

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Cut'n'Polish

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name Cut'n'Polish

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

Identified uses Polish.

Uses advised against No specific uses advised against are identified.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Chestnut Products

PO BOX 260, Stowmarket, IP14 9BX

+44 (0) 1473 890118 +44 (0) 1473 206522

mailroom@chestnutproducts.co.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone +44 (0)1473 425878 (09:00-17:00 Mon- Fri)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Flam. Liq. 3 - H226

Health hazards Skin Sens. 1 - H317 STOT SE 3 - H336 STOT RE 1 - H372 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Environmental hazards Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

2.2. Label elements

Pictogram









Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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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.

P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.

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

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Contains Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy <0.1% benzene, Turpentine, oil

Supplementary precautionary statements

P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical equipment.

P242 Use non-sparking tools.

P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.

P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray.

P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

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 or shower.

P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell. P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell. P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label).

P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog 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.

2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy <0.1%

50 - 100%

benzene

CAS number: 64742-82-1 EC number: 265-185-4

Classification

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H336 STOT RE 1 - H372

Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

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Paraffin waxes and hydrocarbon waxes

10 - <25%

CAS number: 8002-74-2 EC number: 232-315-6

ClassificationNot Classified

Turpentine, oil 2.5 - <5%

Classification

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226

Acute Tox. 4 - H302

Acute Tox. 4 - H312

Acute Tox. 4 - H332

Skin Irrit. 2 - H315

Eye Irrit. 2 - H319

Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical

personnel.

Inhalation Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for

breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Get medical attention. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery

position and ensure breathing can take place.

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if

the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Keep affected person under observation. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention

immediately.

Skin contact It is important to remove the substance from the skin immediately. In the event of any

sensitisation symptoms developing, ensure further exposure is avoided. Remove

contamination with soap and water or recognised skin cleansing agent. Get medical attention

if symptoms are severe or persist after washing.

Eye contact Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Rinse with water. Get medical

attention if any discomfort continues.

Protection of first aiders First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.

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

General information The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the

length of exposure.

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Inhalation A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting.

Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic

effect.

Ingestion Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause

chemical pneumonitis. May cause discomfort if swallowed.

Skin contact May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.

Eye contact May be slightly irritating to eyes.

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

Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically. May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-

extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

> Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Fire-water run-off in sewers may create fire or

explosion hazard.

Hazardous combustion

products

Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances:

Harmful gases or vapours.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting

Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

Special protective equipment for firefighters

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Do not touch or walk into spilled material. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of

ignition near spillage. Evacuate area. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Provide adequate ventilation. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety

data sheet. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge into drains and the aquatic environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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Methods for cleaning up

No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Do not allow material to enter confined spaces, due to the risk of explosion. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Do not empty into drains. Absorb small quantities with paper towels and evaporate in a safe place. Once evaporation is complete, place paper in a suitable waste disposal container and seal securely. Large Spillages: Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. For waste disposal, see Section 13. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions

Keep out of the reach of children. Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Do not reuse empty containers.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions

Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store locked up. Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage.

Storage class

Flammable liquid storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s)

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Paraffin waxes and hydrocarbon waxes

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 2 mg/m³ fume Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 6 mg/m³ fume

Turpentine, oil

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 100 ppm 566 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 150 ppm 850 mg/m³ WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

8.2. Exposure controls

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Protective equipment





Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Ensure the ventilation system is regularly maintained and tested. Good general ventilation should be adequate to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.

Eye/face protection

Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.

Hand protection

It is recommended that chemical-resistant, impervious gloves are worn. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.

Other skin and body protection

May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Wear appropriate

clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.

Hygiene measures

Wash after use and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Do not eat, drink or smoke

when using this product.

Respiratory protection

If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly.

Environmental exposure controls

Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Waxy liquid. Colour Clear, White.

Odour Solvent.

Not available. Hq Melting point Not available. Initial boiling point and range Not available.

Flash point 36°C

Evaporation rate Not available. Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

Odour threshold

Not available.

Not available.

Not available. Vapour pressure Vapour density Not available.

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Relative density 0.817 kg/l
Solubility(ies) Not known.

Partition coefficient Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature Not available.

Decomposition Temperature Not available.

Explosive properties Not considered to be explosive.

Oxidising properties Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.

Not applicable.

9.2. Other information

Other information No information required.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Viscosity

Reactivity See the other subsections of this section for further details.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the

prescribed storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Containers can burst violently or explode

when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Static electricity and formation of sparks

must be prevented.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Oxidising materials. Acids - oxidising.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition

products

Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 16,666.67

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 36,666.67

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

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ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 373.33

Skin corrosion/irritation

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

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitroBased on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

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

IARC carcinogenicityNone of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity -

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

development

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure STOT SE 3 - H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Target organs Central nervous system

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure STOT RE 1 - H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Pneumonia may be the

result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs.

General information The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the

length of exposure.

Inhalation A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting.

Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, disziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic

effect.

Ingestion Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause

chemical pneumonitis. May cause discomfort if swallowed.

Skin contact May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.

Eye contact May be slightly irritating to eyes.

