

SECTION ONE: IDENTIFICATION

Product Name	Wax Solvent
Product Code(s)	2GL1361, 2GL1362, 2GL1363, 2GL1364, 2GL1365
Supplier details	Elemi Pty Ltd, trading as Lycon Cosmetics 53 Bancroft Road, Queensland 4008, Australia Phone: +61 7 3004 6200 Email: info@lycon.com.au
SDS Revision #	03
Date of Issue	10 th June 2020
Intended Use	For cleaning wax pots, utensils and hard surfaces.
Restriction on Use	NOT for use on skin. NOT a Cosmetic Product.

Note: This product is NOT a cosmetic product and should not be used on skin. It is only for use as a cleaning solvent to remove wax residue from wax heaters (wipe away all wax solvent traces before refilling wax heaters with depilatory wax), waxing implements and hard surfaces.

SECTION TWO: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazardous according to the criteria of the GHS (Australian implementation).

Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of ADG/IMDG/IATA for transport by Road, Rail, Sea and Air.

GHS Classification(s) Flammable Liquids: 4
Aspiration Toxicant: 1
Skin Corrosion / Irritation: 3

GHS Signal Word DANGER

GHS Symbol



Hazard Statements

H227 Combustible Liquid
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H316 Causes mild skin irritation

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P262 Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

Response

P301+312+101 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE / doctor, if you feel unwell, and have product container or label at hand.

SUSMP: 5 (Australian Poisons Schedule)

Health Effects

Acute:

Swallowed:

The liquid may be harmful if swallowed. Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. Vomit entering the lungs by aspiration may cause potentially lethal chemical pneumonitis.

Eye:

Contact with eyes may cause moderate irritation. The vapour is mildly irritating to the eyes.

Skin:

Possible skin irritant especially when exposure is prolonged. Frequent or prolonged exposure will de-fat the skin leading to discomfort and possible dermatitis in some sensitive individuals.

Inhaled:

Not normally an inhalation risk due to low vapour pressure at ambient temperatures. In confined spaces or where ambient ventilation is inadequate, inhalation of vapour may cause irritation to the eyes, headaches, dizziness and respiratory irritation. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs resulting from accidental swallowing, or from vomiting, may cause lung damage.

Chronic:

Repeated or prolonged exposure could result in skin effects, such as dermatitis, in some sensitive individuals.

SECTION THREE: COMPOSITION/INGREDIENTS

<u>Chemical Ingredient</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Proportion (%v/v)</u>
Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent (Non DG)	64742-48-9	99
Fragrance [Fragrance contains D-Limonene]		

SECTION FOUR: FIRST AID MEASURES

Ingestion

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Give a glass of water. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, avoid aspiration into the lungs (keep head below hips). DO NOT attempt to give liquids to an unconscious person

Inhalation

Remove any clothing that may be contaminated by Wax Solvent and loosen remaining clothing. Remove from contaminated area. Move affected person to fresh air if possible. If liquid is aspirated into the lungs, seek immediate medical assistance.

Skin

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin with warm soapy water. If irritation occurs, seek medical advice. For excessive exposure, wipe contaminated skin with a clean cloth or paper towel to remove excess material. Then wash thoroughly with soap and water and seek medical attention if irritation persists. Launder clothing before re-use.

Eye

If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation or pain persists, seek medical attention

First Aid Facilities

Sterile eyewash container/facilities

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically. Avoid gastric lavage: risk of aspiration of product to the lungs with the potential to cause chemical pneumonitis.

SECTION FIVE: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Combustible liquid. Vapour is heavier than air and may travel some distance in, for example, pits and drains to a source of ignition. On burning, will emit noxious gases including carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Fire fighters to wear breathing apparatus if there is a risk of exposure to products of combustion.

In case of fire, use water fog, carbon dioxide or dry chemical powder. If safe to do so, remove container from path of fire. Packaging could also be expected to contribute fumes to large fires.

SECTION SIX: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spills:

General:

Combustible liquid. Extinguish all ignition sources. Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents. Clean up immediately.

Small Spills:

Wash area down with warm soapy water.

Large Spills:

Contain the spilled liquid with sand or earth. Recover liquid by using explosion proof pump or hand pump. Collect and place in clean, labelled containers for disposal. Wash area down with soapy water.

SECTION SEVEN: HANDLING AND STORAGE

- Keep in a cool, well ventilated place, away from open flame and other ignition sources.
- No smoking.
- Protect containers from physical damage. Avoid contact with strong oxidising agents.

Minimum Temp	Maximum Temp	Light Sensitivity	Do not store with
5 Degrees C	30 Degrees C	Store out of direct sunlight	Strong oxidising agents

SECTION EIGHT: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Controls

The hydrocarbon solvent supplier recommends 300 ppm as a TWA for this material. No short term exposure limit (STEL) is specified.

The exposure standard, expressed as TWA, is the time weighted average airborne concentration for a normal eight-hour day to which nearly all workers can be exposed repeatedly without adverse effects.

Exposure standards are issued as guidelines for good practice. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to the lowest practicable level. **Use of local exhaust ventilation is recommended.** Exposure standard data should not be used as fine lines to distinguish between safe and unsafe conditions.

Personal Protection

Eye:

Wear safety glasses when handling large quantities.

