1000L Hi-Low Liquid Wax

Safety Data Sheet

According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) with its amendment Regulation (EU) 2015/830, Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations and Canadian WHMIS.

Date of Issue: 2/6/2020 Version 8.0

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product Form : Mixture

Product Name : 1000L Hi-Low Liquid Wax

Product Code : FK-1000L

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

1.2.1. Relevant identified uses

Use of the substance/mixture : Mold Release Wax

1.2.2. Uses advised against

: No additional information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company

Finish Kare Products, Inc.
1726 Floradale Ave.
So. El Monte, CA 91733 USA
Tel: 1-626-443-8983
Fax: 1-626-443-0288

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : 1-800-535-5053 INFOTRAC (U.S.A. 24 Hours/Day) /
1-352-323-3500 INFOTRAC (International Calls)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Flam. Liq. 3	H226
Skin Irrit. 2	H315
Eye Irrit. 2	H319
STOT SE 3	H336
Asp. Tox. 1	H304
Aquatic Chronic 3	H412

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

2.2. Label elements

Labelling According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Hazard pictograms (CLP) :

Signal word (CLP) : Danger

Hazard statements (CLP) : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statements (CLP) : P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
P240 - Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.

P242 - Use non-sparking tools.
P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.
P261 - Avoid breathing mist, spray, vapours.
P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.
P301+P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or 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.
P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P312 - Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor if you feel unwell.
P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use appropriate media (see section 5) to extinguish.
P391 - Collect spillage.
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 to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.

2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards not contributing to the classification : Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
Distillates, (petroleum) hydrotreated light	(CAS-No.) 64742-47-8 REACH Registration No. 01-2119463258-33 (EC-No.) 919-857-5	60 – 75%	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic	(CAS-No.) 64742-95-6 (EC-No.) 265-199-0 (EC Index-No.) 649-356-00-4	10 - 25%	Muta. 1B, H340 Carc. 1B, H350 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Benzene, trimethyl-	(CAS-No.) 25551-13-7 (EC-No.) 247-099-9	6 – 12%	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-	(CAS-No.) 95-63-6 (EC-No.) 202-436-9 (EC Index-No.) 601-043-00-3	2 – 6%	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Paraffin waxes	(CAS-No.) 8002-74-2 (EC-No.) 232-315-6	1 - 5%	Not classified
Cumene	(CAS-No.) 98-82-8 (EC-No.) 202-704-5 (EC Index-No.) 601-024-00-X	0.2 – 0.75%	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	(CAS-No.) 1330-20-7 (EC-No.) 215-535-7 (EC Index-No.) 601-022-00-9	0.2 – 0.75%	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315
Cymenes	(CAS-No.) 25155-15-1 (EC-No.) 246-674-1	< 0.5%	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

Full text of H-statements: see section 16

*Note P from the Harmonized Classification within the CLP applies to this product, the overall product is not classified as a Carcinogen or Mutagen.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

First-aid measures after inhalation : When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Immediately drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Immediately rinse with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

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

Symptoms/effects : Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression such as dizziness, vomiting, numbness, drowsiness, headache, and similar narcotic symptoms.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause dermatitis and defatting.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Aspiration into the lungs can occur during ingestion or vomiting and may cause lung injury.

Chronic symptoms : None known.

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

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO_2). Water may be ineffective but water should be used to keep fire-exposed container cool.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a heavy water stream. A heavy water stream may spread burning liquid.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard : Flammable liquid and vapour.

Explosion hazard : May form flammable or explosive vapour-air mixture. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to an ignition source and flash back to source of vapours.

Reactivity : Reacts violently with strong oxidisers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.

Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire : Carbon oxides (CO, CO_2). Nitrogen oxides. Sulfur compounds. Hydrocarbons. Irritating fumes.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Precautionary measures fire : Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighting instructions : Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion. Do not breathe fumes from fires or vapours from decomposition.

Protection during firefighting : Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Other information : Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Avoid breathing (vapor, mist, spray). Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use special care to avoid static electric charges.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

Emergency procedures : Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Stop leak if safe to do so.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency procedures : Ventilate area. Eliminate ignition sources. Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions.

Methods for cleaning up : Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material. Do not take up in combustible material such as: saw dust or cellulosic material. Use only non-sparking tools. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed : Handle empty containers with care because residual vapours are flammable. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause dermatitis and defatting.

Precautions for safe handling : Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors, mist, spray. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

Hygiene measures : Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures : Comply with applicable regulations. Take action to prevent static discharges. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.

Storage conditions : Store in a dry, cool place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Store locked up/in a secure area. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in fireproof place.

Incompatible materials : Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers. Strong reducing agents. Alkalis.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Mold Release Wax

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Benzene, trimethyl- (25551-13-7)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	25 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	125 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	25 ppm
Austria	MAK (mg/m³)	100 mg/m³ (all isomers)
Austria	MAK (ppm)	20 ppm (all isomers)
Austria	MAK Short time value (mg/m³)	150 mg/m³ (all isomers)
Austria	MAK Short time value (ppm)	30 ppm (all isomers)
Belgium	Limit value (mg/m³)	100 mg/m³
Belgium	Limit value (ppm)	20 ppm
Croatia	GVI (granična vrijednost izloženosti) (mg/m³)	125 mg/m³
Croatia	GVI (granična vrijednost izloženosti) (ppm)	25 ppm
France	France - BLV	600 mg/g creatinine Parameter: Total Dimethylbenzoic acids (after hydrolysis) - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift after several shifts
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	25 ppm
Switzerland	KZGW (mg/m³)	200 mg/m³
Switzerland	KZGW (ppm)	40 ppm
Switzerland	MAK (mg/m³)	100 mg/m³
Switzerland	MAK (ppm)	20 ppm
Netherlands	Grenswaarde TGG 15MIN (mg/m³)	200 mg/m³
United Kingdom	WEL TWA (mg/m³)	125 mg/m³
United Kingdom	WEL TWA (ppm)	25 ppm
United Kingdom	WEL STEL (mg/m³)	375 mg/m³ (calculated)
United Kingdom	WEL STEL (ppm)	75 ppm (calculated)
Denmark	Grænseværdie (langvarig) (mg/m³)	100 mg/m³

