

[In accordance with the criteria of Regulation No 1907/2006 (REACH) as amended]

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

### 1.1 Product identifier

**00112 Hanneri Wax 280g**

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

Relevant identified uses: car wax. The product gives gloss and protects the varnish.

Uses advises against: not determined.

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

Supplier: **Nowy Samochód S.A.**

Address: ul. Zbyszka Cybulskiego 3, 00-725 Warsaw, Poland

Telephone: +48 602-444-356

E-mail: info@soft99.pl

E-mail address for a competent person responsible for sds: biuro@theta-doradztwo.pl

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

112

## Section 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**Flam. Sol. 1** H228, **STOT SE 3** H336, **Aquatic Chronic 2** H411

Flammable solid. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### 2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms and signal words



**DANGER**

Names of substances mentioned on the label

Contains: hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%).

Hazard statements

H228 Flammable solid.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P501 Dispose of contents/container to properly labeled waste containers in accordance with national regulations.

Additional information

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.



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## 2.3 Other hazards

Substances contained in the product do not meet criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with Annex XIII of REACH Regulation.

## Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1 Substances

Not applicable.

### 3.2 Mixtures

kerosine (petroleum)

Concentration range: 25-35 %

CAS number: 8008-20-6

EC number: 232-366-4

Index number: 649-404-00-4

Registration number: -

Classification: Asp. Tox. 1 H304

hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)

Concentration range: 10-20 %

CAS number: 64742-82-1

EC number: 919-446-0

Index number: -

Registration number: -

Classification: Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411, EUH066\*

\* Additional classification code which indicate the type of hazard

kaolin

Concentration range: 1-10 %

CAS number: 1332-58-7

EC number: 310-194-1

Index number: -

Registration number: -

Classification: substance is not classified as hazardous

nonane

Concentration range: < 2 %

CAS number: 111-84-2

EC number: 203-913-4

Index number: -

Registration number: -

Classification: Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 (M=1), Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 (M=1)

xylene

Concentration range: < 1 %

CAS number: 1330-20-7

EC number: 215-535-7

Index number: 601-022-00-9  
Registration number: -  
Classification: Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Acute Tox. 4 H332  
Substance with occupational exposure limit values established on the Union level.

## ethylbenzene

Concentration range: < 1 %  
CAS number: 100-41-4  
EC number: 202-849-4  
Index number: 601-023-00-4  
Registration number: -  
Classification: Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Acute Tox. 4 H332, STOT RE 2 H373  
Substance with occupational exposure limit values established on the Union level.

## quartz

Concentration range: < 1 %  
CAS number: 14808-60-7  
EC number: 238-878-4  
Index number: -  
Registration number: -  
Classification: substance is not classified as hazardous

## cumene

Concentration range: < 0,5 %  
CAS number: 98-82-8  
EC number: 202-704-5  
Index number: 601-024-00-X  
Registration number: -  
Classification: Flam Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H335, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411  
Substance with occupational exposure limit values established on the Union level.

## toluene

Concentration range: < 0,3%  
CAS number: 108-88-3  
EC number: 203-625-9  
INDEX number: 601-021-00-3  
Registration number: -  
Classification: Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H336, Repr. 2 H361d, STOT RE 2 H373  
Substance with occupational exposure limit values established on the Union level.

## octane

Concentration range: < 0,3 %  
CAS number: 111-65-9  
EC number: 203-892-1  
Index number: 601-009-00-8



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Registration number: -  
Classification: Flam Liq. 2 H225, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 (M=1), Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 (M=1)  
Full text of each relevant H phrase is given in section 16 of SDS.

## Section 4: First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Skin contact: take off contaminated clothes, wash contaminated skin thoroughly with water and soap. Consult a doctor if disturbing symptoms occur.

Eye contact: contact an ophthalmologist if disturbing symptoms occur. Protect non-irritated eye, remove contact lenses. Rinse contaminated eyes with water for 10-15 minutes. Avoid strong stream of water – risk of damage of the cornea.

Ingestion: do not induce vomiting. Call doctor immediately, show SDS or label. In case of spontaneous vomiting do not allow vomit to enter airways. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation: consult a doctor, if disturbing symptoms occur. Remove the victim to fresh air. Keep warm and calm.

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

Skin contact: possible redness, dryness, degreasing, cracking.

Eye contact: possible redness, tearing, blurred vision.

