



Product: Natty's Paste Wax Blue
Revision Date: 2/21/16

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Natty's Paste Wax Blue
Recommended Use(s): Vehicle Wax
Non-Recommended / Restricted Use(s): None
Distributor: Poorboy's World UK
Bretfield Court
Dewsbury, WF12 9BG
United Kingdom

Emergency Contact: General: 01924 469920 UK Sales
General: +44 (0) 1924 469920 Overseas
Emergency: 1-352-323-3500 International Emergency Hotline

Section 2. Hazard Identification

GHS Classification for mixture:

Specific Target Organ Toxicity-Single Exposure, Category 3 - STOT SE 3; H336

Pictograms:



Signal Word:
WARNING

Hazard Statements:

H320: Harmful if swallowed
H315: Causes skin irritation.
H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary Statements:

Prevention

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

Response

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

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

P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P301+P312: IF SWALLOWED: call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician IF you feel unwell. P330: Rinse mouth.

P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: wash with plenty of soap and water

P362: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

P332+P313: IF SKIN irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337+P313P: IF eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage

P403: Store in a well-ventilated place.

P405: Store locked up.

Disposal

P501: Dispose of contents to an approved waste disposal plant.

Section 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Identifiers	Ingredients	Percentage	Classification
64742-47-8	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	50% to 75%	Flam liq 3, Skin irrit2, STOT se 3 narcotic, Asp tox 1
63148-62-9	Polydimethylsiloxane	10% to 20%	Skin irrit2, Eye irrit2, Env acute 2
15-86-9	Carnauba wax #1	10% to 20%	
8002-74-2	Paraffin wax	1% to 5%	Flam liq 4, Eye irrit 2

Section 4. First-Aid Measures

First-Aid: Eyes

Wash eyes with plenty of water. Hold eyelids open to ensure adequate flushing. Remove the contact lenses if worn and easy to do that. Continue rinsing. If redness or other symptoms persist, seek medical advice / attention.

First-Aid: Skin

Wash contaminated areas thoroughly with soft nonabrasive soap and cold water. If redness or other symptoms persist, seek medical advice / attention. If you feel unwell, call a poison center, doctor, or medical service.

First-Aid: Ingestion

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Rinse the mouth with water. Monitor for breathing difficulties. Small amounts of material which enter the mouth should be rinsed out until the taste is dissipated. In case of ingestion of large quantities immediately take the exposed person to hospital. If after ingestion you feel unwell, seek medical advice.

First-Aid: Inhalation

If after inhalation you feel unwell, seek medical advice. If necessary, provide additional oxygen once breathing is restored if trained to do so. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, lean the exposed person forward to reduce the risk of aspiration. If the exposed person is not breathing, provide artificial respiration. Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

First-Aid: Other

General advice: In all cases if in doubt or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Only induce vomiting at the instruction of a physician. Provide this SDS to medical personnel for treatment.

Section 5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

The suggested appropriate media: Alcohol-resistant foam. Foam. Powder ABC.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

High power water jets.

Protective Measures for Fire-Fighting

Wear protective gloves, clothing, and protective goggles to prevent contact with skin and eyes. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Special Protective Actions for Fire-Fighters

Avoid breathing gas / mist / dust / fume / vapor / spray / particles. Avoid direct contact with the substance (solid / liquid / vapor). Dike area to prevent runoff and contamination of water sources. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Evacuate the people from the area.

Combustion Products

Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Carbon monoxide (CO). Oxides of nitrogen (NO_x).

Specific Hazards Arising from Combustion of Products

Fire / decomposition hazards: Gas, vapors, or dust are irritating to eyes. Gas, vapors, or dust can be harmful.

Other Information for Fire Fighters

Flammability: Flammable liquid and vapor. May be ignited by sparks.

Small fires: Small fires can be extinguished with portable extinguishers.

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

Avoid being exposed to gas / mist / dust / fume / vapor / spray / particles. Isolate and restrict access to area until completion of cleanup. Keep bystanders upwind and away from danger point. Ventilate area of leak or spill. Wear protective gloves, clothing, and protective goggles to prevent contact with skin and eyes. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus or airline.

