# SAFETY DATA SHEET HIGH WAX POLISH

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name HIGH WAX POLISH Product No. AST-HWP400

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

Identified uses As product description

## 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier ASTRAL CSL

Pilkington Industrial Estate

Rake Lane Swinton M27 8LP

+ 44 (0)161 643 0260 +44 (0) 870 199 2072 sales@astralcsl.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number: 0161 643 0260



### SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical and Chemical Hazards Flam. Aerosol 1 - H222

Human health EUH066;STOT SE 3 - H336

Environment Not classified.

Classification (1999/45/EEC) F+;R12. R66, R67.

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

## 2.2. Label elements

Label In Accordance With (EC) No. 1272/2008





Signal Word Danger

Hazard Statements

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Precautionary Statements** 

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

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

P261 Avoid breathing vapour/spray.

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

Supplementary Precautionary Statements

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251 Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

P304+340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position

comfortable for breathing.

P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P403+233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 Store locked up.

P410+412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

°C/122°F.

Supplemental label information

EUH066 Repeated exposure

## 2.3. Other hazards

## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

## 3.2. Mixtures

BUTANE			5-10%
CAS-No.: 106-97-8	EC No.: 203-448-7		
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Gas 1 - H220		Classification (67/548/EEC) F+;R12	
ISOBUTANE			1-5%
CAS-No.: 75-28-5	EC No.: 200-857-2		
Classification (EC 1272/2008)		Classification (67/548/EEC)	
Flam. Gas 1 - H220		F+;R12	
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) HYDRO	TREATED HEAVY		10-30%

NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDRO	TREATED HEAVY	10-	10-30%			
CAS-No.: 64742-48-9	EC No.: 919-857-5	Registration Number: 01-2119463258-33-x	кххх			
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 EUH066		Classification (67/548/EEC) Xn;R65. R10,R66,R67.				
STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 PROPANE		10	-30%			
CAS-No.: 74-98-6	EC No.: 200-827-9					
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Gas 1 - H220		Classification (67/548/EEC) F+;R12				

SODIUM NITRITE			< 1%
CAS-No.: 7632-00-0	EC No.: 231-555-9		
Classification (EC 1272/2008)		Classification (67/548/EEC)	
Ox. Sol. 3 - H272		O;R8	
Acute Tox. 3 - H301		T;R25	
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400		N;R50	

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

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

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information

Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Inhalation

Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Keep the affected person warm and at rest. Get prompt medical attention.

Ingestion

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING! Rinse mouth thoroughly with water and give large amounts of milk or water to people not unconscious. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Skin contact

Wash the skin immediately with soap and water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Eve contact

Make sure to remove any contact lenses from the eyes before rinsing. Promptly wash eyes with plenty of water while lifting the eye lids. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

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

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

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

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media

Use: Powder. Dry chemicals, sand, dolomite etc. Water spray, fog or mist.

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

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards

Aerosol cans may explode in a fire.

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special Fire Fighting Procedures

Containers close to fire should be removed or cooled with water. Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and disperse vapours.

## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

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

Wear necessary protective equipment. Extinguish all ignition sources. Avoid sparks, flames, heat and smoking. Ventilate. Let evaporate. Keep out of confined spaces because of explosion risk. If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area.

## 6.4. Reference to other sections

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

## 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid spilling, skin and eye contact. Ventilate well, avoid breathing vapours. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above accepted level.

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

Aerosol cans: Must not be exposed to direct sunlight or temperatures above 50°C.

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1. Control parameters

Name	STD	TWA	- 8 Hrs	STEL	- 15 Min	Notes
BUTANE	WEL	600 ppm	1450 mg/m3	750 ppm	1810 mg/m3	
ISOBUTANE	WEL	800 ppm		800 ppm		
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY			1000 mg/m3			
PROPANE		Asphyxiating	Asphyxiating.	Asphyxiating	Asphyxiating.	

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

Ingredient Comments

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits

### 8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment





#### Engineering measures

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.

Respiratory equipment

No specific recommendation made, but respiratory protection must be used if the general level exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit. Use chemical cartridge protection with appropriate cartridge.

Hand protection

Use protective gloves.

Eye protection

Wear approved chemical safety goggles where eye exposure is reasonably probable.

Other Protection

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of liquid contact and repeated or prolonged vapour contact.

Hygiene measures

DO NOT SMOKE IN WORK AREA! Wash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

### SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

## 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Aerosol.
Colour Beige.

Odour Characteristic.

Solubility Slightly soluble in water.

Flammability Limit - Lower(%) 3.0
Flammability Limit - Upper(%) 18.6

#### 9.2. Other information

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

## 10.1. Reactivity

## 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal temperature conditions.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with: Strong oxidising agents. Strong alkalis. Strong mineral acids.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Fire creates: Vapours/gases/fumes of: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2).

#### SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

#### Inhalation

May cause irritation to the respiratory system. Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.

#### Ingestion

May cause discomfort if swallowed. May cause stomach pain or vomiting. Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach.

Skin contact

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause severe irritation. Acts as a defatting agent on skin. May cause cracking of skin, and eczema.

Eye contact

Irritating to eyes.

Route of entry

Inhalation. Skin and/or eye contact.

#### **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### **Ecotoxicity**

Dangerous for the environment if discharged into watercourses.

## 12.1. Toxicity

## 12.2. Persistence and degradability

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

## 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

### 12.6. Other adverse effects

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Empty containers must not be burned because of explosion hazard. Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.

### **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

## 14.1. UN number

 UN No. (ADR/RID/ADN)
 1950

 UN No. (IMDG)
 1950

 UN No. (ICAO)
 1950

## 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name AEROSOLS

## 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/ADN Class 2

ADR/RID/ADN Class Class 2: Gases

ADR Label No. 2.1

IMDG Class 2.1

ICAO Class/Division 2.1

Transport Labels



## 14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID/ADN Packing group N/A
IMDG Packing group N/A
ICAO Packing group N/A

## 14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally Hazardous Substance/Marine Pollutant

No.

### 14.6. Special precautions for user

EMS F-D, S-U
Tunnel Restriction Code (D)

## 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

## **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

Uk Regulatory References

The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2002.

The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002.

Statutory Instruments

The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002.

The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2002.

Approved Code Of Practice

Classification and Labelling of Substances and Preparations Dangerous for Supply.

**Guidance Notes** 

Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.

Introduction to Local Exhaust Ventilation HS(G)37.

CHIP for everyone HSG(108).

## 15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

## **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

Revision Date 02/07/2014

Revision

Supersedes date 08/06/2010

Risk Phrases In Full

R8 Contact with combustible material may cause fire.

R12 Extremely flammable.

R10 Flammable.

R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

R25 Toxic if swallowed.

R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

R50 Very toxic to aquatic organisms.

Hazard Statements In Full

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
H220 Extremely flammable gas.
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H272 May intensify fire; oxidiser.

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

H301 Toxic if swallowed.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

### Disclaimer

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.