance must be combined with professional judgment, and a clear understanding of the clothing application, to provide the best protection to the worker. All chemical protective clothing use must be based on a hazard assessment to determine the risks for exposure to chemicals and other hazards. Conduct hazard assessments in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.132.

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

B.- Respiratory protection

If the working conditions and/or safety measures adopted do not allow keeping the airborne concentration of the product below the exposure limits (if any) or at acceptable levels (if no exposure limits exist), suitable respiratory protection equipment chosen by a qualified professional should be used.

C.- Specific protection for the hands

Non-applicable

D.- Eye and face protection

Non-applicable

E.- Bodily protection

Non-applicable

F.- Additional emergency measures

It is advised to implement additional emergency equipments in workplaces that are particularly exposed to the product or in situations where risk assessments highlight the necessity of such equipments.
It is not necessary to take additional emergency measures.

Environmental exposure controls:

To comply with environmental protection regulations, it is recommended to prevent any spillage of the product and its container. For more detailed information, please refer to subsection 7.1.D.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

Appearance:

Physical state at 68 ºF:	Liquid
Appearance:	Opaque
Color:	Orange
Odor:	Characteristic
Odour threshold:	Non-applicable *

Volatility:

Boiling point at atmospheric pressure:	230 ºF
Vapour pressure at 68 ºF:	2290 Pa
Vapour pressure at 122 ºF:	12065.32 Pa (12.07 kPa)
Evaporation rate at 68 ºF:	Non-applicable *

Product description:

Density at 68 ºF:	1015.5 kg/m³
Relative density at 68 ºF:	1.015
Dynamic viscosity at 68 ºF:	Non-applicable *
Kinematic viscosity at 68 ºF:	Non-applicable *
Kinematic viscosity at 104 ºF:	<20.5 mm²/s
Concentration:	Non-applicable *
pH:	Non-applicable *
Vapour density at 68 ºF:	Non-applicable *
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water 68 ºF:	Non-applicable *
Solubility in water at 68 ºF:	Non-applicable *
Solubility properties:	Non-applicable *
Decomposition temperature:	Non-applicable *
Melting point/freezing point:	Non-applicable *

Flammability:

*Non-applicable due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (continued)

Flash Point:	138 ºF
Flammability (solid, gas):	Non-applicable *
Autoignition temperature:	437 ºF
Lower flammability limit:	Non-applicable *
Upper flammability limit:	Non-applicable *
Particle characteristics:	
Median equivalent diameter:	Non-applicable *

9.2 Other information:

Information with regard to physical hazard classes:

Explosive properties:	Non-applicable *
Oxidising properties:	Non-applicable *
Corrosive to metals:	Non-applicable *
Heat of combustion:	Non-applicable *
Aerosols-total percentage (by mass) of flammable components:	Non-applicable *
Other safety characteristics:	
Surface tension at 68 ºF:	Non-applicable *
Refraction index:	Non-applicable *

*Non-applicable due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity:

No hazardous reactions are expected because the product is stable under recommended storage conditions. See section 7 from Safety Data Sheet.

10.2 Chemical stability:

Chemically stable under the indicated conditions of storage, handling and use.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:

Under the specified conditions, hazardous reactions that lead to excessive temperatures or pressure are not expected.

10.4 Conditions to avoid:

Applicable for handling and storage at room temperature:

Shock and friction	Contact with air	Increase in temperature	Sunlight	Humidity
Not applicable	Not applicable	Risk of combustion	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable

10.5 Incompatible materials:

Acids	Water	Oxidising materials	Combustible materials	Others
Avoid strong acids	Not applicable	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable	Avoid alkalis or strong bases

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

See subsection 10.3, 10.4 and 10.5 to find out the specific decomposition products. Depending on the decomposition conditions, complex mixtures of chemical substances can be released: carbon dioxide (CO_2), carbon monoxide and other organic compounds.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects:

The experimental information related to the toxicological properties of the product itself is not available

Dangerous health implications:

In case of exposure that is repetitive, prolonged or at concentrations higher than recommended by the occupational exposure limits, it may result in adverse effects on health depending on the means of exposure:

A- Ingestion (acute effect):

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

- Acute toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for consumption. For more information see section 3
- Corrosivity/Irritability: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it does contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

B- Inhalation (acute effect):

- Acute toxicity : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for inhalation. For more information see section 3.
- Corrosivity/Irritability: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

C- Contact with the skin and the eyes (acute effect):

- Contact with the skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it contains substances classified as hazardous for skin contact. For more information see section 3.
- Contact with the eyes: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

D- CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity to reproduction):

- Carcinogenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for the effects mentioned. For more information see section 3.
  IARC: Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 (3); Solvent naphtha (petroleum) heavy aliph (3); Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 (3)
- Mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.
- Reproductive toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

E- Sensitizing effects:

- Respiratory: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous with sensitising effects. For more information see section 3.
- Skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

F- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

G- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure:

- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.
- Skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, however, it does contain substances which are classified as dangerous due to repetitive exposure. For more information see section 3.

H- Aspiration hazard:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Other information:

Non-applicable

Specific toxicology information on the substances:

Identification	Acute toxicity		Genus
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 CAS: 64742-48-9	LD50 oral	15000 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation		
Solvent naphtha (petroleum) heavy aliph CAS: 64742-96-7	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal		
	LC50 inhalation		
Silicon dioxide (RCS < 1%) CAS: 7631-86-9	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	5100 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation		

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Identification	Acute toxicity		Genus
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 CAS: 64742-48-9	LD50 oral	15000 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	3160 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation		

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

12.1 Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial, where available):

Acute toxicity:

Identification	Concentration		Species	Genus
Silicon dioxide (RCS < 1%) CAS: 7631-86-9	LC50	5000 mg/L (96 h)	Brachydanio rerio	Fish
	EC50	10000 mg/L (24 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	440 mg/L (72 h)	Selenastrum capricornutum	Algae
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 CAS: 64742-48-9	LC50	2200 mg/L (96 h)	Pimephales promelas	Fish
	EC50	1000 mg/L (96 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	Non-applicable		

12.2 Persistence and degradability:

Substance-specific information:

Identification	Degradability		Biodegradability	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 CAS: 64742-48-9	BOD5	Non-applicable	Concentration	Non-applicable
	COD	Non-applicable	Period	28 days
	BOD5/COD	Non-applicable	% Biodegradable	89.9 %

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:

Non-applicable

12.4 Mobility in soil:

Identification	Absorption/desorption		Volatility	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 CAS: 64742-48-9	Koc	100	Henry	Non-applicable
	Conclusion	High	Dry soil	Non-applicable
	Surface tension	Non-applicable	Moist soil	Non-applicable

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

Non-applicable

12.6 Other adverse effects:

Not described

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Disposal methods:

The next characteristic per RCRA could apply to the unused product if it becomes a waste material: Ignitability. The next EPA hazardous waste number could apply: D001.
Wastes generated by normal household activities (e.g., routine house and yard maintenance) are excluded from the definition of hazardous waste (Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations Part 261.4)

Waste management (disposal and evaluation):

Follow RCRA framework and EPA regulation for to ensure that hazardous waste is managed safely and properly.Waste should not be disposed of to drains. Remind, It is the responsibility of the waste generator to evaluate whether his wastes are hazardous by characteristics or listing.See section 6 for further information about Accidental release measures.

Regulations related to waste management:

Legislation related to waste management:

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS (continued)

40 CFR Solid Wastes - Part 239 through 282.
State regulatory requirements for generators may be more stringent than those in the federal program. Be sure to check the state´s policies.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport of dangerous goods by land:

With regard to 49 CFR on the Transport of Dangerous Goods:

14.1 UN number: UN1993

14.2 UN proper shipping name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es): 3

Labels: 3

14.4 Packing group, if applicable: III

14.5 Marine pollutant: No

14.6 Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises

Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9

Limited quantities: 5 L

49 CFR 173.150: A flammable liquid with a flash point at or above 38 °C (100 °F) that does not meet the definition of any other hazard class may be reclassed as a combustible liquid. This provision does not apply to transportation by vessel or aircraft, except where other means of transportation is impracticable. It can be shipped as a non-hazardous material if the container is under 120 gallons.