Ingestion: possible abdominal pains, nausea, vomiting.

Inhalation: headache, fatigue, drowsiness or dizziness.

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

Physician makes a decision regarding further medical treatment after thoroughly examination of the injured. Treat symptomatically.

## Section 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: water spray, extinguishing powder, extinguishing foam, carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: water jet – risk of propagation of flame.

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

During combustion harmful gases consisting of carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides and other unidentified thermal decomposition products may be produced. Do not inhale combustion products, it may cause health risk.

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Flammable solid. Personal protection typical in case of fire. Do not stay in the fire zone without self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing resistant to chemicals. Cool endangered containers with water spray from a safe distance. Do not let extinguishing water to reach drainage system, ground and surface waters. Collect used extinguishing media.

## Section 6: Accidental release measures

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

Limit the access for the outsiders into the breakdown area, until the suitable cleaning operations are completed. Ensure that removing the problem and its results is conducted by a trained personnel only. In case of large spills, isolate the exposed area. Avoid eyes and skin contamination. Ensure adequate ventilation. Wear adequate personal protective equipment. Remove sources of ignition and naked flame, prohibit smoking.

## 6.2 Environmental precautions

In case of release of large amounts of the product, it is necessary to take appropriate steps to prevent it from spreading into the environment. Notify relevant emergency services.

## 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Put damaged containers in a tight protective container. Collect the product mechanically and place it in correctly labelled containers. Treat collected material as waste. Clean and ventilate the contaminated place. Use non-sparking tools.

## 6.4 Reference to other sections

Appropriate conduct with waste product – section 13. Personal protection equipment – section 8.

## Section 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handle in accordance with good occupational hygiene and safety practices. Do not eat, drink or smoke during work. Wear personal protective equipment. Avoid eyes and skin contamination. Ensure adequate ventilation. Wash hands before breaks and after work. Keep unused containers tightly sealed. Protect product from humidity, high temperature and direct sunlight. Work away from sources of fire. Avoid electrostatic discharge.

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

Store only in original, tight containers in a dry, cool and well ventilated place. Keep away from food, foodstuffs, animal feed. Do not store with incompatible materials (see subsection 10.5). Opened container should be resealed and stored upright to prevent leakage. Store away from sources of ignition and direct sunlight.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information about uses other than mentioned in subsection 1.2.

## Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

Specification	TWA 8 hour	STEL 15 min
xylene [CAS 1330-20-7]	221 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	442 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
ethylbenzene [CAS 100-41-4]	442 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	884 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
cumene [CAS 98-82-8]	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	250 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
toluene [CAS 108-88-3]	192 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	384 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

Legal basis: Commission Directive 2006/15/EC, 2000/39/EC, 2009/161/EC, 2017/164/EU

The table above shows the maximum workplace concentration values at the Community level.

Please check any national occupational exposure limit values in your country.

#### Recommended control procedures

Procedures Concerning the control over the dangerous components concentrations in the air and control over the air quality in the workplace - if they are available and Justified for the position - in Accordance with the European Standards, with the conditions within the exposure place and a proper test methodology adapted to the working conditions.

### 8.2 Exposure controls

Observe good occupational hygiene and safety practices. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Avoid eyes and skin contamination. Ensure adequate general and/or local ventilation at the working areas. If there is a risk of inflammation of the clothing on worker, emergency showers and eyewash stations should be installed near the workplace.

## Hand and body protection

Use adequate gloves resistant to product e.g. vinyl gloves. In case of short term contact use protective gloves with effectiveness level 2 or higher (permeation time > 30 minutes). In case of long term contact use protective gloves with effectiveness level 6 (permeation time > 480 minutes). Wear protective clothing.

When using protective gloves during work with chemical products, it should be noted that the efficacy levels and corresponding breakthrough times do not indicate actual times of protection at a particular workplace, because the protection can be affected by many factors, e.g. temperature, other substances etc. If there are any signs of degradation, damage or change in appearance (colour, flexibility, shape), it is recommended to replace the gloves with a new pair. Please follow the manufacturer's instructions, not only in terms of gloves' usage, but also in terms of their cleaning, maintenance and storage. It is also important to know how to take off the gloves in order to avoid hands contamination.

## Eye protection

Use tight protective glasses if there is a risk of eye contamination.

