

Britemax Max Shine

Version number: GHS 1.0

Date of compilation: 2016-04-19

SECTION 1: Identification**1.1 Product identifier**Trade name **Britemax Max Shine****1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**

Relevant identified uses Vehicle wax

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Transco Blanx Ltd. t/a Britemax
Unit 18 Lambs Business Park
Terracotta Road
South Godstone
Surrey
RH9 8LJ
United Kingdom
Tel: +44 (0)1342 893015
sales@britemax.co.uk

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency information service USA 1.800.535.5053, INTL 1.352.323.3500

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture**

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

Section	Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
B.6	flammable liquid	4	Flam. Liq. 4	H227
A.2	skin corrosion/irritation	2	Skin Irrit. 2	H315
A.4S	skin sensitization	1	Skin Sens. 1	H317
A.7	reproductive toxicity	2	Repr. 2	H361f
A.10	aspiration hazard	1	Asp. Tox. 1	H304

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources.

2.2 Label elements

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

- Signal word danger

- Pictograms

GHS07, GHS08



- Hazard statements

H227 Combustible liquid.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H361f Suspected of damaging fertility.

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- Precautionary statements

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
P272	Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280	Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.
P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P321	Specific treatment (see on this label).
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use sand, carbon dioxide or powder extinguisher to extinguish.
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

- Hazardous ingredients for labelling odorless mineral spirits, octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane, CMIT/MIT mixture

2.3 Other hazards

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

Hazards not otherwise classified

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects (GHS category 1: aquatic toxicity - acute and chronic).

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Not relevant (mixture)

3.2 Mixtures

Description of the mixture

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS	Pictograms
odorless mineral spirits	CAS No 64742-48-9	10 - < 25	Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 STOT SE 3 / H336 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	CAS No 64742-47-8	1 - < 5	Flam. Liq. 4 / H227 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304	
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	CAS No 556-67-2	1 - < 5	Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 Repr. 2 / H361f	
CMIT/MIT mixture	CAS No 55965-84-9	< 1	Acute Tox. 3 / H301 Acute Tox. 3 / H311 Acute Tox. 3 / H331 Skin Corr. 1B / H314 Eye Dam. 1 / H318 Skin Sens. 1 / H317	

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For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

SECTION 4: First-aid measures**4.1 Description of first-aid measures**

General notes

Do not leave affected person unattended. Remove victim out of the danger area. Keep affected person warm, still and covered. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. In case of unconsciousness place person in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth.

Following inhalation

If breathing is irregular or stopped, immediately seek medical assistance and start first aid actions. In case of respiratory tract irritation, consult a physician. Provide fresh air.

Following skin contact

Wash with plenty of soap and water.

Following eye contact

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart.

Following ingestion

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

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms and effects are not known to date.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**5.1 Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing media

Water spray, BC-powder, Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture. Solvent vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures.

Hazardous combustion products

Nitrogen oxides (NO_x)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings. Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses. Collect contaminated firefighting water separately. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

For non-emergency personnel

Remove persons to safety.

For emergency responders

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapors/dust/aerosols/gases.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose it.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advices on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains

Advices on how to clean up a spill

Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Collect spillage: Sawdust, Kieselgur (diatomite), Sand, Universal binder

Appropriate containment techniques

Use of adsorbent materials.

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

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

Disposal considerations: see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage**7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

Recommendations

- Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Use local and general ventilation. Avoidance of ignition sources. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Due to danger of explosion, prevent leakage of vapours into cellars, flues and ditches. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools.

- Specific notes/details

Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures. Vapors are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands after use. Do not to eat, drink and smoke in work areas. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Never keep food or drink in the vicinity of chemicals. Never place chemicals in containers that are normally used for food or drink. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Managing of associated risks

- Explosive atmospheres

Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Use local and general ventilation. Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.

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- Flammability hazards

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Protect from sunlight.

Control of the effects

Protect against external exposure, such as

Frost

- Ventilation requirements

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

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See section 16 for a general overview.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)								
Country	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m ³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m ³]	Source
US	petroleum distillates (naphtha) (rubber solvent)	64742-48-9	PEL	500	2,000			29 CFR OSHA

Notation

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

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

Relevant DNELs of components of the mixture						
Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	556-67-2	DNEL	14.9 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	556-67-2	DNEL	73 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects

Relevant PNECs of components of the mixture						
Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	556-67-2	PNEC	0.44 µg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	556-67-2	PNEC	0.044 µg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	556-67-2	PNEC	10 mg/l	microorganisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	556-67-2	PNEC	0.59 mg/kg	benthic organisms	sediment	short-term (single instance)
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	556-67-2	PNEC	0.059 mg/kg	pelagic organisms	sediment	short-term (single instance)
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	556-67-2	PNEC	1.7 mg/kg	(top) predators	water	short-term (single instance)
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	556-67-2	PNEC	0.15 mg/kg	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)

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8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

General ventilation.

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection

Wear eye/face protection.