Benzene, trimethyl- (25551-13-7)		
Denmark	Grænseværdie (langvarig) (ppm)	20 ppm
Estonia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	100 mg/m³
Estonia	OEL TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
Finland	HTP-arvo (8h) (mg/m³)	100 mg/m³
Finland	HTP-arvo (8h) (ppm)	20 ppm
Ireland	OEL (8 hours ref) (mg/m³)	100 mg/m³
Ireland	OEL (8 hours ref) (ppm)	20 ppm
Ireland	OEL (15 min ref) (mg/m3)	300 mg/m³ (calculated)
Ireland	OEL (15 min ref) (ppm)	60 ppm (calculated)
Ireland	OEL chemical category (IE)	Potential for cutaneous absorption
Lithuania	IPRV (mg/m³)	100 mg/m³
Lithuania	IPRV (ppm)	20 ppm
Lithuania	OEL chemical category (LT)	Carcinogen, Mutagen
Norway	Grenseverdier (AN) (mg/m³)	100 mg/m³
Norway	Grenseverdier (AN) (ppm)	20 ppm
Norway	Grenseverdier (Korttidsverdi) (mg/m3)	125 mg/m³ (value calculated)
Norway	Grenseverdier (Korttidsverdi) (ppm)	30 ppm (value calculated)
Poland	NDS (mg/m³)	100 mg/m³
Poland	NDSCh (mg/m³)	170 mg/m³ (1,2,3-, -1,2,4- and 1,3,5-)
Sweden	nivågränsvärde (NVG) (mg/m³)	120 mg/m³
Sweden	nivågränsvärde (NVG) (ppm)	25 ppm
Sweden	kortidsvärde (KTV) (mg/m³)	170 mg/m³
Sweden	kortidsvärde (KTV) (ppm)	35 ppm
Portugal	OEL TWA (ppm)	25 ppm
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- (95-63-6)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	25 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	25 ppm
EU	IOELV TWA (mg/m³)	100 mg/m³
EU	IOELV TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
Austria	MAK (mg/m³)	100 mg/m³
Austria	MAK (ppm)	20 ppm
Austria	MAK Short time value (mg/m³)	150 mg/m³
Austria	MAK Short time value (ppm)	30 ppm
Bulgaria	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	100 mg/m³
Bulgaria	OEL TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
Croatia	GVI (granična vrijednost izloženosti) (mg/m³)	100 mg/m³
Croatia	GVI (granična vrijednost izloženosti) (ppm)	20 ppm
Cyprus	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	100 mg/m³
Cyprus	OEL TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
France	VLE (mg/m³)	250 mg/m³ (restrictive limit)
France	VLE (ppm)	50 ppm (restrictive limit)
France	VME (mg/m³)	100 mg/m³ (restrictive limit)
France	VME (ppm)	20 ppm (restrictive limit)

Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- (95-63-6)		
France	France - BLV	600 mg/g creatinine Parameter: Total Dimethylbenzoic acids (after hydrolysis) in urine - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift after several shits
Germany	TRGS 900 Occupational exposure limit value (mg/m^3)	100 mg/m^3 (The risk of damage to the embryo or fetus can be excluded when AGW and BGW values are observed)
Germany	TRGS 900 Occupational exposure limit value (ppm)	20 ppm (The risk of damage to the embryo or fetus can be excluded when AGW and BGW values are observed)
Germany	TRGS 903 (BGW)	400 mg/g Parameter: Dimethylbenzoic acid - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (sum of all isomers after hydrolysis) 400 mg/g Parameter: Dimethylbenzoic acid - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of several shifts (sum of all isomers after hydrolysis)
Gibraltar	Eight hours mg/m3	100 mg/m^3
Gibraltar	Eight hours ppm	20 ppm
Greece	OEL TWA (mg/m^3)	125 mg/m^3
Greece	OEL TWA (ppm)	25 ppm
Italy	OEL TWA (mg/m^3)	100 mg/m^3
Italy	OEL TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
Latvia	OEL TWA (mg/m^3)	100 mg/m^3
Latvia	OEL TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
Spain	VLA-ED (mg/m^3)	100 mg/m^3 (indicative limit value)
Spain	VLA-ED (ppm)	20 ppm (indicative limit value)
Netherlands	Grenswaarde TGG 8H (mg/m^3)	100 mg/m^3
Netherlands	Grenswaarde TGG 15MIN (mg/m^3)	200 mg/m^3
Czech Republic	Expoziční limity (PEL) (mg/m^3)	100 mg/m^3
Czech Republic	OEL chemical category (CZ)	Potential for cutaneous absorption
Denmark	Grænseværdie (langvarig) (mg/m^3)	100 mg/m^3
Denmark	Grænseværdie (langvarig) (ppm)	20 ppm
Estonia	OEL TWA (mg/m^3)	100 mg/m^3
Estonia	OEL TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
Finland	HTP-arvo (8h) (mg/m^3)	100 mg/m^3
Finland	HTP-arvo (8h) (ppm)	20 ppm
Hungary	AK-érték	100 mg/m^3
Ireland	OEL (8 hours ref) (mg/m^3)	100 mg/m^3
Ireland	OEL (8 hours ref) (ppm)	20 ppm
Ireland	OEL (15 min ref) (mg/m3)	300 mg/m^3 (calculated)
Ireland	OEL (15 min ref) (ppm)	60 ppm (calculated)
Luxembourg	OEL TWA (mg/m^3)	100 mg/m^3
Luxembourg	OEL TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
Malta	OEL TWA (mg/m^3)	100 mg/m^3
Malta	OEL TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
Norway	Grenseverdier (AN) (mg/m^3)	100 mg/m^3

