SAFETY DATA SHEET

HG furniture wax remover



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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name
Product code
Product description
Product type
Other means of
identification

- : HG furniture wax remover
- : 270 030
- : Cleaner.
- : Liquid.
- : Not available.

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against Not applicable.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

HG International BV Damsluisweg 70 - NL-1332 EJ - Almere - The Netherlands Tel.: +31 (0)36 54 94 700 - Fax: +31 (0)36 54 94 744 Email: info@hg.eu - Internet: www.hg.eu

e-mail address of person : safety@hg.eu responsible for this SDS

National contact

HG Hagesan UK Ltd. Unit 2 Lanswood Park Broomfield Road Elmstead Market Colchester Essex CO7 7FD Tel.: 0044 (0)1206 822744 Fax: 0044 (0)1206 827019

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Centre

Telephone number	: England and Wales NHS Direct: 0845 4647
	Scotland NHS 24: 08454 24 24 24
	Republic of Ireland 01 809 2166
Supplier	
Telephone number	: +31 (0)36 54 94 777
Hours of operation	: Mo-Fr 9.00-17.00
Information limitations	: Only for medical personnel.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture **Product definition** : Mixture Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS] Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 (Narcotic effects) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 Classification according to Directive 1999/45/EC [DPD] The product is classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments. Classification : R10 Xn; R65 R66, R67 N; R51/53 Physical/chemical hazards : Flammable. Human health hazards : Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. **Environmental hazards** : Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. See Section 16 for the full text of the R phrases or H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	 Flammable liquid and vapour. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	
General	: Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Prevention	: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Avoid release to the environment.
Response	: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
Storage	: Keep cool.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazardous ingredients	: Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy
Supplemental label elements	: Contains (R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene and Citronellal. May produce an allergic reaction. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles <u>Special packaging requirem</u>	: Not applicable.

HG furniture wax remover SECTION 2: Hazards identification		
Tactile warning of danger	: Yes, applicable.	

2.3 Other hazards

Other hazards which do : None known. not result in classification

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture				
			Classification		
Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	67/548/EEC	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Туре
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	EC: 265-185-4 CAS: 64742-82-1 Index: 649-330-00-2	>=90	Xn; R65	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 (Narcotic effects) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1]
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	EC: 227-813-5 CAS: 5989-27-5 Index: 601-029-00-7	<0,25	R10 Xi; R38 R43 N; R50/53	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	[1]
Citronellal	EC: 203-376-6 CAS: 106-23-0	<0,25	Xi; R38 R43 N; R51/53	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1]
			See Section 16 for the full text of the R- phrases declared above.	See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier, are classified and contribute to the classification of the substance and hence require reporting in this section.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs or vPvBs or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Туре

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

[3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[5] Substance of equivalent concern

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first a	id measures
Eye contact	 Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II - Europe			
HG furniture wax remover			
SECTION 4: First aid m	leasures		
Skin contact	: Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.		
Ingestion	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.		
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.		
4.2 Most important sympton	ns and effects, both acute and delayed		
Potential acute health effect			
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Inhalation	 Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. 		
Skin contact	: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.		
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.		
Over-exposure signs/symp	<u>ptoms</u>		
Eye contact	: No specific data.		
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness		
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation dryness cracking		
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting		
4.3 Indication of any immedi	iate medical attention and special treatment needed		
Notes to physician	 Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled. 		
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.		
SECTION 5: Firefightin	g measures		
5.1 Extinguishing media			
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.		
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.		

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II - Europe

HG	furniture	wax I	remover
----	-----------	-------	---------

y measures
: Flammable liquid and vapour. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide
: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.
3

6.1 Personal precautions, pro	tective equipment and emergency procedures
For non-emergency personnel	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	: If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
6.2 Environmental precautions	: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.
6.3 Methods and materials for	containment and cleaning up
Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

6.4 Reference to other	1	See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
sections		See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
		See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Seveso II Directive - Reporting thresholds (in tonnes)

Danger criteria

Category	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
P5c: Flammable liquids 2 and 3 not falling under P5a or P5b	5000	50000
E2: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic 2	200	500
C6: Flammable (R10)	5000	50000
C9ii: Toxic for the environment	200	500

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations	: Not available.
Industrial sector specific solutions	: Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

No exposure limit value known.

Recommended monitoring procedures	: If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

No DNELs/DMELs available.

PNECs

No PNECs available

8.2 Exposure controls		
Appropriate engineering controls	:	Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Individual protection measur	<u>es</u>	
Hygiene measures	:	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	:	Not applicable
Skin protection		
Hand protection	:	Not applicable
Body protection	:	When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.
Other skin protection	:	Not applicable
Respiratory protection	:	Not applicable
Thermal hazards	:	Not applicable
Environmental exposure	:	Not applicable

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Colour	: Yellow.
Odour	: Solvent.
Odour threshold	: Not available.
рН	: Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	: -20°C
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: 157 to 198°C
Flash point	: Closed cup: 40°C
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Burning time	: Not applicable.
Burning rate	: Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	: Lower: 0,6% Upper: 6,5%
Vapour pressure	: Not available.
Vapour density	: Not available.
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 1-10-2014. Date of previous issue

HG	furniture	wax	remover
----	-----------	-----	---------

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Relative density	: 0,78
Solubility(ies)	 Partially soluble in the following materials: diethyl ether. Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Solubility in water	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: 210°C
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Dynamic (room temperature): 1,28 mPa·s
Explosive properties	: Not available.
Oxidising properties	: Not available.

