

acc. to Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR)

Dad's Wax

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2018-05-21

Vehicle wax

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name Dad's Wax - 6620

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

Relevant identified uses

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

GAP Professional Products 122 Route 205 Keswick Ridge, New Brunswick E6L 1B1

1-506-363-9708 www.gapauto.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency information service

CANUTEC (24 hours / heures) 1-613-996-6666

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and category	Hazard state- ment
2.6	flammable liquid	3	Flam. Liq. 3	H226
3.2	skin corrosion/irritation	2	Skin Irrit. 2	H315
3.4S	skin sensitization	1	Skin Sens. 1	H317
3.7	reproductive toxicity	2	Repr. 2	H361fd
3.8D	specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (narcotic effects, drowsiness)	3	STOT SE 3	H336
3.10	aspiration hazard	1	Asp. Tox. 1	H304

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects
The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources.

2.2 Label elements

Labeling

- Signal word danger

- Pictograms

GHS02, GHS07, GHS08







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- Hazard statements

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H361fd Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

- Precautionary statements

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

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

P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.

P242 Use non-sparking tools.

P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

P321 Specific treatment (see on this label).

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use sand, carbon dioxide or powder extinguisher to extinguish.

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

- Hazardous ingredients for labelling

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, odorless mineral spirits, CMIT/MIT mixture, octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane

2.3 Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Not relevant (mixture)

3.2 Mixtures

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Description of the mixture

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS
odorless mineral spirits	CAS No 64742-48-9	20 - < 40	Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 STOT SE 3 / H336 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	CAS No 64742-49-0	12-<20	Flam. Liq. 2 / H225 Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 Repr. 2 / H361d STOT SE 3 / H336 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	CAS No 556-67-2	0.1 - < 1	Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 Repr. 2 / H361f
CMIT/MIT mixture	CAS No 55965-84-9	0-<0.1	Acute Tox. 3 / H301 Acute Tox. 3 / H311 Acute Tox. 3 / H331 Skin Corr. 1B / H314 Eye Dam. 1 / H318 Skin Sens. 1 / H317

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of first- aid measures

General notes

Do not leave affected person unattended. Remove victim out of the danger area. Keep affected person warm, still and covered. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. In case of unconsciousness place person in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth.

Following inhalation

If breathing is irregular or stopped, immediately seek medical assistance and start first aid actions. In case of respiratory tract irritation, consult a physician. Provide fresh air.

Following skin contact

Wash with plenty of soap and water.

Following eye contact

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Do NOT induce vomiting.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Narcotic effects.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

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SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Water spray, BC-powder, Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture. Solvent vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures.

Hazardous combustion products

Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO2)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings. Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses. Collect contaminated firefighting water separately. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Remove persons to safety.

For emergency responders

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapors/dust/aerosols/gases.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advices on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains

Advices on how to clean up a spill

Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Collect spillage: sawdust, kieselgur (diatomite), sand, universal binder

Appropriate containment techniques

Use of adsorbent materials.

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Recommendations

- Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Use local and general ventilation. Avoidance of ignition sources. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Due to danger of explosion, prevent leakage of vapours into cellars, flues and ditches. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Use only non-sparking tools.

- Specific notes/details

Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures. Vapors are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands after use. Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Never keep food or drink in the vicinity of chemicals. Never place chemicals in containers that are normally used for food or drink. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Managing of associated risks

- Explosive atmospheres

Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Use local and general ventilation. Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.

- Flammability hazards

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Protect from sunlight.

Control of the effects

Protect against external exposure, such as

Frost

- Ventilation requirements

Use local and general ventilation. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

- Packaging compatibilities

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to the Dangerous Goods Regulations) may be used.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See section 16 for a general overview.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

These information are not available.

Relevant DNELs of components of the mixture						
Name of substance	CAS No	End- point	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
octamethylcyclotet- rasiloxane	556-67-2	DNEL	73 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
octamethylcyclotet- rasiloxane	556-67-2	DNEL	73 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects

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Relevant DNELs of components of the mixture Name of substance CAS No End-**Threshold** Protection goal, Used in **Exposure time** point level route of exposure octamethylcyclotet-556-67-2 **DNEL** 73 mg/m³ human, inhalatory worker (industry) chronic - local efrasiloxane fects octamethylcyclotet-556-67-2 **DNEL** 73 mg/m³ human, inhalatory worker (industry) acute - local efrasiloxane fects

Relevant PNECs of components of the mixture Name of substance CAS No End-Threshold Organism **Environmental Exposure time** level compartment point **PNEC** $10 \frac{\text{mg}}{\text{l}}$ octamethylcyclotet-556-67-2 microorganisms sewage treatment short-term (single rasiloxane plant (STP) instance) octamethylcyclotet-556-67-2 **PNEC** $0.059 \frac{mg}{ka}$ pelagic organisms sediments short-term (single rasilóxane instance) $1.7 \frac{\text{mg}}{\text{kg}}$ short-term (single octamethylcyclotet-556-67-2 **PNEC** (top) predators water rasiloxane instance) **PNEC** $0.44 \, \mu g/I$ freshwater octamethylcyclotet-556-67-2 aquatic organisms short-term (single rasiloxane instance) short-term (single octamethylcvclotet-556-67-2 **PNEC** $0.044 \, \mu g/_{1}$ aquatic organisms marine water rasiloxane instance) octamethylcyclotet-556-67-2 **PNEC** 10 ^{mg}/_I aquatic organisms sewage treatment short-term (single plant (STP) rasilóxane instance) $3 \frac{mg}{kg}$ octamethylcyclotet-556-67-2 PNFC aquatic organisms freshwater sedishort-term (single rasiloxane ment instance) $0.3 \frac{\text{mg}}{\text{kg}}$ short-term (single octamethylcvclotet-556-67-2 **PNEC** aquatic organisms marine sediment rasiloxane instance) $0.59 \frac{mg}{ka}$ octamethylcyclotet-**PNEC** benthic organisms sediments short-term (single 556-67-2 rasiloxane instance) $0.16 \frac{mg}{kg}$ octamethylcyclotet-556-67-2 **PNEC** terrestrial organisms soil short-term (single rasiloxane instance)

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

General ventilation.