Skin protection

- Hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. In the case of wanting to use the gloves again, clean them before taking off and air them well. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

- Other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Environmental exposure controls

Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination. Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties****Appearance**

Physical state	liquid (viscous)
Color	blue
Odor	characteristic

Other safety parameters

pH (value)	not determined
Melting point/freezing point	not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range	>65 °C at 1 atm
Flash point	65 °C at 101.3 kPa 149 °F at 1 atm
Evaporation rate	not determined
Flammability (solid, gas)	not relevant (fluid)

Explosive limits

- Lower explosion limit (LEL)	0.7 vol%
- Upper explosion limit (UEL)	5.4 vol%

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Vapor pressure	132 Pa at 25 °C
Density	0.99 g/ml
Vapor density	this information is not available
Relative density	0.99 at 25 °C (water = 1)
Solubility(ies)	not determined

Partition coefficient

- n-octanol/water (log KOW)	this information is not available
Auto-ignition temperature	343 °C
Viscosity	not determined
Explosive properties	none
Oxidizing properties	none

9.2 Other information

Solvent content	90.87 %
Solid content	9.14 %
Temperature class (USA, acc. to NEC 500)	T2 (maximum permissible surface temperature on the equipment: 300 °C)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**10.1 Reactivity**

Concerning incompatibility: see below "Conditions to avoid" and "Incompatible materials". The mixture contains reactive substance(s). Risk of ignition.

If heated:

Risk of ignition

10.2 Chemical stability

See below "Conditions to avoid".

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No known hazardous reactions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

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

Hints to prevent fire or explosion

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

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10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidizers

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Reasonably anticipated hazardous decomposition products produced as a result of use, storage, spill and heating are not known. Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information**11.1 Information on toxicological effects**

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

Classification procedure

The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)**Acute toxicity**

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of components of the mixture			
Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	ATE
CMIT/MIT mixture	55965-84-9	oral	100
CMIT/MIT mixture	55965-84-9	dermal	300
CMIT/MIT mixture	55965-84-9	inhalation: vapor	3

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging fertility.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (single exposure).

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

- 12.1 Toxicity**
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- 12.2 Persistence and degradability**
Data are not available.
- 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**
Data are not available.
- 12.4 Mobility in soil**
Data are not available.
- 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**
Data are not available.
- 12.6 Other adverse effects**

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

- 13.1 Waste treatment methods**
Waste treatment-relevant information
Solvent reclamation/regeneration.
Sewage disposal-relevant information
Do not empty into drains. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.
Waste treatment of containers/packages
Completely emptied packages can be recycled. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.
- Relevant provisions relating to waste**
List of wastes
Not assigned
- Remarks**
Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities.

SECTION 14: Transport information

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| 14.1 UN number | not subject to transport regulations |
| 14.2 UN proper shipping name | not relevant |
| 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)
Class | - |
| 14.4 Packing group | not relevant |
| 14.5 Environmental hazards | |
| 14.6 Special precautions for user
There is no additional information. | |

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

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations (United States)

SARA TITLE III (Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act)

- List of Extremely Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 355) (EPCRA Section 302 and 304)
none of the ingredients are listed
- Specific Toxic Chemical Listings (40 CFR 372) (EPCRA Section 313)
none of the ingredients are listed

New Jersey Worker and Community Right to Know Act N.J.S.A. 34:5A-1 et. seq. none of the ingredients are listed

California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA): Proposition 65 Chemicals known to the State to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity none of the ingredients are listed

Industry or sector specific available guidance(s)

NPCA-HMIS® III

Hazardous Materials Identification System. American Coatings Association.

Category	Rating	Description
Chronic Health	*	chronic (long-term) health effects may result from repeated overexposure
Health	2	temporary or minor injury may occur
Flammability	2	material that must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperatures before ignition can occur
Physical hazard	0	material that is normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will not react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Non-explosive
Personal protective equipment	-	

NFPA® 704

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

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

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical safety assessments for substances in this mixture were not carried out.

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SECTION 16: Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
29 CFR OSHA	29 CFR §1910.1001 - Occupational Safety and Health Standards: Toxic and Hazardous Substances (permissible exposure limits)
49 CFR US DOT	49 CFR § 40 U.S. Department of Transportation
Acute Tox.	acute toxicity
Asp. Tox.	aspiration hazard
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
Eye Dam.	seriously damaging to the eye
Eye Irrit.	irritant to the eye
Flam. Liq.	flammable liquid
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
HMIS	Hazardous Materials Identification System
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")
NFPA® 704	National Fire Protection Association: Standard System for the Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response (United States)
NPCA-HMIS® III	National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PEL	permissible exposure limit
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
ppm	parts per million
Repr.	reproductive toxicity
RTECS	Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)
Skin Corr.	corrosive to skin
Skin Irrit.	irritant to skin
Skin Sens.	skin sensitization
STEL	short-term exposure limit
STOT SE	specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
TWA	time-weighted average
vPvB	very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

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Key literature references and sources for data

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS), 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Transport of dangerous goods by road or rail (49 CFR US DOT). International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

Classification procedure

Physical and chemical properties. The classification is based on tested mixture. Health hazards. Environmental hazards. The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

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

Code	Text
H226	flammable liquid and vapor
H227	combustible liquid
H301	toxic if swallowed
H304	may be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H311	toxic in contact with skin
H314	causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H315	causes skin irritation
H317	may cause an allergic skin reaction
H318	causes serious eye damage
H331	toxic if inhaled
H336	may cause drowsiness or dizziness
H361f	suspected of damaging fertility

Disclaimer

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