14.7 Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code): Non-applicable

Transport of dangerous goods by sea:

With regard to IMDG 41-22:

14.1 UN number: UN1993

14.2 UN proper shipping name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es): 3

Labels: 3

14.4 Packing group, if applicable: III

14.5 Marine pollutant: No

14.6 Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises

Special regulations: 274, 223, 955

EmS Codes: F-E, S-E

Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9

Limited quantities: 5 L

Segregation group: Non-applicable

14.7 Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code): Non-applicable

Transport of dangerous goods by air:

With regard to IATA/ICAO 2024:

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SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION (continued)

14.1	**UN number:**	UN1993
14.2	**UN proper shipping name:**	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7)
14.3	**Transport hazard class(es):**	3
	Labels:	3
14.4	**Packing group, if applicable:**	III
14.5	**Marine pollutant:**	No
14.6	**Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises**	
	Physico-Chemical properties:	see section 9
14.7	**Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code):**	Non-applicable

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question:

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SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION (continued)

- CALIFORNIA LABOR CODE - The Hazardous Substances List: *Silicon dioxide (RCS < 1%) (7631-86-9)*
- California Proposition 65 (the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986) - Birth defects or other reproductive harm: Non-applicable
- California Proposition 65 (the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986) - Cancer: *Silicon dioxide (RCS < 1%) (7631-86-9)*
- CANADA-Domestic Substances List (DSL): *All components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country.*
- CANADA-Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL): Non-applicable
- Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) - Reportable Quantities: *2-phenoxyethanol (122-99-6) - 1 lb*
- Hazardous Air Pollutants (Clean Air Act): *2-phenoxyethanol (122-99-6)*
- NTP (National Toxicology Program): *Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 (64742-48-9)* ; *Solvent naphtha (petroleum) heavy aliph (64742-96-7)* ; *Silicon dioxide (RCS < 1%) (7631-86-9)* ; *Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 (64742-48-9)*
- OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1096): *Silicon dioxide (RCS < 1%) (7631-86-9)*
- The Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) : *All components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country.*
- Toxic chemical release reporting under EPCRA section 313 (40 CFR Part 372): *2-phenoxyethanol (122-99-6)*

Specific provisions in terms of protecting people or the environment:

It is recommended to use the information provided in this safety data sheet as a foundation for conducting workplace-specific risk assessments. These assessments will help establish the appropriate risk prevention measures for handling, using, storing, and disposing of this product.

Other legislation:

Take into consideration other applicable federal, state, and local laws and local regulations.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Legislation related to safety data sheets:

This safety data sheet has been designed in accordance with Appendix d to §1910.1200 - Safety data sheets

Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 2:

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.

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SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 3:

The phrases indicated do not refer to the product itself; they are present merely for informative purposes and refer to the individual components which appear in section 3

29 CFR 1910.1200:

Asp. Tox. 1: H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Flam. Liq. 3: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
Flam. Liq. 4: H227 - Combustible liquid.
Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Causes skin irritation.

Advice related to training:

According to 29 CFR 1910. 1200, training on chemical hazards is necessary for employees using this product. This training will facilitate their understanding and interpretation of the safety data sheet, as well as the product label.

Principal bibliographical sources:

Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA).

Abbreviations and acronyms:

IMDG: International maritime dangerous goods code
IATA: International Air Transport Association
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation
COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand
BOD5: 5-day biochemical oxygen demand
BCF: Bioconcentration factor
LD50: Lethal Dose 50
CL50: Lethal Concentration 50
EC50: Effective concentration 50
Log-POW: Octanol-water partition coefficient
Koc: Partition coefficient of organic carbon
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

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END OF SAFETY DATA SHEET