



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue: 23 May 2011, version 2
 Commercial product name: HardWax Oil
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1. Identification of the substance / preparation and the company.

Product name and code: Hardwax Oil
 Material uses: Decorative wax oil for wood treatment.
 Identification company: **American Wood Oil.**
 Bredestraat 4
 B 2000 Antwerp
 Belgium
 Telefoon: (+32) 03 366 24 34
 Telefax: (+32) 03 321 62 77
 E - mail: info@americanwoodoil.com
 Website: www.americanwoodoil.com
 Emergency telephone number: (24 hour), (+32) 015 58 4545, BIG poison Centrum

2. Hazard identification.

The preparation is classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC or Directive 67/548/EEC and its amendments.

R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
 R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

3. Composition / information on ingredients.

Ingredient	% weight	danger	CAS#	EC#
GHS classification elements				
Naphtha (petroleum), hydro treated heavy	> 50	Xn, R10,R65,R66	64742-48-9	265-150-3
GHS *:		Asp. Tox. 1; H304 EUH066		
2-Butanone oxime	< 1	Xn; R21 Carc. Cat 3; R40 - Xi; R41 - R43	96-29-7	202-496-6
GHS:		Carc. 2; H351 Acute Tox. 4; H312 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Skin Sens. 1; H317		
2-Ethylhexanoic acid, cobalt salt	< 1	Xi,R38 R43 - N; R51/53	13586-82-8	237-015-9
GHS:		-		

Full text of each relevant R- and H- phrase can be found in heading 16.

GHS classification elements in so far as officially assigned according to EC Regulation 1272/2008.

* The classification as a carcinogen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 0,1 % w/w benzene (EC# 200-753-7).



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4. First – aid measures.

Eye contact:	Slightly irritating. Remove possible contact lens. Contamination of the eyes must be treated by thorough irrigation with water for 15 minutes, with the eyelids held open. A doctor (or eye specialist) should be consulted immediately.
Skin contact:	Remove mechanically and wash off with plenty of soap and water, carefully apply cream to clean skin. If symptoms develop, obtain medical attention. Do NOT use solvents.
Swallowing:	Harmful. Provided the patient is conscious, wash out mouth with water and give two glasses of water to drink. DO NOT induce patient to vomit. If symptoms develop, obtain medical attention. If unconscious place in recovery position.
If aerosol or vapour is inhaled in high concentrations:	Take the person into the fresh air and keep him warm, let him rest; if there is difficulty in breathing, medical advice is required.
Further medical treatment:	Symptomatic treatment and supportive therapy as indicated.

5. Fire – fighting measures.

Extinguishing media suitable:	CO ₂ , foam, dry powder, in case of larger fires, water spray should be used.
Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:	A direct water jet.
Unusual fire / explosion hazards:	If involved in a fire, it may emit noxious and toxic fumes. Combustion products may include: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and nitrogen oxide.
Protection of fire-fighters:	Fire - men have to wear self - contained breathing apparatus. Use qualified personnel who are well aware of the dangers of this product. After use clean the equipment thoroughly (shower, clean clothing thoroughly and check suitability).
Additional information:	Extinguishing with water may cause slipperiness. Prevent washings from entering watercourses.

6. Accidental release measures.

Personal precautions:	People dealing with major spillages should wear protective clothing including respiratory protection in case of insufficient ventilation. Ventilate the area. The gas is heavier than air and can spread over the floor. The gasses can form explosive mixtures with air. Eliminate sources of ignition. Can cause a slippery surface.
Environmental precautions:	Do not discharge into drains, sewers, watercourses or the environment. Dike if needed.
Clean up methods:	Absorb spillages onto sand, earth or any suitable (not flammable) adsorbent material. If rags or sponges are used for cleaning they must be stored in suitable airtight drums for waste disposal.



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7. Handling and storage.