Route of exposure Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

Target organs Central nervous system

Medical considerations Skin disorders and allergies.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

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Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy <0.1% benzene

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) LD₅₀ >5000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data

the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) LD₅₀ >2000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit REACH dossier information. Based on available

data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) LD₅₀ >5610 mg/m³, Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available

data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye

Dose: 0.1 mL, 1-2 seconds, Rabbit REACH dossier information. Based on available

data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

damage/irritation

Skin sensitisation Buehler test - Guinea pig: Not sensitising. REACH dossier information. Based on

available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Gene mutation: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the

classification criteria are not met.

Genotoxicity - in vivo Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available

data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity -

fertility

Two-generation study - NOAEC >20000 mg/m³, Inhalation, Rat P, F1 REACH

dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity -

development

Fetotoxicity:, Maternal toxicity: - NOAEL: 23900 mg/m³, Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure STOT SE 3 - H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure STOT RE 1 - H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

Target organs Central nervous system

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard if swallowed.

Turpentine, oil

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD50) Harmful if swallowed.

Acute toxicity - dermal

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Notes (dermal LD50) Harmful in contact with skin.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation

(LC50 vapours mg/l)

11.2

11.2

Rat **Species**

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) REACH dossier information. Harmful if inhaled.

ATE inhalation (vapours

mg/l)

Skin corrosion/irritation

Human skin model test Cell Viability 29.8% 15 minutes REACH dossier information. Irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eve

Causes serious eye irritation.

damage/irritation

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Patch test - Guinea pig: Sensitising. REACH dossier information.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Gene mutation: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the

classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity -

fertility

One-generation study - NOAEL >260 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat P REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity development

Maternal toxicity: - NOAEL: 250 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat Teratogenicity: - NOAEL: >1000 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data

the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure NOAEL 200 ppm, Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available

data the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard if swallowed.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity Aguatic Chronic 2 - H411 Toxic to aguatic life with long lasting effects.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy <0.1% benzene

Toxicity Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LL₅₀, 96 hours: 8.2 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EL₅₀, 48 hours: 4.5 mg/l, Daphnia magna

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Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

EL₅₀, 72 hours: 3.1 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - fish early NOELR, 14 days: 2.6 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

life stage

Chronic toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

NOELR, 21 days: 2.6 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Turpentine, oil

Toxicity Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LL₅₀, 96 hours: 29 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EL₅₀, 48 hours: 6.4 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

EL₅₀, 72 hours: 16.4 mg/l, Desmodesmus subspicatus

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy <0.1% benzene

Persistence and degradability

The product is readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation

Water - Degradation 77%: 28 days

Turpentine, oil

Persistence and degradability

Readily biodegradable but failing the 10-day window.

Biodegradation

Water - Degradation 71.7%: 28 days

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient Not available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy <0.1% benzene

Bioaccumulative potential BCF: 10-2500, Estimated value.

Turpentine, oil

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility No data available.

Cut'n'Polish

Ecological information on ingredients.

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy <0.1% benzene

Mobility The product is insoluble in water.

Adsorption/desorption

coefficient

Water - log Koc: 1.78-2.36 @ 25°C Estimated value.

Turpentine, oil

Mobility The product is partly soluble in water and may spread in the aquatic environment.

Surface tension 54.8 mN/m @ 21°C

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

assessment

Ecological information on ingredients.

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy <0.1% benzene

Results of PBT and vPvB This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria. assessment

Turpentine, oil

Results of PBT and vPvB This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria. **assessment**

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. When handling waste, the safety precautions

applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

Disposal methodsDo not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a

licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is

not feasible.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal

documentation using the data shown in this section.

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID) 1263

UN No. (IMDG) 1263

UN No. (ICAO) 1263

Cut'n'Polish

UN No. (ADN) 1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name

PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

(ADR/RID)

Proper shipping name (IMDG) PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (CONTAINS Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy

<0.1% benzene, Turpentine, oil)

Proper shipping name (ICAO) PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

Proper shipping name (ADN) PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 3

ADR/RID classification code F1

ADR/RID label 3

IMDG class 3

ICAO class/division 3

ADN class 3

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group III

IMDG packing group III

ICAO packing group

ADN packing group

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant



14.6. Special precautions for user

Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

EmS F-E, S-E

ADR transport category 3

Emergency Action Code •3Y

Hazard Identification Number 30

(ADR/RID)

Tunnel restriction code (D/E)

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

Cut'n'Polish

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable. Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).

The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment

Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].

EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.

EU legislation Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18

December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of

Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).

Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

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 (as

amended).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Inventories

EU - EINECS/ELINCS

Paraffin waxes and hydrocarbon waxes

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Road.

ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Inland Waterways.

RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.

LC₅o: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.

LD₅₀: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).

EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.

vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

Classification abbreviations

and acronyms

Flam. Lig. = Flammable liquid Asp. Tox. = Aspiration hazard

Skin Sens. = Skin sensitisation

STOT RE = Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure

Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)

Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC)

1272/2008

Asp. Tox. 1 - H304: STOT RE 1 - H372: STOT SE 3 - H336: Skin Sens. 1 - H317: :

Calculation method. Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411:: Calculation method. Flam. Liq. 3 - H226::

Expert judgement.

Cut'n'Polish

Training advice Only trained personnel should use this material.

Revision comments This is first issue.

Revision date 09/08/2017

SDS number 6035

Hazard statements in full 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.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H372 Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated

exposure

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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