acc. to OSHA, Appendix D to § 1910.1200

# Banana Crème Wax

Date of compilation: 2015-05-15

# SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product name: Banana Creme Wax 309-1

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

Relevant identified uses vehicle wax

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Auto Brite Inc. P.O. Box 91297 Albuquerque, NM 87199 505-342-2778

## 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency information service Information service Information service

24 hour emergency telephone number.

## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

## 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

## Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Annex	<ul> <li>Hazard class and category</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Hazard statement code(s)</li> </ul>	
B.6	flammable liquids	Cat. 4 (Flam. Liq. 4)	H227
A.2	skin corrosion/irritation	Cat. 2 (Skin Irrit. 2)	H315
A.10	aspiration hazard	Cat. 1 (Asp. Tox. 1)	H304

#### Remarks

For full text of H-phrases: 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

Labelling acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Signal word danger

**Pictograms** 

GHS07, GHS08

**Hazard statements** 

acc. to OSHA, Appendix D to § 1910.1200

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H227 Combustible liquid.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters

airways. H315 Causes skin irritation.

## **Precautionary statements**

#### Precautionary statements - prevention

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

## Precautionary statements - response

IF SWALLOWED: immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Do

NOT induce vomiting.

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

## Precautionary statements - disposal

Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant.

## Hazardous ingredients for labelling

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light, odorless mineral spirits

#### 2.3 Other hazards

This material is combustible, but will not ignite readily. Special danger of slipping by leaking/spilling product.

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

#### 3.1 Substances

not relevant (mixture)

### 3.2 Mixtures

## Description of the mixture

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Hazard c	lass and category	Hazard state- ment
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	CAS No 64742-47-8	10 - < 25	B.6 A.10	Flam. Liq. 4 Asp. Tox. 1	H227 H304
odorless mineral spirits	CAS No 64742-48-9	10 - < 25	B.6 A.2 A.8D A.10	Flam. Liq. 3 Skin Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3 Asp. Tox. 1	H226 H315 H336 H304
aminofunctional silicone fluid	CAS No 69430-37-1	1 - < 5	B.6	Flam. Liq. 3	H226

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

acc. to OSHA, Appendix D to § 1910.1200

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#### 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

In case of respiratory tract irritation, consult a physician. Provide fresh air.

#### Following skin contact

After contact with skin, take off immediately all contaminated clothing, and wash immediately with plenty of water.

#### Following eye contact

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

#### Following ingestion

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

## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

## Suitable extinguishing media

water spray, alcohol resistant foam, 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. Explosive when mixed with combustible material.

## **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.

acc. to OSHA, Appendix D to § 1910.1200

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#### 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 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.

#### Reference to other sections

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

# **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.

#### Warning

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 to 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.

acc. to OSHA, Appendix D to § 1910.1200

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## 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.

### Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe compatible storage of chemicals.

#### Control of the effects

## Protect against external exposure, such as

frost

#### Consideration of other advice

#### **Ventilation requirements**

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

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

See section 16 for a general overview.

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

#### 8.1 Control parameters

# National limit values

## Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Coun- try	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m³]	Source
US	isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	PEL	400	980			29 CFR OSHA
US	petroleum distillates (naphtha) (rubber solvent)	64742-48-9	PEL	500	2000			29 CFR OSHA

#### Notation

STEL Short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period unless

otherwise specified.

TWA Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted

average.

# Relevant DNELs/DMELs/PNECs and other threshold levels

No data available.

acc. to OSHA, Appendix D to § 1910.1200

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## 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.

#### • 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 (viscous)

Color yellow
Odor banana

## Other physical and chemical parameters

pH (value)

4.5 at 25 °C

Melting point/freezing point

not determined

>65 °C at 1

atm

Flash point 72 °C at 101.3 kPa 162 °C at 1 atm (closed cup)

Evaporation rate not determined

Flammability (solid, gas) not relevant (fluid)

**Explosive limits** 

lower explosion limit (LEL)
 upper explosion limit (UEL)
 5.4 vol%

Vapor pressure 31.69 hPa at 25 °C Density not determined

Relative density  $0.99 \text{ water} = 1 \text{ at } 25 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

acc. to OSHA, Appendix D to § 1910.1200

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Solubility(ies) not determined

Partition coefficient

n-octanol/water (log KOW)

This information is not available.