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Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- (95-63-6)		
Norway	Grenseverdier (AN) (ppm)	20 ppm
Norway	Grenseverdier (Korttidsverdi) (mg/m3)	125 mg/m^3 (value calculated)
Norway	Grenseverdier (Korttidsverdi) (ppm)	30 ppm (value calculated)
Poland	NDS (mg/m^3)	100 mg/m^3
Poland	NDSCh (mg/m^3)	170 mg/m^3
Romania	OEL TWA (mg/m^3)	100 mg/m^3
Romania	OEL TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
Slovakia	NPHV (priemerná) (mg/m^3)	100 mg/m^3
Slovakia	NPHV (priemerná) (ppm)	20 ppm
Slovakia	NPHV (Hraničná) (mg/m^3)	200 mg/m^3
Slovenia	OEL TWA (mg/m^3)	100 mg/m^3
Slovenia	OEL TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
Sweden	nivågränsvärde (NVG) (mg/m^3)	120 mg/m^3
Sweden	nivågränsvärde (NVG) (ppm)	25 ppm
Sweden	kortidsvärde (KTV) (mg/m^3)	170 mg/m^3
Sweden	kortidsvärde (KTV) (ppm)	35 ppm
Portugal	OEL TWA (mg/m^3)	100 mg/m^3 (indicative limit value)
Portugal	OEL TWA (ppm)	20 ppm (indicative limit value)

Cumene (98-82-8)		
USA OSHA	OSHA TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	50 ppm
EU	IOELV TWA (mg/m^3)	100 mg/m^3
EU	IOELV TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
EU	IOELV STEL (mg/m^3)	250 mg/m^3
EU	IOELV STEL (ppm)	50 ppm
EU	Notes	Possibility of significant uptake through the skin
Austria	MAK (mg/m^3)	100 mg/m^3
Austria	MAK (ppm)	20 ppm
Austria	MAK Short time value (mg/m^3)	250 mg/m^3
Austria	MAK Short time value (ppm)	50 ppm
Austria	OEL chemical category (AT)	Skin notation
Belgium	Limit value (mg/m^3)	100 mg/m^3
Belgium	Limit value (ppm)	20 ppm
Belgium	Short time value (mg/m^3)	250 mg/m^3
Belgium	Short time value (ppm)	50 ppm
Belgium	OEL chemical category (BE)	Skin, Skin notation
Bulgaria	OEL TWA (mg/m^3)	100 mg/m^3
Bulgaria	OEL TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
Bulgaria	OEL STEL (mg/m^3)	250 mg/m^3
Bulgaria	OEL STEL (ppm)	50 ppm
Croatia	GVI (granična vrijednost izloženosti) (mg/m^3)	100 mg/m^3

Cumene (98-82-8)		
Croatia	GVI (granična vrijednost izloženosti) (ppm)	20 ppm
Croatia	KGVI (kratkotrajna granična vrijednost izloženosti) (mg/m³)	250 mg/m³
Croatia	KGVI (kratkotrajna granična vrijednost izloženosti) (ppm)	50 ppm
Croatia	OEL chemical category (HR)	Skin notation
Cyprus	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	100 mg/m³
Cyprus	OEL TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
Cyprus	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	250 mg/m³
Cyprus	OEL STEL (ppm)	50 ppm
Cyprus	OEL chemical category (CY)	Skin-potential for cutaneous absorption
France	VLE (mg/m³)	250 mg/m³ (restrictive limit)
France	VLE (ppm)	50 ppm (restrictive limit)
France	VME (mg/m³)	100 mg/m³ (restrictive limit)
France	VME (ppm)	20 ppm (restrictive limit)
France	OEL chemical category (FR)	Risk of cutaneous absorption
Germany	TRGS 900 Occupational exposure limit value (mg/m³)	50 mg/m³ (The risk of damage to the embryo or fetus can be excluded when AGW and BGW values are observed)
Germany	TRGS 900 Occupational exposure limit value (ppm)	10 ppm (The risk of damage to the embryo or fetus can be excluded when AGW and BGW values are observed)
Germany	TRGS 903 (BGW)	10 mg/g Parameter: 2-Phenyl-2-propanol (after hydrolyse) - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (measured as mg/g Creatinine)
Germany	TRGS 900 chemical category	Skin notation
Gibraltar	Eight hours mg/m3	100 mg/m³
Gibraltar	Eight hours ppm	20 ppm
Gibraltar	Short-term mg/m3	250 mg/m³
Gibraltar	Short-term ppm	50 ppm
Gibraltar	OEL chemical category (GI)	Skin notation
Greece	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	245 mg/m³
Greece	OEL TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
Greece	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	370 mg/m³
Greece	OEL STEL (ppm)	75 ppm
Greece	OEL chemical category (GR)	skin - potential for cutaneous absorption
Italy	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	100 mg/m³
Italy	OEL TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
Italy	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	250 mg/m³
Italy	OEL STEL (ppm)	50 ppm
Italy	OEL chemical category (IT)	skin - potential for cutaneous absorption
Latvia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	100 mg/m³
Latvia	OEL TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
Latvia	OEL chemical category (LV)	skin - potential for cutaneous exposure
Spain	VLA-ED (mg/m³)	100 mg/m³ (indicative limit value)

