

SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

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

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name: InnoMetal WAXX 001

Other names: -

MSDS name: EN_InnoMetal_MSDS_WAXX 001

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

1.2.1. Application of the substance / the mixture

Surface treatment

1.2.2. Applications advised against

No further relevant information available.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

InnoMetal GmbH

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1.4. Emergency telephone number

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Carcinogenicity, Category 1B; H350

Germ cell mutagenicity, Category 1B; H340

Aspiration hazard, Category 1; H304

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure), Category 1; H372

Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC or Directive 1999/45/EC



F; Flammable



Xi; Harmful



N, Harmful to the environment

R10: Flammable

R20: Harmful by inhalation

R36/37/38: Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin

R51/53: Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment

R65: Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed

Classification system:

The classification is according to the latest editions of the EU-lists, and extended by company and literature data.

2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

The product is classified and labelled according to the CLP regulation.

Hazard pictograms:



GHS02

GHS07

GHS09

Signal word: Danger

H226: Flammable liquid and vapour

H332: Harmful if inhaled

H312: Harmful in contact with skin

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statements:

P280: Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.

P262: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing

P284: Wear respiratory protection

P301+P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

2.3. Other hazards

Inhalation of dust or fumes leads to irritation of respiratory system. Inhalation of higher concentrations may cause metal fume fever.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT: Not applicable.

vPvB: Not applicable.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Dangerous components:

CAS	EINECS	Chemical name	from %	till %	Hazard pictograms	R phrases	Index Number
64742-82-1	265-185-4	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	70	90	T	45,46,48/20, 65	649-330-00-2
8002-74-2	232-315-6	Paraffin wax	5	10	-	-	-
1330-20-7	215-535-7	Xylene	2,5	5,0	Xn	10, 20/21, 38	601-022-00-9
95-63-6	202-436-9	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	0	5	Xn, N	10, 20, 36/37/38, 51/53	601-043-00-3
108-67-8	203-604-4	Mesitylene	0	5	Xi, N	10, 37, 51/53	601-025-00-5
103-65-1	203-132-9	Propylbenzene	0	1	Xn, N	10, 37, 51/53, 65	-

Labelling (CLP):

CAS	EINECS	Chemical name	Hazard pictograms	Signal word	Hazard statements
64742-82-1	265-185-4	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	GHS08	Danger	350, 340, 304, 372

8002-74-2	232-315-6	Paraffin wax	-	-	-
1330-20-7	215-535-7	Xylene	GHS02, GHS07	Warning	H226, H312, H332, H315
95-63-6	202-436-9	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	GHS02, GHS07, GHS09	Warning	226, 332, 319, 335, 315, 411
108-67-8	231-105-1	Mesitylene	GHS02, GHS07, GHS09	Warning	226, 335, 411
103-65-1	203-132-9	Propylbenzene	GHS02, GHS07, GHS08, GHS09	Danger	226, 304, 335, 411

Additional information: For the wording of the listed risk phrases refer to section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information: Move out of dangerous area. Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

After 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 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.

After 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.

After 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.

After swallowing: 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. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.

If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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.

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

nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo

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

No further relevant information available.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing agents:
Dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
Do not use water jet.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Flammable liquid. 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.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

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. This material is toxic to aquatic organisms. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain. 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.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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. 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 Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

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.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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, watercourses, 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 sections

See Section 7 for information on safe handling.
See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet. 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 non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

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. 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.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No further relevant information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Ingredients with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:

No further relevant information available.
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8.2. Exposure controls

Respiratory protection: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Protection of hands: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.



Protective gloves

Eye protection: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

Body protection: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. 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. **General protective and hygienic 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.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

General Information

Appearance:

Form: liquid

Colour: yellow

Melting point: 26 °C

Flash point: ~40 °C

Auto-ignition temperature: 210 °C

Viscosity: 208,9 mPas

9.2. Other information

No further relevant information available.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No further relevant information available.

10.2. Chemical stability

No decomposition if used and stored according to specifications.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No further relevant information available.

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

No further relevant information available.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Skin irritation: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

Eye irritation: May cause irritation to the eyes.

Sensitisation: Causes sensitization.

Inhalation: Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Further information: The product itself has not been tested. Solvents may degrease the skin.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

No further relevant information available.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

No further relevant information available.

12.3. Bio-accumulative potential

No further relevant information available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Do not allow product to reach ground water, water course or sewage system.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No further relevant information available.

12.6. Other adverse effects

No further relevant information available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not dispose of waste into sewer. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.

European waste catalogue:

According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific. Waste Codes should be assigned by the user, preferably in discussion with the waste disposal authorities.

Uncleaned packaging:

Recommendation: Dispose of as unused product. Empty remaining contents. Do not re-use empty containers. Do not burn, or use a cutting torch on, the empty drum.

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. Vapour 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

14.1. UN number

ADR, IMDG, IATA: 1300 Terpentinölersatz

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR: 1300 Terpentinölersatz
1300 Turpentine substitute
IMDG, IATA: 1300 Turpentine substitute

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR:



Class: 3, Flammable liquids
Label: 3

IMDG, IATA:



Class: 3, Flammable liquids

14.4. Packing group

ADR, IMDG, IATA: III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant: yes. Fish and tree.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Warning: Miscellaneous dangerous substances and articles.
Danger code (Kemler): 30
EMS number: F-E, S-E

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable.

Transport/Additional information:

ADR

Transport category 3

Limited quantity: 5 litres

Tunnel restriction code: D/E

UN "Model Regulation": UN1300, Turpentine substitute, 3, III, (1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene)

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations:

Water hazard class: Water hazard class 3 (Self-assessment): very hazardous for water.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

16.1. Wording of R and H phrases

Relevant phrases

(serves as the explanation for only the hazard and risk phrases noted in the MSDS, e.g. in chapter 3)

H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H312: Harmful in contact with skin.

H315: Causes skin irritation.H350: May cause cancer (NOT NECESSARILLY, see nota)
H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
H332: Harmful if inhaled.
H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
H340: May cause genetic defects (NOT NECESSARILLY, see nota)
H372: Causes damage to central nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

R10: Flammable
R20: Harmful by inhalation
R20/21: Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin
R36/37/38:Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin
R37: Irritating to respiratory system
R38: Irritating to skin
R51/53: Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment
R45: May cause cancer
R46: May cause heritable genetic damage
R48/20: Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation
R65: Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed

16.2. Further information

The information provided in this material safety data sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information, and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warrant or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. This information shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product feature and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.