## Respiratory protection

In case of sufficient ventilation, it is not required. In emergency situations, use properly selected absorbing or absorbing-filtering equipment of appropriate protective class.

Personal protective equipment must meet requirements of Regulation 2016/425/EU. Employer is obliged to ensure equipment adequate to activities carried out, with quality demands, cleaning and maintenance.

## Environmental exposure controls

Avoid environment contamination, do not empty into drains. Possible emissions from the ventilation systems and processing equipment should be controlled in order to determinate their compatibility with environmental protection regulations.

## Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

physical state/form:	solid/paste
colour:	beige
odour:	characteristic
odour threshold:	not determined
pH:	not applicable
melting point/freezing point:	not determined
initial boiling point and boiling range:	not applicable
flash point:	40 °C (hydrocarbons C9-C12; kerosine)
evaporation rate:	not applicable
flammability (solid, gas):	flammable
upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:	7,0%/0,6% vol. (hydrocarbons, C9-C12; kerosine)
vapour pressure:	not determined
vapour density:	not determined
density:	not determined
solubility(ies):	insoluble in water
partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	not determined
auto-ignition temperature:	not determined
decomposition temperature:	not determined
explosive properties:	not display
oxidising properties:	not display
viscosity:	not applicable

### 9.2 Other information

No additional test results.



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## Section 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

Product is reactive. See also subsections 10.3 and 10.5.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

The product is stable under normal conditions of handling and storage.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possible exothermic reactions in contact with strong oxidants.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid direct sunlight, sources of heat and fire.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizers.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

There are no hazardous decomposition products when product is stored and used as recommended.

## Section 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Information regarding acute and/or delayed results of the exposure was defined on the basis of the information on product's classification and/or toxicological studies as well as the experience and knowledge of the manufacturer.

#### Toxicity of components

hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) (CAS 64742-82-1)

LD<sub>50</sub> (oral, rat) > 5000 mg/kg

LD<sub>50</sub> (skin, rat) > 3160 mg/kg

kerosine (petroleum) (CAS 8008-20-6)

LD<sub>50</sub> (oral, rat) > 5000 mg/kg

xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

LD<sub>50</sub> (oral, rat) 3500 mg/kg

LD<sub>50</sub> (skin, rabbit) >4350 mg/kg

LC<sub>50</sub> (inhalation, rat) 29,08 mg/l/4h

ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

LD<sub>50</sub> (oral, rat) 3500 mg/kg

LD<sub>50</sub> (skin, rabbit) 15400 mg/kg

LC<sub>50</sub> (inhalation, rat) 17,2 mg/l

toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

LD<sub>50</sub> (oral, rat) 5000 mg/kg

LD<sub>50</sub> (skin, rat) 12000 mg/kg

LC<sub>50</sub> (inhalation, rat) 7460 ppm/4h

cumene (CAS 98-82-8)

LD<sub>50</sub> (oral, rat) 2910 mg/kg

LC<sub>50</sub> (inhalation, rat) 2000 ppm/4h

nonane (CAS 111-84-1)

LC<sub>50</sub> (inhalation, rat) 16,75 mg/l

octane (CAS 111-65-9)

LC<sub>50</sub> (inhalation, rat) 118 mg/l/4h

## Toxicity of mixture

### Acute Toxicity

ATE<sub>mix</sub> (skin) > 2000 mg/kg

ATE<sub>mix</sub> (inhalative) > 20 mg/l

ATE<sub>mix</sub> value was calculated using relevant converted acute toxicity point estimate included in 3.1.2 table from Regulation 1272/2008/EC as amended and based on the results of the research.

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Skin corrosion/irritation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Serious eye damage/irritation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Respiratory or skin sensitization

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Germ cell mutagenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Carcinogenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Reproductive toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### STOT-single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

### STOT-repeated exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Aspiration hazard

The product contains components that, if swallowed and enter the airways, may be fatal, but due to its form (solid), the entire product is not classified as hazardous by aspiration.

## Section 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

#### Toxicity of components

##### xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

Toxicity to fish LC<sub>50</sub> 3,3 mg/l/96h (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*)

##### ethylobenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Toxicity to crustaceans LC<sub>50</sub> 0,4 mg/l/96h (*Artemia salina*)

##### toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

Toxicity to crustaceans LC<sub>50</sub> 3,78 mg/l/48h

##### cumene (CAS 98-82-8)

Toxicity to crustaceans LC<sub>50</sub> 1,2 mg/l/96h (*Mysidopsis bahnia*)

##### octane (CAS 111-65-9)

Toxicity to daphnia EC<sub>50</sub> 0,18 mg/l/48h (*Daphnia magna*)

#### Toxicity of mixture

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data.



## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data.

## 12.4 Mobility in soil

Mobility of components of the mixture depends on the hydrophilic and hydrophobic properties and biotic and abiotic conditions of soil, including its structure, climatic conditions, seasons and soil organisms.

## 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Components of the mixture are not classified as PBT and vPvB.

## 12.6 Other adverse effects

Product is not classified as hazardous to the ozone layer. Consider other harmful effects of individual components of the mixture on the environment (eg, endocrine disrupting potential, global warming potential).

## Section 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Disposal methods for the mixture: disposal in accordance with the local legislation. Store residues in original containers. Do not empty into drains. Waste code should be assigned in place of formation.

Disposal methods for used packing containers should be reused/recycled/eliminated in accordance with the local legislation. Only completely empty packing can be recycled.

Legal basis: Directive 2008/98/EC as amended, 94/62/EC as amended.

## Section 14: Transport information

### 14.1 UN Number

UN 1325

### 14.2 UN proper shipping name

FLAMMABLE SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (HYDROCARBONS, C9-C12, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, AROMATICS (2-25%)).

### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

4.1

### 14.4 Packing group

II

### 14.5 Environmental hazards

Product is classified as dangerous for the environment according to transport regulations.

### 14.6 Special precautions for user

Use personal protective equipment in accordance with section 8 of SDS. Keep away from sources of ignition.

### 14.7 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

**Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006** of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC as amended.

**Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008** of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (Text with EEA relevance) as amended.

**Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830** of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH)

**Directive 2008/98/EC** of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives as amended.

**European Parliament and Council Directive 94/62/EC** of 20 December 1994 on packaging and packaging waste as amended.

**Regulation (EU) 2016/425** of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 on personal protective equipment and repealing Council Directive 89/686/EEC

**Commission Directive 2000/39/EC** of 8 June 2000 establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work.

**Commission Directive 2006/15/EC** of 7 February 2006 establishing a second list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Directives 91/322/EEC and 2000/39/EC.

**Commission Directive 2009/161/EU** of 17 December 2009 establishing a third list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directive 2000/39/EC.

**Commission Directive 2017/164/EU** of 31 January 2017 establishing a fourth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values pursuant to Council Directive 98/24/EC, and amending Commission Directives 91/322/EEC, 2000/39/EC and 2009/161/EU.

## 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

It is not necessary to carry out a chemical safety assessment for the mixture.

## Section 16: Other information

Full text of indicated H phrases mentioned in section 3

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Abbreviations and acronyms

Flam. Liq. 2, 3	Flammable liquid category 2, 3
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration toxicity category 1
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure category 3
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity category 4
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation category 2
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity category 2
Aquatic Acute 1	Toxicity for aquatic organisms – acute toxicity category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1,2	Toxicity for aquatic organisms – chronic toxicity category 1,2
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity — repeated exposure
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance
vPvB	very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative substance
TWA	Time Weighted Average
STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limits

## Trainings

Before commencing working with the product, the user should learn the Health & Safety regulations, regarding handling chemicals, and in particular, undergo a proper workplace training. Persons related to the transportation of the dangerous goods in compliance with the ADR Agreement should be properly trained within the scope of performed tasks (general training, on-the-job training and training related to the safety issues).

## Key literature references and sources of data

This SDS was prepared on the basis of SDS of producer, literature data, online databases as well as our knowledge and experience, taking into account current legislation.

## Procedures used to classify a mixture

Classification was based on data on hazardous substances calculation method under the guidance of Regulation 1272/2008/EC (CLP) as amended.

## Additional information

Date of issue: 04.07.2019  
Version: 1.0/EN  
Composed by: mgr Alicja Włodarska (on the basis of producer's data)  
Safety Data Sheet made by: „**THETA**” Technical Consulting

The information above is based on a current available data concerning the product, but also on the experience and knowledge in this field of the producer. They are neither a quality description of the product nor a guarantee of particular features. They are to be treated as aid to safety in transport, storage and usage of the product. That does not free the user from the responsibility of improper usage of the information above and also of improper compliance with the law norms in the field.