Environmental Precautions

Dike area to prevent runoff and contamination of water sources. Dispose off via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Dispose the material in accordance with the government regulation. Do not discharge into drains or any body of water (rivers, streams, ponds, lakes, etc). Prevent contamination of soil and surface water. This product contains ingredients which are toxic to fish and invertebrates.

Clean-up Procedures

Evacuate the area. Stop leak if safe to do so. Cover drains. Residual liquid should be absorbed and placed in separate container. Absorb with cloth, fleece, sawdust, kieselgur, sand or other universal binder. Ventilate affected area.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

Avoid being exposed to gas / mist / dust / fume / vapor / spray / particles. Do not eat, drink or smoke during handling. Do not handle in a confined space. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Handle in accordance with all current regulations and standards. Ensure there is sufficient ventilation of the area. Keep container tightly closed. No smoking or open flame in storage, use, or handling areas. Report immediately if physical damage, leakage, or spillage occurs. Wash any exposed area of body thoroughly after handling. Wash Hands thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves, clothing, and protective goggles to prevent contact with skin and eyes.

Conditions for Safe Storage

Store in a cool, well ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed. Store in accordance with all current regulations and standards.

Keep away from: Fire. Heat. Open flame. Sparks.

Suitable Packaging

No particular packaging specified.

Incompatible Materials

Not specified.

Section 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Control Parameters / Limits for Component

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light

DNEL/DMEL General Population Oral Chronic 19 mg/kg/d, Systemic effects.

NIOSH TWA 350 mg/m³ Ceiling.
1800 mg/m³(15min).

ACGIH TWA 400 ppm.

OSHA PEL 500 ppm.
2000 mg/m³.

Paraffin wax

NIOSH TWA 2 mg/m³.

ACGIH TLV 2 mg/m³ (fumes).

Engineering Measures

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.

Respiratory Protection

Respiratory protection is required if the concentrations exceed the TLV.

Eye/Face Protection

Wear safety goggles.

Skin and Body Protection

Not obliged.

Hand Protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Hygiene Measures

Keep away from food or drink. Use in accordance with good hygiene and safety practice. Wash Hands thoroughly after handling.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Basic physical and chemical properties Information

Physical State	paste (solid)
Appearance	Clear Amber
Odor	Coconut Fragrance
Odor threshold	Not available
pH	Not available
Melting point	Not available
Boiling point	Greater than 65°C / 149°F
Flash Point	82°C / 179.6°F At 101.3 kPa
Evaporation rate w/r/t ether	Not available
Evaporation rate w/r/t butyl acetate F	Not available
Flammability	liquid
Flammability limit	Not available
Vapor pressure	70 Pa at 20°C / 68°F
Vapor density	Not available
Relative density w/r/t water	0.82
Relative density w/r/t air	Not available
Relative density w/r/t other substance	Not available
Solubility	Not available
Solubility in other solvents	Not available
Partition coefficient	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available
Decomposition temperature	Not available
Viscosity	Not available
Freezing point	Not available

Section 10. Chemical Stability & Reactivity Information

Stability/Reactivity

Reactivity: The product is known to be non-reactive in ambient conditions.

Chemical stability: This product is stable under ambient condition.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Dangerous reactions are not expected if the technical instructions in storage of chemicals are met. Hazardous polymerization will not occur under normal conditions.

Conditions to Avoid

Keep away from: Cold. Fire. Heat. Open flame. Sparks.

Hazardous Products of Decomposition

This product is stable under normal storage condition.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Toxicological Information for Product

Skin: Causes skin irritation.

Eyes: Causes serious eye irritation.

Ingestion: This product is an aspiration hazard.

Carcinogenicity: This product contains components above 0.1% concentration which are considered carcinogenic.

Specific target organ toxicity: This product is considered a STOT category 3- Narcotic effect.

Mutagenicity: This product contains components above 0.1% concentration which are considered Germ cell mutagens.

Toxicological Information for Component

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light

LD 50 Oral >5000 mg/kg, Rat.

LC 50 Inhalation >5 mg/l(4h), Rat.