Skin:

Not required in normal use. Wear suitable, solvent-resistant gloves and long-sleeved overalls when handling large quantities. It is recommended that nitrile rubber gloves be worn by sensitive individuals.

Respiratory System:

Respirators must be worn if exposure cannot be adequately controlled and long term exposure exceeds National Exposure Standards. Ensure respirator is clean and in good working order and complies with AS 1715 and AS 1716.

SECTION NINE: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Pale yellow to yellow, clear, mobile liquid.
Odour	Citrus, 'solvent' odour
Physical State	Liquid
Boiling Point (°C)	179 – 216°C
Vapour Pressure	< 0.1kPa @ 20°C
Vapour Density (Air = 1)	>1 (heavier than air)

pH	Not Applicable (anhydrous product)
Relative Density (g/mL)	0.95 – 1.00
Flash Point	> 61 °C (Not a DG Flammable Liquid)
Flammable Properties	C1 : Combustible Liquid

SECTION TEN: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Conditions to Avoid:	Maintain integrity of packaging. Avoid sources of heat and ignition, open flames.
Materials to Avoid:	Not Established
Shelf Life:	5 years
Shelf Life after opening:	At least 4 years

SECTION ELEVEN: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Use of this product *as directed on the label and in typical usage quantities* is not expected to result in toxic effects.

Acute Effects

Ingestion	Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion, or from vomiting, may cause chemical pneumonitis, or pulmonary oedema. Ingesting large amounts of this product will result in headaches, nausea, dizziness and tracheal burning.
Eye Contact	This product is irritating to eyes, but will not permanently damage the eye tissue.
Skin Contact	This product is irritating to the skin with prolonged exposure. It may result in dryness and cracking.
Inhalation	Inhalation of this product will yield moderate discomfort in large quantities. Vapour concentrations are irritating to nose and throat. Overexposure may be evident through dizziness, nausea, headaches and other central nervous system effects.
Chronic Effects	Repeated or prolonged contact may result in dryness or defatting of the skin.
Other Health Effects Information	Individuals with pre-existing skin conditions may be sensitive to this product.
Toxicological Information	Oral LD50: > 5000mg/m ³ (rat) Dermal TCLO: LC50: 4951mg/m ³ (rat)

SECTION TWELVE: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	
Aquatic Toxicity	Expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms. May cause long term adverse effects in the environment.
Persistence/ Degradability	This product will evaporate and commence degradation on exposure to light and air.
Mobility	This product is highly volatile and will rapidly evaporate to the air if released into waterways.

SECTION THIRTEEN: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Method	Empty packaging should be taken for recycling, recovery or disposal through a suitably qualified or licensed contractor. Care should be taken to ensure compliance with national and local authorities. Packaging may still contain fumes and vapours that are flammable and harmful. Ensure that empty packaging is allowed to dry.
Special Precautions for Landfill or Incineration	This product is NOT suitable for disposal by either landfill or via municipal sewers, drains, natural streams or rivers. This product is ashless and can be burned directly in appropriate equipment.
Local Legislation	Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations.

SECTION FOURTEEN: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport: Not DG according to ADG
Air Transport: Not DG according to IATA
Sea Transport: Not DG according to IMDG

SECTION FIFTEEN: REGULATORY INFORMATION

This Product is manufactured in Australia, under Australian Law. It is an SUSMP 5 Scheduled Poison. The following federal regulatory bodies are the source of reference information.

GHS	Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) (www.unece.org/trans/danger/publi/ghs)
HSIS Database	Hazardous Substances Information System (www.hsis.safeworkaustralia.gov.au)
NICNAS	National Industrial Chemical Notification and Assessment Scheme Chemical Substance Use (www.nicnas.gov.au)

Consumer Affairs	Federal Bureau of Consumer Affairs Labelling Requirements and Consumer Issues (www.accc.gov.au)
TGA	Therapeutic Goods Administration Label Claims and Medicinal Products (www.tga.gov.au)
AQIS	Australian Quarantine and Inspection Service (Biological) Materials Importation and Distribution (www.aqis.gov.au)
Customs	Australian Customs Service www.customs.gov.au
ADG	Australian Dangerous Goods (Code) (Road and Rail Transport Issues)
IATA	International Air Transport Association (Air Transport safety Issues)
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods (Code)
SUSMP	Standards for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons www.tga.gov.au

SECTION SIXTEEN: OTHER INFORMATION

Disclaimer

This SDS has been prepared according to Work Safe guidelines and with reference to the best available information at the time of preparation. Since we are unable to control and/or anticipate all conditions under which the product may be used, each user must review this SDS and assess it in the context of their circumstances in order to determine the most appropriate usage and handling procedures for their situation. If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate assessment can be made, then the user should contact the manufacturer.

Allergies

There is always a possibility of an individual being allergic to one or several ingredients within a product. A low irritant claim does not infer that susceptible individuals will not react adversely. Allergies are very much a personal condition and do not in any way indicate a fault with the formula or substances involved. Natural substances particularly are vulnerable to seasonal and other variations that may contribute to unanticipated reactions. Unfortunately, often the only remedy in these situations is to ascertain the exact cause of the reaction (typically with professional medical help) and then to avoid all future exposure.

Animal Products

Wax Solvent contains no animal derived ingredients.

Document Revision

Revision will be carried out every 5 years as required by Work Health and Safety (WH&S) Regulations