Cumene (98-82-8)		
Spain	VLA-ED (ppm)	20 ppm (indicative limit value)
Spain	VLA-EC (mg/m³)	250 mg/m³
Spain	VLA-EC (ppm)	50 ppm
Spain	OEL chemical category (ES)	skin - potential for cutaneous absorption
Switzerland	KZGW (mg/m³)	400 mg/m³
Switzerland	KZGW (ppm)	80 ppm
Switzerland	MAK (mg/m³)	100 mg/m³
Switzerland	MAK (ppm)	20 ppm
Switzerland	OEL chemical category (CH)	Category C2 carcinogen, Skin notation
Switzerland	Switzerland - BLV	20 mg/g creatinine Parameter: 2-Phenyl-2-propanol after hydrolysis - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift
Netherlands	Grenswaarde TGG 8H (mg/m³)	100 mg/m³
Netherlands	Grenswaarde TGG 15MIN (mg/m³)	250 mg/m³
United Kingdom	WEL TWA (mg/m³)	125 mg/m³
United Kingdom	WEL TWA (ppm)	25 ppm
United Kingdom	WEL STEL (mg/m³)	250 mg/m³
United Kingdom	WEL STEL (ppm)	50 ppm
United Kingdom	WEL chemical category	Potential for cutaneous absorption
Czech Republic	Expoziční limity (PEL) (mg/m³)	100 mg/m³
Czech Republic	OEL chemical category (CZ)	Potential for cutaneous absorption
Denmark	Grænseværdie (langvarig) (mg/m³)	100 mg/m³
Denmark	Grænseværdie (langvarig) (ppm)	20 ppm
Estonia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	100 mg/m³
Estonia	OEL TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
Estonia	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	250 mg/m³
Estonia	OEL STEL (ppm)	50 ppm
Estonia	OEL chemical category (ET)	Skin notation
Finland	HTP-arvo (8h) (mg/m³)	100 mg/m³
Finland	HTP-arvo (8h) (ppm)	20 ppm
Finland	HTP-arvo (15 min)	250 mg/m³
Finland	HTP-arvo (15 min) (ppm)	50 ppm
Finland	OEL chemical category (FI)	Potential for cutaneous absorption
Hungary	AK-érték	100 mg/m³
Hungary	CK-érték	250 mg/m³
Hungary	OEL chemical category (HU)	Potential for cutaneous absorption
Ireland	OEL (8 hours ref) (mg/m³)	100 mg/m³
Ireland	OEL (8 hours ref) (ppm)	20 ppm
Ireland	OEL (15 min ref) (mg/m3)	250 mg/m³
Ireland	OEL (15 min ref) (ppm)	50 ppm
Ireland	OEL chemical category (IE)	Potential for cutaneous absorption
Lithuania	IPRV (mg/m³)	120 mg/m³
Lithuania	IPRV (ppm)	25 ppm
Lithuania	TPRV (mg/m³)	170 mg/m³
Lithuania	TPRV (ppm)	35 ppm

Cumene (98-82-8)		
Lithuania	OEL chemical category (LT)	Skin notation
Luxembourg	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	100 mg/m³
Luxembourg	OEL TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
Luxembourg	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	250 mg/m³
Luxembourg	OEL STEL (ppm)	50 ppm
Luxembourg	OEL chemical category (LU)	Possibility of significant uptake through the skin
Malta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	100 mg/m³
Malta	OEL TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
Malta	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	250 mg/m³
Malta	OEL STEL (ppm)	50 ppm
Malta	OEL chemical category (MT)	Possibility of significant uptake through the skin
Norway	Grenseverdier (AN) (mg/m³)	100 mg/m³
Norway	Grenseverdier (AN) (ppm)	20 ppm
Norway	Grenseverdier (Korttidsverdi) (mg/m3)	250 mg/m³ (value from the regulation)
Norway	Grenseverdier (Korttidsverdi) (ppm)	50 ppm (value from the regulation)
Norway	OEL chemical category (NO)	Carcinogen, Skin notation
Poland	NDS (mg/m³)	100 mg/m³
Poland	NDSCh (mg/m³)	250 mg/m³
Romania	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	100 mg/m³
Romania	OEL TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
Romania	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	150 mg/m³
Romania	OEL STEL (ppm)	50 ppm
Romania	OEL chemical category (RO)	Skin notation
Slovakia	NPHV (priemerná) (mg/m³)	100 mg/m³
Slovakia	NPHV (priemerná) (ppm)	20 ppm
Slovakia	NPHV (Hraničná) (mg/m³)	250 mg/m³
Slovakia	OEL chemical category (SK)	Potential for cutaneous absorption
Slovenia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	100 mg/m³
Slovenia	OEL TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
Slovenia	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	250 mg/m³
Slovenia	OEL STEL (ppm)	50 ppm
Slovenia	OEL chemical category (SL)	Potential for cutaneous absorption
Sweden	nivågränsvärde (NVG) (mg/m³)	120 mg/m³
Sweden	nivågränsvärde (NVG) (ppm)	25 ppm
Sweden	kortidsvärde (KTV) (mg/m³)	250 mg/m³
Sweden	kortidsvärde (KTV) (ppm)	50 ppm
Sweden	OEL chemical category (SE)	Skin notation
Portugal	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	100 mg/m³ (indicative limit value)
Portugal	OEL TWA (ppm)	20 ppm (indicative limit value)
Portugal	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	250 mg/m³ (indicative limit value)
Portugal	OEL STEL (ppm)	50 ppm (indicative limit value)
Portugal	OEL chemical category (PT)	skin - potential for cutaneous exposure indicative limit value

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Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)		
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	100 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	150 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	150 ppm
EU	IOELV TWA (mg/m³)	221 mg/m³ (pure)
EU	IOELV TWA (ppm)	50 ppm (pure)
EU	IOELV STEL (mg/m³)	442 mg/m³ (pure)
EU	IOELV STEL (ppm)	100 ppm (pure)
EU	Notes	Possibility of significant uptake through the skin (pure)
Austria	MAK (mg/m³)	221 mg/m³ (all isomers)
Austria	MAK (ppm)	50 ppm (all isomers)
Austria	MAK Short time value (mg/m³)	442 mg/m³
Austria	MAK Short time value (ppm)	100 ppm
Austria	OEL chemical category (AT)	Skin notation
Belgium	Limit value (mg/m³)	221 mg/m³
Belgium	Limit value (ppm)	50 ppm
Belgium	Short time value (mg/m³)	442 mg/m³
Belgium	Short time value (ppm)	100 ppm
Belgium	OEL chemical category (BE)	Skin, Skin notation pure
Bulgaria	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	221 mg/m³ (pure)
Bulgaria	OEL TWA (ppm)	50 ppm (pure)
Bulgaria	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	442 mg/m³ (pure)
Bulgaria	OEL STEL (ppm)	100 ppm (pure)
Croatia	GVI (granična vrijednost izloženosti) (mg/m³)	221 mg/m³
Croatia	GVI (granična vrijednost izloženosti) (ppm)	50 ppm
Croatia	KGVI (kratkotrajna granična vrijednost izloženosti) (mg/m³)	442 mg/m³
Croatia	KGVI (kratkotrajna granična vrijednost izloženosti) (ppm)	100 ppm
Croatia	OEL chemical category (HR)	Skin notation
Croatia	Croatia - BLV	1.5 mg/l Parameter: Xylene - Medium: blood - Sampling time: at the end of the shift (alcohol before exposure to Xylene raises occurrence) 1.5 g/g creatinine Parameter: Methylhippuric acid - Medium: blood - Sampling time: at the end of the shift (for all results that are expressed as Creatinine, Creatinine concentration less than 0.5 g/L and greater than 3.0 g/L should not be considered)
Cyprus	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	221 mg/m³
Cyprus	OEL TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
Cyprus	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	442 mg/m³