LD 50 Dermal >2000 mg/kg, Rabbit.

Polydimethylsiloxane

LD 50 Oral >17 g/kg, Rat.

LD 50 Dermal >2 g/kg, Rabbit.

Paraffin wax

Teratogenicity RTECS considers this component teratogenic: Kidney, Ureter, Bladder: Tumors.

LD 50 Oral >5000 mg/kg, Rat.

LD 50 Dermal >3600 mg/kg, Rabbit.

Irritation/Corrosion Information for Component

Polydimethylsiloxane

Skin: 500 µl/24h, mild, Draize test, Rabbit.

Eye: 100 mg/1h, mild, Draize test, Rabbit. 100 µl/24h, moderate, Draize test, Rabbit.

Carnauba wax #1

LD 50 Oral: >2000 mg/kg, Rat.

Section 12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity Values for Component

Paraffin wax

EC 50 Aquatic invertebrates: >10000 mg/l(48h).

LC 50 Fish: >1000 mg/l(96h).

EC 50 Algae: >100 mg/l(72h).

Polydimethylsiloxane

BCF: 3.23, estimated.

Log Kow: 5.93, estimated.

LC 50 Fish: 3.16 mg/l(96h), Ictalurus punctatus.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Regulation(s) / Operation

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal, treatment, or recycling of industrial waste must comply with applicable regulations to preserve the environment. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of national pollutant discharge elimination systems. Whenever possible, reuse containers. To do this, rinse container with water and reuse water for another iteration or treat effluent as product residue as indicated in above.

Section 14. Transportation Information

General This product is not regulated for transport. This product falls under the exemption § 1500.83.

Section 15. Regulatory Information

Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations for Component

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light

EUROPE: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS): listed.

CANADA: Domestic Substances List (DSL): listed.

US: TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act): listed.

Polydimethylsiloxane

EUROPE: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS): listed.

CANADA: Domestic Substances List (DSL): listed.

US: TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act): listed.

Carnauba wax #1

EUROPE: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS): listed.

CANADA: Domestic Substances List (DSL): listed.

US: TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act): listed.

Paraffin wax

EUROPE: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS): listed.

CANADA: Domestic Substances List (DSL): listed.

US: TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act): listed.

Section 16. Other Information

Other Information

The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. This company shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.

Glossary

ACGIH:	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.
Acute tox:	Acute toxicity.
ADR:	Accord europeen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road).
CAS:	Chemical Abstracts Service (Service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances).
CEPA:	Canadian Environmental Protection Act.
CERCLA:	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act.
CLP:	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labeling and packaging of substances and mixtures.
DMEL:	Derived Minimal Effect Level.
DNEL:	Derived No-Effect Level.
DOT:	Department of Transportation USA.
DSL:	Canadian Domestic Substances List.
EC50:	Effective concentration of a substance that causes 50% of the maximum response
ErC50:	ErC50 means EC50 in terms of reduction of growth rate after exposure.
Eye dam:	Damaging to eyes.
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.
IARC monographs:	IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans.
IATA/DGR:	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).
ICAO:	International Civil Aviation Organization.
LD50:	The dose required to produce the death in 50 percent of the exposed species within a specified time.
Log KOW:	n-octanol/water.
MARPOL:	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of Marine Pollutant).

Met corr:	Corrosive to metals
N/A:	Not available.
N/D:	Not determined.
NDSL:	Canadian Non-Domestic Substances List.
NIOSH:	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.
NOAEL:	No-observed-adverse-effect-level.
OSHA:	Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States).
PBT:	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic.
PEL:	Permissible exposure limit. An exposure limit that is published and enforced by OSHA as a legal standard.
PNEC:	Predicted No-Effect Concentration.
ppm:	Parts per million.
REL:	Recommended exposure limit.
RTECS:	Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.
SARA:	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act.
Skin . corr:	Corrosive to Skin.
Skin irrit:	Irritant to Skin.
TSCA:	Toxic Substances Control Act.
TWA:	Time-weighted average.
UN:	United Nations.
vPvB:	Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
WHIMIS:	Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.