

# Sicherheitsdatenblatt

Saxo Wachspaste 500 ml schwarz Stand 03.08.2022

# SECTION 1. Identification of the Substance/mixture and of the Company/firm

**1.1. Product Identifier** Code: Name Chemical name and synonyms

Art.-Nr. 107346 Saxo Wachspaste 500 ml schwarz Paste wax for mable, terracotta, granite

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses not recommended Description/Use Protective and polishing wax for hard surfaces

 1.3. Information on the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet
 weha – Ludwig Werwein GmbH

 Business Name
 weha – Ludwig Werwein GmbH

 Address
 Wikingerstr. 15

 Location and State
 86343 Königsbrunn

 Germany
 Tel. + 49 82231 6007-0

E-mail of the competent person,,

Responsible for the Safety Data Sheet Responsible for placing on the market:

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

For urgent information, please contact

Anti-poison Center for the Italian Territory: Pavia 0382/24444; Milano 02/66101029; Bergamo 800 883300; Firenze 055/7947819; Roma Gemelli 06/3054343; Roma Umberto I 06/49978000; Napoli 081/7472870.

# **SECTION 2. Hazards Identification**

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

EYES: Remove any contact lenses. Wash immediately and abundantly with water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids well. Consult a doctor if the problem persists.

info@weha.com

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Take a shower immediately. Call a doctor immediately. Wash the contaminated garments before reusing them. INHALATION: Bring the subject into the open air. If breathing stops, apply artificial respiration. Call a doctor immediately. INGESTION: Call a doctor immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not administer anything that is not expressly authorized by the doctor.

Classification and Indications of hazard:

### 2.2. Label Items

Hazard labelling accordingly to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and adjustments.

Pictograms of danger::





Warnings:	H226 Flammable liquid and vapor. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Caution advice::	
	<ul> <li>P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Not smoking.</li> <li>P261 Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapors / spray.</li> <li>P273 Do not disperse in the environment.</li> <li>P301 + P310 IN CASE OF INGESTION: immediately contact a POISON CENTER / doctor /</li> <li>P312 If you feel unwell, contact a POISON CENTER / doctor /</li> <li>P331 DO NOT induce vomiting.</li> <li>P333 + P313 In case of irritation or skin rash: consult a doctor</li> <li>P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists, consult a doctor.</li> <li>P403 + P235 Store in a cool, well-ventilated place.</li> </ul>
Contents:	HYDROCARBONS WAXES

2.3. Other dangers

Based on the available data, the product does not contain PBT or vPvB substances exceeding a percentage of 0,1%.

# **SECTION 3. Composition/Information on the Ingredients**

The product is practically non-hazardous if handled by observing common industrial hygiene practices.

### 3.1. Substances

## 3.2. Mixtures

Containing:

The full text of the hazard statements (H) is given in Section 16 of the card.

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)
C9-C12 hydrocarbons n-alkanes, aromatic cyclic isoalkanes		
CAS EC: 919-446-0 INDEX -	58 ≤ x < 62	
HYDROCARBURIC WAXES CAS 64742-42-3 EC -	28 %	

INDEX -

TREMENTINA OIL		
CAS 8006-64-2	10 ≤ x < 11,5	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411
EC 232-350-7		
INDEX 650-002-00-6		
ETHYL ACETATE		
CAS 141-78-6	3 ≤ x < 3,5	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066

EC 205-500-4 INDEX 607-022-00-5

# **SECTION 4. First Aid Measures**

# 4.1. Description of First Aid Measures

EYES: Remove any contact lenses. Wash immediately and abundantly with water for at least 15 minutes, opening eyelids wide. Consult a doctor/physician if the problem persists.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Immediately take the shower. Call a physician immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. INHALATION: Carry out the subject in the open air. If breathing ceases, practice artificial respiration. Call a doctor/physician immediately. INGESTION: Call a doctor/physician immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not give anything that is not expressly authorized by the doctor.

### 4.2. Main symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No specific information is available on the symptoms and effects of the product.

## 4.3. Indication of the need to immediately consult a physician and special treatments

Information not available

# SECTION 5. Fire Control Measures

5.1. Fire Extinguisher



SUITABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS I The extinguishers are the traditional ones: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray. NOT SUITABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS No one in particular.

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

DANGERS HAZARDOUS FOR EXPOSURE IN CASE OF FIRE Avoid breathing combustion products.

#### 5.3. Recommendations for Firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION

Cool containers with water jets to avoid product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous to health. Always wear complete fire protection equipment. Collect extinguishing water that should not be discharged into drains. Dispose of contaminated water used for fire extinguishing and residues in accordance with current regulations.

EQUIPMENT

Normal firefighting clothing such as an open circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (EN 137), flame retardant gear (EN469), flame retardant gloves (EN 659) and boots for Firefighters (HO A29 or A30).

# **SECTION 6. Accidental Release Measures**

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and procedures in case of emergency

Block the leakage if there is no danger.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including the individual protective equipment listed in Section 8 of the Safety Data Sheet) to prevent skin, eye and personal clothing contamination. These indications are valid for both workmen and emergency workers.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

I Prevent product from penetrating sewers, surface water, groundwater.