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)		
Cyprus	OEL STEL (ppm)	100 ppm
Cyprus	OEL chemical category (CY)	Skin-potential for cutaneous absorption
France	VLE (mg/m³)	442 mg/m³ (restrictive limit)
France	VLE (ppm)	100 ppm (restrictive limit)
France	VME (mg/m³)	221 mg/m³ (restrictive limit)
France	VME (ppm)	50 ppm (restrictive limit)
France	OEL chemical category (FR)	Risk of cutaneous absorption
France	France - BLV	1500 mg/g creatinine Parameter: Methylhippuric acid - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift
Germany	TRGS 900 Occupational exposure limit value (mg/m³)	440 mg/m³ (all isomers)
Germany	TRGS 900 Occupational exposure limit value (ppm)	100 ppm (all isomers)
Germany	TRGS 903 (BGW)	1.5 mg/l Parameter: Xylene - Medium: whole blood - Sampling time: end of shift (all isomers) 2000 mg/l Parameter: Methylhippuric(tolur-)acid - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (all isomers)
Germany	TRGS 900 chemical category	Skin notation all isomers
Gibraltar	Eight hours mg/m3	221 mg/m³ (pure)
Gibraltar	Eight hours ppm	50 ppm (pure)
Gibraltar	Short-term mg/m3	442 mg/m³ (pure)
Gibraltar	Short-term ppm	100 ppm (pure)
Gibraltar	OEL chemical category (GI)	Skin notation pure
Greece	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	435 mg/m³
Greece	OEL TWA (ppm)	100 ppm
Greece	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	650 mg/m³
Greece	OEL STEL (ppm)	150 ppm
Greece	OEL chemical category (GR)	skin - potential for cutaneous absorption
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	100 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	150 ppm
Italy	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	221 mg/m³ (pure)
Italy	OEL TWA (ppm)	50 ppm (pure)
Italy	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	442 mg/m³ (pure)
Italy	OEL STEL (ppm)	100 ppm (pure)
Italy	OEL chemical category (IT)	skin - potential for cutaneous absorption pure
Latvia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	221 mg/m³
Latvia	OEL TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
Latvia	OEL chemical category (LV)	skin - potential for cutaneous exposure
Spain	VLA-ED (mg/m³)	221 mg/m³ (indicative limit value)
Spain	VLA-ED (ppm)	50 ppm (indicative limit value)
Spain	VLA-EC (mg/m³)	442 mg/m³
Spain	VLA-EC (ppm)	100 ppm
Spain	OEL chemical category (ES)	skin - potential for cutaneous absorption

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Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)		
Spain	Spain - BLV	1 g/g creatinine Parameter: Methylhippuric acids - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift
Switzerland	KZGW (mg/m³)	870 mg/m³
Switzerland	KZGW (ppm)	200 ppm
Switzerland	MAK (mg/m³)	435 mg/m³
Switzerland	MAK (ppm)	100 ppm
Switzerland	OEL chemical category (CH)	Skin notation
Switzerland	Switzerland - BLV	2 g/l Parameter: Methylhippuric acid - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift
Netherlands	Grenswaarde TGG 8H (mg/m³)	210 mg/m³
Netherlands	Grenswaarde TGG 15MIN (mg/m³)	442 mg/m³
United Kingdom	WEL TWA (mg/m³)	220 mg/m³
United Kingdom	WEL TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
United Kingdom	WEL STEL (mg/m³)	441 mg/m³
United Kingdom	WEL STEL (ppm)	100 ppm
United Kingdom	WEL chemical category	Potential for cutaneous absorption
Czech Republic	Expoziční limity (PEL) (mg/m³)	200 mg/m³
Czech Republic	OEL chemical category (CZ)	Potential for cutaneous absorption
Czech Republic	Czech Republic - BLV	820 µmol/mmol Creatinine Parameter: Methylhippuric acid - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift 1400 mg/g creatinine Parameter: Methylhippuric acid - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift
Denmark	Grænseværdie (langvarig) (mg/m³)	109 mg/m³
Denmark	Grænseværdie (langvarig) (ppm)	25 ppm
Estonia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	221 mg/m³
Estonia	OEL TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
Estonia	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	442 mg/m³
Estonia	OEL STEL (ppm)	100 ppm
Estonia	OEL chemical category (ET)	Skin notation
Finland	HTP-arvo (8h) (mg/m³)	220 mg/m³
Finland	HTP-arvo (8h) (ppm)	50 ppm
Finland	HTP-arvo (15 min)	440 mg/m³
Finland	HTP-arvo (15 min) (ppm)	100 ppm
Finland	OEL chemical category (FI)	Potential for cutaneous absorption
Finland	Finland - BLV	Parameter: Methylhippuric acid - Medium: urine - Sampling time: after the shift
Hungary	AK-érték	221 mg/m³
Hungary	CK-érték	442 mg/m³
Hungary	OEL chemical category (HU)	Potential for cutaneous absorption
Ireland	OEL (8 hours ref) (mg/m³)	221 mg/m³
Ireland	OEL (8 hours ref) (ppm)	50 ppm
Ireland	OEL (15 min ref) (mg/m3)	442 mg/m³
Ireland	OEL (15 min ref) (ppm)	100 ppm
Ireland	OEL chemical category (IE)	Potential for cutaneous absorption