Handling:	When handling observe the usual precautionary measures for chemicals. Ventilate the area. Keep the concentration of the damp below the Occupational Exposure Limits as listed. Stir or shake before use.
Storage:	Keep container tightly closed and dry. Prevent product temperatures above 35 °C and below 5 °C. Keep away from direct sunlight. Keep away from heat, sparks and flames (not smoking). Keeping containers properly sealed when not in use and keep the packaging with the opening on the top side to avoid any leakage.
	Suitable storage material: Steel, original packaging. Storage material to avoid: Copper, aluminium, PVC. Storage temperature: Recommended storage temperature 20 ± 5 °C.
Specific use(s):	Hand applicable wood protection material (floors, furniture). Apply thin coats with a brush (equalise with a cloth if necessary). Allow 12 hours drying time between coats. Polish with a brush or cloth to produce a shine.

8. Exposure controls / personal protection.

Exposure limits.	
Ingredient name	Occupational exposure limits UK (OES / MAC – list or supplier).
Naphtha (petroleum), hydro treated heavy:	TWA 8 hours 1.200 mg / m ³ (197 ppm)
2-Butanone oxime:	TWA 8 hours 10 ppm
2-Ethylhexanoic acid, cobalt salt:	TWA 8 hours 0,1 mg / m ³
Personal protective equipment:	Do not smoke, eat or drink whilst working. Wear suitable protective clothing (preferable heavy cotton or heat-resistant fibre). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled and stored.
Respiratory protection:	Effective ventilation (space ventilation rate > 1), if possible supplemented by source extraction. Required at insufficiently ventilated workplaces when using in the circumstances mentioned with concentrations above the exposure limit (half face mask EN 405, EN 141 filter type A). When using as spray use self-contained respiratory protection. When sanding fully hardened product it is advised to wear FFP2 masks (FFP-2 mask according to EN149: 2001). FFP2-masks must be worn for shorter-lasting activities where less than ten times the limit value(s) is reached. With higher concentrations or an unknown concentration: wear FFP-3 respiratory protection or self-contained respiratory protection).
Skin and body:	Overall (preferably heavy cotton) or disposable coverall. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Contaminated clothing should be thoroughly cleaned before re – use. Keep working clothes separate. Do not add solvents or thinner.







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8. Exposure controls / personal protection (continue).

Hands:  Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Protective gloves should be worn when handling with the not fully reacted product. For prolonged or repeated handling, use gloves: nitrile, neoprene or PVA. Do not wipe hands with rags that have been used before.

Eyes:  Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids. Eye - wash.

9. Physical and chemical properties.

General information.
 Appearance: Liquid.
 Colour: Light yellow.
 Odour: Aromatic.

Important health, safety and environmental information.
 pH: Not applicable.
 Boiling point: No data.
 Flash point: 73,5 °C.
 Explosive properties: 0,6 till 7 V-%.
 Vapour pressure: > 1 (air = 1).
 Relative density: ± 0,92 (water = 1).
 Solubility in water: Not soluble.
 Viscosity: 49 s (100 cc) at 23 °C (ISO 2431).
 Vapour density: Not available.
 Evaporation rate: Not available.

10. Stability and reactivity.

Stability: Stable at room temperature.
 Conditions to avoid: Avoid high (> 35 °C) and low temperatures. Avoid contact with heat sources.
 Materials to avoid: Strong oxidisers, water, alkalis materials and strong acids.
 Hazardous decomposition products: Unlikely under normal industrial use and at operating temperatures. In case of fire potential release of decomposition products hazardous to health, including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxide, aldehydes and ketones.



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11. Toxicological information.

Acute toxicity from the components:

Product information: Naphtha (petroleum), hydro treated heavy.
 LD₅₀ (Oral, rat): > 15.000 mg / kg.
 LD₅₀ (Dermal, rabbit): > 3.000 mg / kg.
 LD₅₀ (Inhalation, rat): > 2,8 mg / l (4 hours).

Product information: 2 - Butanone oxime.
 LD₅₀ (Oral, rat): > 2.500 mg / kg.
 LD₅₀ (Dermal, rabbit): > 1.000 mg / kg.
 LD₅₀ (Inhalation, rat): > 20 mg / l (4 hours).