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection

Wear eye/face protection.

Skin protection

- Hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. In the case of wanting to use the gloves again, clean them before taking off and air them well. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

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- Other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Environmental exposure controls

Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination. Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	liquid	
Color	yellow-orange	
Odor	fruity	

Other safety parameters

pH (value)	8.3 (25 °C)
Melting point/freezing point	not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range	>65 °C at 1 atm
Flash point	29 °C at 101.3 kPa 83 °F at 1 atm
Evaporation rate	not determined
Flammability (solid, gas)	not relevant, (fluid)

Explosive limits

- Lower explosion limit (LEL)	0.7 vol%
- Upper explosion limit (UEL)	5.4 vol%
Vapor pressure	240 kPa at 37.8 °C
Density	0.93 ^g / _{cm³}
Vapor density	this information is not available
Solubility(ies)	not determined

Partition coefficient

- n-octanol/water (log KOW)	this information is not available
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Auto-ignition temperature	245 °C
Viscosity	not determined
Explosive properties	not explosive (GHS of the United Nations, annex 4)
Oxidizing properties	none

9.2 Other information

Temperature class (USA, acc. to NEC 500)	T2C (maximum permissible surface temperature on the equipment:
	230°C)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Concerning incompatibility: see below "Conditions to avoid" and "Incompatible materials". The mixture contains reactive substance(s). Risk of ignition.

If heated:

Risk of ignition

10.2 Chemical stability

See below "Conditions to avoid".

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No known hazardous reactions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

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

Hints to prevent fire or explosion

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidizers

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Reasonably anticipated hazardous decomposition products produced as a result of use, storage, spill and heating are not known. Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

Classification procedure

The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

Classification acc. to GHS

Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

GHS of the United Nations, annex 4: May be harmful in contact with skin.

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Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	ATE
CMIT/MIT mixture	55965-84-9	oral	100 ^{mg} / _{kg}
CMIT/MIT mixture	55965-84-9	dermal	300 ^{mg} / _{kg}
CMIT/MIT mixture	55965-84-9	inhalation: vapour	3 ^{mg} / _l /4h

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Shall not be classified as seriously damaging to the eye or eye irritant.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Data are not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

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12.6 Other adverse effects

Endocrine disrupting potential

The mixture contains substance(s) with an endocrine disrupting potential.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste treatment-relevant information

Solvent reclamation/regeneration.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

Waste treatment of containers/packages

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to the Dangerous Goods Regulations) may be used. Completely emptied packages can be recycled. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

Remarks

Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1	UN number	3295

14.2 UN proper shipping name HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3 (flammable liquids)

14.4 Packing group III (substance presenting low danger)

14.5 Environmental hazards non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous

goods regulations

14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Transport information - National regulations - Additional information (UN RTDG)

UN number 3295

Proper shipping name HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.

Class 3
Packing group III
Danger label(s) 3



Special provisions (SP) 223 (UN RTDG)

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Excepted quantities (EQ) E1 (UN RTDG)
Limited quantities (LQ) 5 L (UN RTDG)

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG)

UN number 3295

Proper shipping name HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.

Class 3
Marine pollutant Packing group III
Danger label(s) 3



Special provisions (SP) 223

Excepted quantities (EQ) E1

Limited quantities (LQ) 5 L

EmS F-E, S-D

Stowage category A

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR)

UN number 3295

Proper shipping name Hydrocarbons, liquid, n.o.s.

Class 3
Packing group III
Danger label(s) 3



Special provisions (SP)

Excepted quantities (EQ)

Limited quantities (LQ)

A3

E1

10 L

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question National regulations (United States)

Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act (SARA TITLE III)

- The List of Extremely Hazardous Substances and Their Threshold Planning Quantities (EPCRA Section 302, 304)

none of the ingredients are listed

Clean Air Act

none of the ingredients are listed

Industry or sector specific available guidance(s)

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NPCA-HMIS® III

Hazardous Materials Identification System. American Coatings Association.

Category	Rating	Description
Chronic	*	chronic (long-term) health effects may result from repeated overexposure
Health	2	temporary or minor injury may occur
Flammability	3	material that can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature conditions
Physical hazard	0	material that is normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will not react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Non-explosive
Personal protection	-	

NFPA® 704

National Fire Protection Association: Standard System for the Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response (United States).

Category	Degree of hazard	Description
Flammability	3	material that can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature conditions
Health	2	material that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury
Instability	0	material that is normally stable, even under fire conditions
Special hazard		

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical safety assessments for substances in this mixture were not carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Asp. Tox.	Aspiration hazard
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
EmS	Emergency Schedule
Eye Dam.	Seriously damaging to the eye
Eye Irrit.	Irritant to the eye
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquid
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")
NPCA-HMIS® III	National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
Repr.	Reproductive toxicity
Skin Corr.	Corrosive to skin
Skin Irrit.	Irritant to skin
Skin Sens.	Skin sensitization
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Key literature references and sources for data

Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR).

UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good. International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

Classification procedure

Physical and chemical properties: The classification is based on tested mixture.

Health hazards, Environmental hazards: The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in chapter 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
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.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H361f	Suspected of damaging fertility.
H361fd	Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

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Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.

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