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)		
Lithuania	IPRV (mg/m³)	200 mg/m³
Lithuania	IPRV (ppm)	50 ppm
Lithuania	TPRV (mg/m³)	450 mg/m³
Lithuania	TPRV (ppm)	100 ppm
Lithuania	OEL chemical category (LT)	Skin notation
Luxembourg	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	221 mg/m³
Luxembourg	OEL TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
Luxembourg	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	442 mg/m³
Luxembourg	OEL STEL (ppm)	100 ppm
Luxembourg	OEL chemical category (LU)	Possibility of significant uptake through the skin
Malta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	221 mg/m³ (pure)
Malta	OEL TWA (ppm)	50 ppm (pure)
Malta	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	442 mg/m³ (pure)
Malta	OEL STEL (ppm)	100 ppm (pure)
Malta	OEL chemical category (MT)	Possibility of significant uptake through the skin pure
Norway	Grenseverdier (AN) (mg/m³)	108 mg/m³
Norway	Grenseverdier (AN) (ppm)	25 ppm
Norway	Grenseverdier (Korttidsverdi) (mg/m3)	135 mg/m³ (value calculated)
Norway	Grenseverdier (Korttidsverdi) (ppm)	37.5 ppm (value calculated)
Norway	OEL chemical category (NO)	Skin notation
Poland	NDS (mg/m³)	100 mg/m³
Romania	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	221 mg/m³ (pure)
Romania	OEL TWA (ppm)	50 ppm (pure)
Romania	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	442 mg/m³ (pure)
Romania	OEL STEL (ppm)	100 ppm (pure)
Romania	OEL chemical category (RO)	Skin notation pure
Romania	Romania - BLV	3 g/l Parameter: Methylhippuric acid - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift
Slovakia	NPHV (priemerná) (mg/m³)	221 mg/m³
Slovakia	NPHV (priemerná) (ppm)	50 ppm
Slovakia	NPHV (Hraničná) (mg/m³)	442 mg/m³
Slovakia	OEL chemical category (SK)	Potential for cutaneous absorption
Slovakia	Slovakia - BLV	1.5 mg/l Parameter: Xylene - Medium: blood - Sampling time: end of exposure or work shift (all isomers) 2000 mg/l Parameter: Methylhippuric acid - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of exposure or work shift
Slovenia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	221 mg/m³
Slovenia	OEL TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
Slovenia	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	442 mg/m³
Slovenia	OEL STEL (ppm)	100 ppm
Slovenia	OEL chemical category (SL)	Potential for cutaneous absorption
Sweden	nivågränsvärde (NVG) (mg/m³)	221 mg/m³

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)		
Sweden	nivågränsvärde (NVG) (ppm)	50 ppm
Sweden	kortidsvärde (KTV) (mg/m³)	442 mg/m³
Sweden	kortidsvärde (KTV) (ppm)	100 ppm
Sweden	OEL chemical category (SE)	Skin notation
Portugal	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	221 mg/m³ (indicative limit value)
Portugal	OEL TWA (ppm)	50 ppm (indicative limit value)
Portugal	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	442 mg/m³ (indicative limit value)
Portugal	OEL STEL (ppm)	100 ppm (indicative limit value)
Portugal	OEL chemical category (PT)	A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen,skin - potential for cutaneous exposure indicative limit value

Paraffin waxes (8002-74-2)		
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m3)	2 mg/m3 (fume)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (fume)
Belgium	Limit value (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (fume)
Croatia	GVI (granična vrijednost izloženosti) (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (fume)
Croatia	KGVI (kratkotrajna granična vrijednost izloženosti) (mg/m³)	6 mg/m³ (fume)
France	VME (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (fume)
Greece	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (fume)
Greece	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	6 mg/m³ (fume)
Spain	VLA-ED (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
Switzerland	MAK (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
United Kingdom	WEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (fume)
United Kingdom	WEL STEL (mg/m³)	6 mg/m³ (fume)
Denmark	Grænseværdie (langvarig) (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (fume)
Estonia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (fume)
Finland	HTP-arvo (8h) (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³ (fume)
Ireland	OEL (8 hours ref) (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (fume)
Ireland	OEL (15 min ref) (mg/m3)	6 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
Norway	Grenseverdier (AN) (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (fume)
Norway	Grenseverdier (Korttidsverdi) (mg/m3)	4 mg/m³ (value calculated-fume)
Poland	NDS (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction)
Romania	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (fume)
Romania	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	6 mg/m³ (fume)
Slovakia	NPHV (priemerná) (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (fume)
Slovakia	NPHV (Hraničná) (mg/m³)	6 mg/m³ (fume)
Portugal	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (fume)

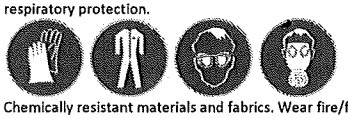
Cymenes (25155-15-1)		
Latvia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
Denmark	Grænseværdie (langvarig) (mg/m³)	135 mg/m³
Denmark	Grænseværdie (langvarig) (ppm)	25 ppm

Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)		
Manufacturer	RCP-TWA (mg/m³)	1200 mg/m³, Total Hydrocarbons
Manufacturer	RCP-TWA (ppm)	197 ppm, Total Hydrocarbons
Switzerland	KZGW (mg/m³)	700 mg/m³
Switzerland	MAK (mg/m³)	350 mg/m³

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases or vapors may be released. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use explosion-proof equipment. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

Personal protective equipment : Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.



Materials for protective clothing : Chemically resistant materials and fabrics. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing.

Hand protection : Wear protective gloves.

Eye and Face Protection : Chemical safety goggles.

Skin and body protection : Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory protection : If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.

Other information : When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid
Colour	: Yellow liquid wax
Odour	: Slight hydrocarbon
Odour threshold	: No data available
pH	: No data available
Evaporation rate	: 0.13 (n-BuAc=1)
Melting point	: No data available
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: 156 – 201 °C (318 – 390 °F)
Flash point	: 112 °F (44.44 °C)
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable
Kinematic Viscosity	: >20.5mm2/s at 40°C
Vapour pressure	: 0.71kPa (mm Hg @ 20°C (68°F)
Relative vapour density at 20 °C	: 4.4 (Air=1)
Relative density	: 0.78
Density	: 6.51 lb/gal
Solubility	: Water: Insoluable
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: No data available
Viscosity	: No data available

Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidising properties	: No data available
Explosive limits	: Lower: 1% - Upper: 7%

9.2. Other information

VOC content : 5.80 lbs/gal (696.18 g/l)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reacts violently with strong oxidisers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.