9.2 Other information

Г

No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity			
10.1 Reactivity	:	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.	
10.2 Chemical stability	:	The product is stable.	
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.	
10.4 Conditions to avoid	:	Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.	
10.5 Incompatible materials	:	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials	
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.	

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4400 mg/kg	-
Citronellal	LD50 Oral	Rat	2420 mg/kg	-
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.			
Acute toxicity estimates				
Not available.				
Irritation/Corrosion				
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.			
<u>Sensitisation</u>				
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.			
<u>Mutagenicity</u>				
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.			
Carcinogenicity				
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.			
Reproductive toxicity				
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.			
ate of issue/Date of revision	: 1-10-2014. Date of previo	ous issue : No pr	evious validation.	Version : 1

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Teratogenicity	-
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	

Information on the likely	: Not available.
routes of exposure	

Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	:	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact	:	Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
Ingestion	:	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	: No specific data.
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation dryness cracking
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting

Delayed and immediate effec	ts a	and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
<u>Short term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	-	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Potential chronic health effe	<u>ets</u>	<u>i</u>
Not available.		
Conclusion/Summary	:	Not available.
General	:	Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/ or dermatitis.
Carcinogenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Date of issue/Date of revision		: 1-10-2014. Date of previous issue : No previous validation. Version : 1 9/13

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II - Europe

HG furniture wax remover

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

	-
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Other information

: Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	Acute EC50 69600 μg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 35000 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Neonate Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	48 hours 4 days
Conclusion/Summary	: Harmful to aquatic organisms, may environment.	cause long-term adverse effects ir	the aquatic

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	-	10 to 2500	high
Citronellal	3,62	113,6	low

12.4 Mobility in soil	
Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: Not available.
Mobility	: Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and v	PvB assessment
PBT	: Not applicable.
vPvB	: Not applicable.

12.6 Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product	
Methods of disposal	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.
Hazardous waste	: The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.
Packaging	
Methods of disposal	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Date of issue/Date of revision

: No previous validation. Version : 1

10/13

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Special precautions
 This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	•			
	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
14.1 UN number	UN1300	UN1300	UN1300	UN1300
14.2 UN proper shipping name	TURPENTINE SUBSTITUTE mixture	TURPENTINE SUBSTITUTE mixture	TURPENTINE SUBSTITUTE mixture. Marine pollutant (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy)	TURPENTINE SUBSTITUTE mixture
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group	Ш	Ш	Ш	Ш
14.5 Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	No.
Additional information	The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. <u>Hazard identification</u> <u>number</u> 30 <u>Limited quantity</u> 5 L	The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. <u>Emergency</u> <u>schedules (EmS)</u> F-E, S-E	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

14.6 Special precautions for : user

: **Transport within user's premises:** 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.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to 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 <u>EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)</u>

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

: Not available.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

HG furniture wax remover				
SECTION 15: Regulatory	informat	ion		
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	: Not appli	cable.		
Other EU regulations				
	: All comp	onents are listed	or exempted.	
Seveso II Directive				
This product is controlled under	er the Seve	so II Directive.		
Danger criteria				
Category				
P5c: Flammable liquids 2 ar E2: Hazardous to the aquati C6: Flammable (R10) C9ii: Toxic for the environme	c environme		P5b	
Contains (Regulation (EC) No 648/2004)	: aliphatic	hydrocarbons		>30%
	aromatic	hydrocarbons		5-15%
	perfume	s: geraniol, limon	ene, citral	-
15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment SECTION 16: Other inform Indicates information that has	required		stances for which Chemical Safety Assessments	are still
Abbreviations and acronyms	: ATE = A CLP = C 1272/200 DMEL = DNEL = EUH stat PBT = P PNEC = RRN = R	cute Toxicity Estim lassification, Labe 08] Derived Minimal E Derived No Effect tement = CLP-spe ersistent, Bioaccu Predicted No Effe EACH Registratio	nate Illing and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) Effect Level Level ecific Hazard statement mulative and Toxic ect Concentration	No.
Procedure used to derive the o		-	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]	
Classific	ation		Justification	
Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 (Narcotic effects) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411		Expert judgment Expert judgment Expert judgment Expert judgment		
Full text of abbreviated H statements	: H226 H304 H315 H317 H319 H336 (Narcotic effects) H400 H410 H411	Causes skin irrita May cause an all Causes serious e May cause drows Very toxic to aqua Very toxic to aqua	vallowed and enters airways. ation. ergic skin reaction. eye irritation. siness or dizziness. (Narcotic effects)	

Date of issue/Date of revision

12/13

SECTION 16: Other information	
Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]	 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Stor Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H336 (Narcotic effects) ACUTE AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Full text of abbreviated R phrases	 R10- Flammable. R65- Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. R38- Irritating to skin. R43- May cause sensitisation by skin contact. R66- Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. R67- Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. R50/53- Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. R51/53- Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Full text of classifications [DSD/DPD]	: Xn - Harmful Xi - Irritant N - Dangerous for the environment
Date of printing	: 22-10-2014.
Date of issue/ Date of revision	: 1-10-2014.
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation.
Version	: 1
Notice to reader	

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.