Auto-ignition temperature 343 °C

Viscosity not determined

Explosive properties none

Oxidizing properties none

# **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.

## Physical stresses which might result in a hazardous situation and have to be avoided

strong shocks

# 10.5 Incompatible materials

There is no additional information.

#### 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.

acc. to OSHA, Appendix D to § 1910.1200

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# **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 OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

## Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

## Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

#### Respiratory or skin sensitization

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitizer.

### Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic, carcinogenic nor as a reproductive toxicant.

## Carcinogenicity

• National Toxicology Program (United States):

none of the ingredients are listed

IARC Monographs

Name of substance	Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	wt%	Classifica- tion	Remarks	Number
propan-2-ol	Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	0.25	3		Volume 15, Sup 7, 71

### Legend

3

Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity in humans.

## Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant.

## **Aspiration hazard**

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

acc. to OSHA, Appendix D to § 1910.1200

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## 12.1 Toxicity

## Aquatic toxicity (acute)

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

Aquatic toxicity (chronic)

## Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
odorless mineral spirits	64742-48-9	EC50	15.41 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>I</sub>	microorganisms	40 h

## 12.2 Process of 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.

## 12.6 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

# **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

Completely emptied packages can be recycled. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

# 13.3 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.

acc. to OSHA, Appendix D to § 1910.1200

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14.1 UN number (not subject to transport regulations)

14.2 UN proper shipping name not relevant

**14.3** Transport hazard class(es)

Class

14.4 Packing group not relevant

14.5 Environmental hazards none (non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the danger-

ous goods regulations)

14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex | of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

National regulations (United States)

SARA TITLE III (Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act)

List of Extremely Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 355) (EPCRA Section none of the ingredients are listed 302 and 304)

#### Industry or sector specific available guidance(s)

#### NPCA-HMIS® III

Hazardous Materials Identification System (American Coatings Association)

Category	Rating	Description
Chronic	/	None.
Health	2	Temporary or minor injury may occur.
Flammability	2	Materials that must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperatures before ignition can occur.
		Materials that are normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will not react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Non-explosives.
Personal protective equipment	-	

## **NFPA® 704**

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

acc. to OSHA, Appendix D to § 1910.1200

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Category	Degree of hazard	Description	
Flammability	2	Materials that must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperatures before ignition can occur.	
Health	2	Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury.	
Instability	0	Materials that are normally stable, even under fire conditions.	
Special hazard			

# **Proposition 65 List of chemicals**

none of the ingredients are listed

# Relevant European Union (EU) safety, health and environmental provisions

Classification according to GHS (1272/2008/EC, CLP)

Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and category
skin corrosion/irritation	2	(Skin Irrit. 2)
aspiration hazard	1	(Asp. Tox. 1)
hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic hazard	3	(Aquatic Chronic 3)

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

# 16.2 Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations	
29 CFR OSHA	29 CFR §1910.1001 - Occupational Safety and Health Standards: Toxic and Hazardous Substances (permissible exposure limits)	
Asp. Tox.	aspiration hazard	
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)	
CLP	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labeling and packaging of substances and mixtures	
CMR	Carcinogenic, Mutagenic or toxic for Reproduction	
DMEL	Derived Minimal Effect Level	
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level	
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	
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant)	
NFPA® 704	National Fire Protection Association: Standard System for the Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response (United States)	
NPCA-HMIS® III	National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition	
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)	
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic	
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration	
ppm	parts per million	
Skin Corr.	corrosive to skin	

acc. to OSHA, Appendix D to § 1910.1200

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations	
Skin Irrit.	irritant to skin	
STOT SE	specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	
vPvB	very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative	

## 16.3 Key literature references and sources for data

- OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS), 29 CFR 1910.1200
- 49 CFR § 172.101 Hazardous Materials Table (DOT)

# 16.4 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).

#### 16.5

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

Code	Text	
H226	lammable liquid and vapor	
H227	combustible liquid	
H304	may be fatal if swallowed and enters airways	
H315	causes skin irritation	
H336	may cause drowsiness or dizziness	

## 16.7 Disclaimer

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