10.2. Chemical stability

Flammable liquid and vapour. May form flammable or explosive vapour-air mixture.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, incompatible materials, and other ignition sources.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers. Strong reducing agents. Alkalis.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Benzene, trimethyl- (25551-13-7)	
LD50 oral rat	8,970 mg/kg
ATE CLP (oral)	500.00 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CLP (dermal)	1,100.00 mg/kg bodyweight
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- (95-63-6)	
LD50 oral rat	6,000 mg/kg
LD50 oral	5,000 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 3,160 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	18 g/m³ (Exposure time: 4 h)
LC50 inhalation rat (Vapours - mg/l/4h)	10.8 mg/l/4h
Cumene (98-82-8)	
LD50 oral rat	2,260 mg/kg
LD50 oral	2,700 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	10,000 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	> 3,577 ppm (Exposure time: 6 h)
LC50 inhalation rat (Vapours - mg/l/4h)	9.83 mg/l/4h
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5,000 mg/kg
LD50 dermal	1,700 mg/kg
ATE CLP (oral)	3,500.00 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CLP (dermal)	1,100.00 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CLP (gases)	6,247.00 ppmv/4h
ATE CLP (vapours)	11.00 mg/l/4h
ATE CLP (dust,mist)	47,635.00 mg/l/4h

Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic (64742-95-6)	
LD50 oral rat	8,400 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2,000 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	3,400 ppm/4h

Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5,000 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2,000 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (Dust/Mist - mg/l/4h)	> 5.3 mg/l/4h

Paraffin waxes (8002-74-2)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5,000 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 3,600 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Note P from the Harmonized Classification within the CLP applies to this product, the overall product is not classified as a Carcinogen or Mutagen.)
Carcinogenicity : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Note P from the Harmonized Classification within the CLP applies to this product, the overall product is not classified as a Carcinogen or Mutagen.)

Cumene (98-82-8)	
IARC group	2B
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Evidence of Carcinogenicity, Reasonably anticipated to be Human Carcinogen.

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
IARC group	3

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
STOT-single exposure : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
STOT-repeated exposure : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Aspiration hazard : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation : High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression such as dizziness, vomiting, numbness, drowsiness, headache, and similar narcotic symptoms.
Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact : Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause dermatitis and defatting.
Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact : Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.
Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion : Aspiration into the lungs can occur during ingestion or vomiting and may cause lung injury.
Chronic Symptoms : None known.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Benzene, trimethyl- (25551-13-7)	
LC50 fish 1	7.72 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 1	5.4 mg/l

Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- (95-63-6)	
LC50 fish 1	7.19 (7.19 – 8.28) mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])

Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- (95-63-6)	
EC50 Daphnia 1	6.14 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)

Cumene (98-82-8)	
LC50 fish 1	6.04 – 6.61 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
LC50 fish 2	4.8 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 2	7.9 – 14.1 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
NOEC chronic crustacea	0.35 mg/l
NOEC chronic algae	0.22 mg/l

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
LC50 fish 1	3.3 mg/l
EC50 Daphnia 1	3.82 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: water flea)
LC50 fish 2	2.661 (2.661 – 4.093) mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static])
NOEC chronic crustacea	1.17

Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic (64742-95-6)	
LC50 fish 1	9.22 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss)
EC50 Daphnia 1	6.14 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)

Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)	
LC50 fish 1	45 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
LC50 fish 2	2,2 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])

12.2. Persistence and degradability

1000L Hi-Low Liquid Wax	
Persistence and degradability	May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

1000L Hi-Low Liquid Wax	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- (95-63-6)	
Log Pow	3.63

Cumene (98-82-8)	
BCF fish 1	35.5
Log Pow	3.7

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
BCF fish 1	0.6 (0.6 - 15)
Log Pow	2.77 – 3.15

Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)	
BCF fish 1	61 - 159

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No additional information available

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

Additional information : Handle empty containers with care because residual vapours are flammable.

Ecology - waste materials : Avoid release to the environment. This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

SECTION 14: Transport information

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.
In accordance with DOT / ADR / RID / IMDG / IATA / AND

14.1. In Accordance with DOT

Proper Shipping Name : PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.
Hazard Class : 3
Identification Number : UN1268
Label Codes : 3
Packing Group : III
ERG Number : 128
Marine Pollutant : No

ADR	IMDG	IATA	ADN	RID
14.2. UN number				
1268	1268	1268	1268	1268
14.3. UN proper shipping name				
PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.	Petroleum distillates, n.o.s.	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.
14.4. Transport hazard class(es)				
3	3	3	3	3
				
14.5. Packing group				
III	III	III	III	III
14.6. Environmental hazards				
Dangerous for the environment : No	Dangerous for the environment : No Marine pollutant : No EmS-No. (Fire) : F-E EmS-No. (Spillage): S-E	Dangerous for the environment : No	Dangerous for the environment : No	Dangerous for the environment : No

14.7. Special precautions for user

No additional information available

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

Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

15.1.1. US Federal Regulations

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Physical hazard - Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids) Health hazard – Skin corrosion or irritation Health hazard - Serious eye damage or eye irritation Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure) Health hazard – Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)

TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) Inventory
All components in this product mixture are listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

15.1.2. US State Regulations

California Prop 65 - Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986

⚠WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Cumene, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information, go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

15.1.3. EU-Regulations

The following restrictions are applicable according to Annex XVII of the REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006:

3. Liquid substances or mixtures which are regarded as dangerous in accordance with Directive 1999/45/EC or are fulfilling the criteria for any of the following hazard classes or categories set out in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- - Cumene - Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) - Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic - Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light
3(a) Substances or mixtures fulfilling the criteria for any of the following hazard classes or categories set out in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008: Hazard classes 2.1 to 2.4, 2.6 and 2.7, 2.8 types A and B, 2.9, 2.10, 2.12, 2.13 categories 1 and 2, 2.14 categories 1 and 2, 2.15 types A to F	1000L Hi-Low Liquid Wax - Benzene, trimethyl- - Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- - Cumene - Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) - Cymenes - Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic - Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light
3(b) Substances or mixtures fulfilling the criteria for any of the following hazard classes or categories set out in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008: Hazard classes 3.1 to 3.6, 3.7 adverse effects on sexual function and fertility or on development, 3.8 effects other than narcotic effects, 3.9 and 3.10	1000L Hi-Low Liquid Wax - Benzene, trimethyl- - Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- - Cumene - Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) - Cymenes - Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic - Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light
3(c) Substances or mixtures fulfilling the criteria for any of the following hazard classes or categories set out in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008: Hazard class 4.1	1000L Hi-Low Liquid Wax - Benzene, trimethyl- - Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- - Cumene - Cymenes - Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic - Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light
28. Substances which are classified as carcinogen category 1A or 1B in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and are listed in Appendix 1 or Appendix 2, respectively.	Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic
29. Substances which are classified as germ cell mutagen category 1A or 1B in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and are listed in Appendix 3 or Appendix 4, respectively.	Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic
40. Substances classified as flammable gases category 1 or 2, flammable liquids categories 1, 2 or 3, flammable solids category 1 or 2, substances and mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases, category 1, 2 or 3, pyrophoric liquids category 1 or pyrophoric solids category 1, regardless of whether they appear in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 or not.	Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- - Cumene - Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) - Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light

Contains no substance on the REACH candidate list

Contains no REACH Annex XIV substances

EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)
All components in this product mixture are listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)

VOC content : 5.80 lbs/gal (696.18 g/l)

15.1.4. Canadian Regulations

Canadian DSL/NDSL Inventory Status: All components in this product mixture are on the DSL Inventory

CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT (CEPA) PRIORITIES SUBSTANCES LISTS: No component of this product is on the CEPA First Priorities Substance Lists

CANADIAN WHMIS CLASSIFICATION and SYMBOLS: This product has been classified per WHMIS 2015 standards

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out

SECTION 16: Other information

Date of Preparation or Latest Revision : February 6, 2020

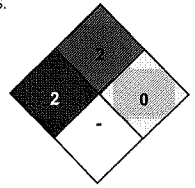
Data sources : Information and data obtained and used in the authoring of this safety data sheet could come from database subscriptions, official government regulatory body websites, product/ingredient manufacturer or supplier specific information, and/or resources that include substance specific data and classifications according to GHS or their subsequent adoption of GHS.

Other information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200
According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) with its amendment Regulation (EU) 2015/830. Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations and Canadian WHMIS.

NFPA Health Hazard : 2 - Materials that must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperatures before ignition can occur.

NFPA Fire Hazard : 2 - Materials that must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperatures before ignition can occur.

NFPA Reactivity Hazard : 0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions.



Full Text of H- and EUH-statements:

Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:vapour) Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Chronic Hazard, Category 2
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, Category 1
Carc. 1A	Carcinogenicity, Category 1A
Carc. 1B	Carcinogenicity, Category 1B
Eye Irrit. 2	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids, Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquids, Category 3
Muta. 1B	Germ cell mutagenicity, Category 1B
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity — Repeated exposure, Category 1
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory tract irritation
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H340	May cause genetic defects.
H350	May cause cancer.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Indication of Changes No additional information available

Abbreviations and Acronyms

ACGIH – American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ADN – European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF - Bioconcentration Factor
BEI - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
BOD – Biochemical Oxygen Demand
CAS No. - Chemical Abstracts Service Number
CLP – Classification, Labeling and Packaging Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
COD – Chemical Oxygen Demand
EC – European Community
EC50 - Median Effective Concentration
EEC – European Economic Community
EINECS – European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
EmS-No. (Fire) - IMDG Emergency Schedule Fire
EmS-No. (Spillage) - IMDG Emergency Schedule Spillage
EU – European Union
ErC50 - EC50 in Terms of Reduction Growth Rate
GHS – Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA - International Air Transport Association
IBC Code - International Bulk Chemical Code
IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods
IPRV - Ilgalaikio Poveikio Ribinis Dydis
IOELV – Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Value
LC50 - Median Lethal Concentration
LD50 - Median Lethal Dose
LOAEL - Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
LOEC - Lowest-Observed-Effect Concentration
Log Koc - Soil Organic Carbon-water Partitioning Coefficient
Log Kow - Octanol/water Partition Coefficient
Log Pow - Ratio of the equilibrium concentration (C) of a dissolved substance in a two-phase system consisting of two largely immiscible solvents, in this case octanol and water
MAK – Maximum Workplace Concentration/Maximum Permissible Concentration
MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution
NDS - Najwyzsze Dopuszczalne Stezenie
NDSCh - Najwyzsze Dopuszczalne Stezenie Chwilowe
NDSP - Najwyzsze Dopuszczalne Stezenie Pulapowe
NOAEL - No-Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOEC - No-Observed Effect Concentration
NRD - Nevirsytinas Ribinis Dydis
NTP – National Toxicology Program
OEL - Occupational Exposure Limits
PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit
pH – Potential Hydrogen
REACH – Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation, and Restriction of Chemicals
RID – Regulations Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
SADT - Self Accelerating Decomposition Temperature
SDS - Safety Data Sheet
STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit
TA-Luft - Technische Anleitung zur Reinhaltung der Luft
TEL TRK – Technical Guidance Concentrations
ThOD – Theoretical Oxygen Demand
TLM - Median Tolerance Limit
TLV - Threshold Limit Value
TPRD - Trumpalaikio Poveikio Ribinis Dydis
TRGS 510 - Technische Regel für Gefahrstoffe 510 - Lagerung von Gefahrstoffen in ortsbeweglichen Behältern
TRGS 552 – Technische Regeln für Gefahrstoffe - N-Nitrosamine
TRGS 900 - Technische Regel für Gefahrstoffe 900 – Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerte
TRGS 903 - Technische Regel für Gefahrstoffe 903 - Biologische Grenzwerte
TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act
TWA - Time Weighted Average
VOC – Volatile Organic Compounds
VLA-EC - Valor Límite Ambiental Exposición de Corta Duración
VLA-ED - Valor Límite Ambiental Exposición Diaria
VLE – Valeur Limite D'exposition
VME – Valeur Limite De Moyenne Exposition
vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
WEL – Workplace Exposure Limit
WGK - Wassergefährdungsklasse

EU AND US GHS SDS (GHS HazCom)

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.