

## **GAP PROFESSIONAL PRODUCTS**

# Safety Data Sheet Ceramic Paste Wax

## **SECTION 1: Identification**

1.1 Product identifier

Product name Ceramic Paste Wax

Product number 7785

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Ceramic Automotive Wax

1.4 Supplier's details

Name GAP Professional Products

Address 122 Route 105

Keswick Ridge NB E6L 1B1

Canada

Telephone (506) 363-9708 Fax (506) 363-4241 email info@gapauto.com

1.5 Emergency phone number(s)

For Medical or Transport Emergencies / Pour les urgences médicales ou de

transport

CANUTEC (24 Hours) (613) 996-6666

## **SECTION 2: Hazard identification**

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification in accordance with: WHMIS 2015

- Aspiration hazard, Cat. 1

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

#### **Pictogram**



1. Health hazard

Hazard statement(s)

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

**Precautionary statement(s)** 

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

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/container to ...
P234 Keep only in original packaging.
P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

## **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.2 Mixtures

#### Hazardous components

| Component   | Concentration        |
|---|----------------------|
| Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light (CAS no.: 64742-47-8; EC no.: 265-149-8)   | 55 - < 70 % (weight) |
| CLASSIFICATIONS: Aspiration hazard, Cat. 1; Flammable liquids, Cat. 4; Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (chronic), Cat. 2; Specific target |                      |
| organ toxicity following single exposure, Cat. 3; Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2. HAZARDS: H227 - Combustible liquid; H304 - May be fatal if swallowed |                      |

organ toxicity following single exposure, Cat. 3; Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2. HAZARDS: H227 - Combustible liquid; H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways; H315 - Causes skin irritation; H335 - May cause respiratory irritation; H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness; H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## **SECTION 4: First-aid measures**

#### 4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Do not

leave affected person unattended. Remove victim out of the danger area. 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.

If inhaled If affected, remove individual to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen.

If breathing has stopped, give artifical respiration. Keep person warm, quiet, and

get medical attention

In case of skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash off with soap and

plenty of water. Consult a physician

In case of eye contact Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a

physician. Continue rinsing eyes during transport to hospital.

If swallowed

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Call physician immediately. If conscious give lots of water or milk. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

Personal protective equipment for first-aid responders

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wear personal protective clothing (see section 8).

## **SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**

## 5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Regular foam, waterfog, carbon dioxide or dry chemical. Keep containers cool with water spray using fog nozzles.

## 5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by heat, pilot lights and other flames in locations distant from the material handling point.

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Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light: Carbon oxides

#### 5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

## 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See Secrtion 8 for recommended personel protective equipment.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Should not be released into the environment.

#### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Solvents

LARGE SPILLS: Dike far ahead of spill to prevent further movement. Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel). Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

SMALL SPILLS: Contain and absorb with absorbent material and place into containers for later disposal. Dispose of according to local, and Provincial regulations for products containing petroleum distillates.

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Put on appropriate personal equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Keep in original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from acids. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Wash thoroughly after handling.

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

Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials(see Section 10) and food and drink. Do not store under freezing conditions or above 49 C (120 F). Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Keep out of reach from children.

## Specific end use(s)

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking.

## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### 8.1 Control parameters

### 1. Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light (CAS: 64742-47-8 EC: 265-149-8)

TLV® (Inhalation): 200 mg/m³ (ACGIH)

### 8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

### 8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

### Eye/face protection

Splash goggles

#### Skin protection

Chemical resistant gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Wash and dry hands after use.

#### **Body protection**

Skin Protection: Protective gloves (for hands). Long sleeve shirts and pants should be worn to protect exposed skin.

#### Respiratory protection

Recommended: Dust mask or Respirator should be worn if product is used in confined space or used for a prolonged period of time.

## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

#### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance/form (physical state, color, etc.)

Solid waxy
Odor

Fruity

Odor threshold

pH Not Available

Melting point/freezing point
Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range
>65 °C at 1 atm

Flash point >100 °C at 101.3 kPa >200 °F at 1 atm

Evaporation rate <1 (l'eau = 1)

Flammability (solid, gas) product mist may be flammable

Upper/lower flammability limitsLEL=0.9%UEL=6%Vapor pressure0.004 kPa at 20 °CVapor densityNot DeterminedRelative density0.82 (water = 1)

Solubility(ies)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature
Decomposition temperature

Viscosity

Explosive properties
Oxidizing properties

Insoluble

Not Determined Not Determined Not Determined Solid Matter

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1 Reactivity

None under normal use conditions.

## 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

## 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Will not occur.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Avoid contact with acids and strong oxidizers such as permanganate,

chlorine, ectoderm. Do not store near acids, carbon dioxide (CO2), and strong oxidizers such as permanganate, chlorine, ectoderm.

Stoddard solvent: Strong oxidizers

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Isopropanol: Oxidizing agents, Acid anhydrides, Aluminium, Halogenated compounds, Acids

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2-Butoxyethanol: Strong oxidizing agents

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Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light: Strong oxidizing agents, Strong bases, Strong acids, Amines

## 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**

#### Information on toxicological effects

### **Acute toxicity**

Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light LCO Inhalation - Rat - 4951 mg/m3 - 4 h

Result: Based on results obtained from tests on analogous products

Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light

LD50 Skin - Rabbit - > 5,000 mg/kg

Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light

LD50 Oral - Rat - > 5000 mg/kg

## Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

## Serious eye damage/irritation

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

## Respiratory or skin sensitization

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitizer.

### Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

#### Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity: Ingredients not listed by OSHA, NTP, IARC.

### Reproductive toxicity

No data available

### Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties

Not Available

## STOT-single exposure

Primary route of entry: A) Skin B) Inhalation

## **STOT-repeated exposure**

Pre-existing skin, eye and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to product.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

## **Toxicity**

ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION: Not Available ENVIROMENTAL DATA: No known significant effects or critical hazards ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION: Not Available

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### Disposal of the product

Dispose of accordance in local, and provincial regulations for solvent materials.

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

#### DOT (US)

Not dangerous goods

#### **IMDG**

Not dangerous goods

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#### IATA

Not dangerous goods

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

**Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)** 

**Canadian Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)** 

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

## 16.1 Further information/disclaimer

These SDS are written in an effort to provide information to the worker in the workplace and in such a way it can be understood. To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

## 16.2 Preparation information

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