This health hazard assessment is based on information of the components.

Effects on the eyes: Slightly irritating. In high concentrations irritating to eyes with the possibility of cornea damage.
 Effects on the skin: Slightly irritating. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. May cause sensitisation by skin contact. Contains 2 - butanone oxime that can be absorbed through the skin.
 Effect on the respiratory organs: Irritation of mucous membranes and airways. Nausea. Intoxicating in high concentrations.
 Ingestion: May cause lung damage if swallowed.

Preparation contains VOC components, according to the criteria of the directive on VOC products. A volatile organic compound (VOC) mean any organic compound having at 293,15 K a vapour pressure of 0,01 kPa or more, or having a corresponding volatility under the particular conditions of use.
 The total amount in this preparation = app. 287 g. VOC / l (calculated value).

12. Ecological information.

Eco toxicity from the components:

Product information: Naphtha (petroleum), hydro treated heavy.
 LC₅₀ (fish, crustacean, amphipod): > 100 mg / l (96 hours).

Mobility: Poorly to not soluble in water.
 Persistence / degradability: No data.
 Bioaccumulation: No data.
 Eco toxicity other: No data.

WGK: 1 (Wassergefährdungsklasse or water pollution class, German Water Resources Act., slight water pollutant).



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13. Disposal considerations.

Product waste:	Incinerate in a hazardous waste incinerator suitable for the disposal of noxious chemical waste in accordance with the relevant regulation. The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised where ever possible. If this is not possible, destruction is to be in an approved facility which is equipped to absorb and neutralise acid gases and other toxic processing products. Waste, even small quantities, should never be poured down drains, sewers or water courses.
Eural code for waste:	08 01 11*. WASTES FROM THE MANUFACTURE, FORMULATION, SUPPLY AND USE (MFSU) OF COATINGS (PAINTS, VARNISHES AND VITREOUS ENAMELS), ADHESIVES, SEALANTS AND PRINTING INKS; wastes from MFSU and removal of paint and varnish, waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances. Classified as hazardous waste.
Empty containers:	Remove any residue adhering to the walls.

14. Transport information.

Not dangerous cargo.

15. Regulatory information.

EG regulations.
Hazard symbol: -
EU labelling classification: -
R – (risk) phrases: R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
S – (safety) phrases: S2 Keep out of the reach of children.
S24 Avoid contact with skin.
S37 Wear suitable gloves.
S46 If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.
S51 Use only in well-ventilated areas.
VOC 287 g / l (calculated value).
Additional warning phrases: Contains naphtha (petroleum), hydro treated heavy, cobalt salt and 2 - butanone oxime.

Waste symbol:





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16. Other information.

List of relevant R- and H- phrases referred to under headings 2 and 3 (only #):

R10 - Flammable.
R21 - Harmful in contact with skin.
R38 - Irritating to skin.
R40 - Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.
R41 - Risk of serious damage to eyes.
R43 - May cause sensitization by skin contact.
R51/52 - Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R65 - Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R66 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312 - Harmful in contact with skin.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

History: Date of printing: 23 May 2011.
Date of previous issue: 2 April 2005.
Version: 2.
Change: Legislation and recipe update.

The data given here is based on current knowledge and experience. The purpose of this Safety Data Sheet is to describe the products in terms of their safety requirements. The data does not signify any warranty with regard to the product's properties. In all cases, it is the responsibility of the user to determine the applicability of such information and recommendations and the suitability of any products for its own particular purpose.

Safety data sheet according regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European parliament and of the council from 18 December 2006 concerning the registration, evaluation, authorisation and restriction of chemicals (REACH).

HardWax Oil is a trademark of American Wood Oil.

Annex.

From the raw materials in this recipe, at the moment of drafting this safety data sheet, no chemical safety reports according to regulation (EC) no. 1907/2006 has been registered.