#### 6.3. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Aspirate the spilled product in a suitable container. If the product is flammable, use an explosion-proof equipment. Assess the compatibility of the container with the product, see Section 10. Absorb remaining material with inert absorbent material. Ensure sufficient ventilation of the site affected by the leak. Disposal of contaminated material must be carried out in accordance with the provisions of item 13.

### 6.4. References to other Sections



Any information regarding personal protection and disposal is described in Sections 8 and 13.

# **SECTION 7. Handling and Storage**

#### 7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Handle the product after consulting all other Sections of this Safety Data Sheet. Avoid dispersing the product in the environment. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering the areas where you eat.

### 7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Keep container closed, in a well-ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Store containers away from any incompatible materials, see Section 10.

#### 7.3. Special End uses

Information not available

SECTION 8. Control of personal Exposition/protection						
8.1. Control Parameters						
Normative Requirements::						
TLV-AC	GIH	ACGIH 2	016			
TREMENTINA OIL						
Threshold Limit Value Type	Status	TWA/8h mg/m3	ppm	STEL/15min mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH		111	20			
ETHYL ACETATE						
Threshold Limit Value Type	Status	TWA/8h mg/m3	ppm	STEL/15min mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH		1441	400	OEL 1468	400	

Legenda:

(C) = CEILING ; INALAB = Inhalable Fraction ; RESPIR = Breathable Fraction ; TORAC = Thoracic Fraction.

#### 8.2. Exposure Controls

Given that the use of appropriate technical measures should always have priority over personal protection equipment, ensure good ventilation at the workplace by means of effective local suction.

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical suppliers if necessary.

Personal protective equipment must have the EC marking attesting to their compliance with current regulations.

### HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with Category III work gloves (ref. Regulation EN 374).

For the definitive choice of material for work gloves, consider compatibility, degradation, breaking time and permeation.

In the case of preparations, the resistance of work gloves to chemical agents must be verified before use as unpredictable. The gloves have a wear time that depends on the length and type of wear.

#### SKIN PROTECTION

Wear workwear with long sleeves and safety shoes for professional use of Category I (Ref. Directive 89/686/EEC and Regulation EN ISO 20344). Wash with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

#### EYE PROTECTION

It is recommended to wear sealed protective goggles (ref. Regulation EN 166).

#### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) of the substance exceeds one or more of the substances present in the product, it is advisable to wear an A-type filter mask with the class (1, 2 or 3) to be chosen in relation to the limit of use concentration (ref. Regulation EN 14387). In case there are gases or vapors of different nature and/or gases or vapors with particles (aerosols, fumes, fogs, etc.), combine filters should be provided. The use of respiratory protection means is necessary if the technical measures taken are not sufficient to limit the exposure of the worker to the t hreshold values taken into account. The protection offered by the masks is however limited.

If the substance considered is odorless or its odor threshold is higher than proper TLV-TWA and in case of emergency, wear an open circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (EN 137) or an external air breathing apparatus (ref. Regulation EN 138). For the correct choice of respiratory protective device, refer to EN 529.

### ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Emissions from production processes, including those from ventilation equipment, should be checked for compliance with environmental protection regulations.

# **SECTION 9. Physical and Chemical Properties**

#### 9.1. Information on basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State Color Smell Olfactory Threshold	paste transparent characteristic not available
pH Malting Daint of Fragming Daint	Not available
Melting Point or Freezing Point	45 °C
Initial Boiling Point	>60 °C
Boiling Range	100°C
Flammability Point	not available
Evaporation Rate	not available
Flammability of Solids and Gases	not available
Lower Flammability Limit	65% (V/V)
Upper Flammability Limit	not available
Lower Explosive Limit	not available
Upper Explosive Limit	not available
Vapor Pressure	not available
Vapor Density	not available
Relative Density	0,80 Kg/L



Solubility Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water Self-ignition Temperature Decomposition Temperature Viscosity Explosive Properties Oxidizing Properties Partially soluble in water not available not available not available not available not available not available

#### 9.2. Other Information

VOC (Directive 2010/75/CE) : VOC (volatile carbon)) : 86,85 % 66 % 540,00 g/L

# **SECTION 10. Stability and Reactivity**

#### 10.1. Reactivity

There are no particular dangers of reaction with other substances under normal conditions of use.

#### TREMENTINA OIL Melt the rubber.

ETHYL ACETATE Decomposes slowly to acetic acid and ethanol by the action of light, air and water.

### 10.2. Chemical Stability

The product is stable under normal conditions of use and storage.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Under normal use and storage conditions, no hazardous reactions are anticipated.

#### TREMENTINA OIL

Reacts violently with: strong oxidizing agents, chlorine.In contact with: stannic chloride.Possibility of fire.It gathers the rubber.Warm heat in contact with: calcium hypochlorite, chromium trioxide, chromium oxychloride, tin chloride (IV). Risk of explosion on contact with: nitric acid, fluorine. Explosive peroxides are generated in an oxygen atmosphere.

#### ETHYL ACETATE

Risk of explosion on contact with: alkali metals, hydrides, oleum. May react violently with: fluorine, strong oxidizing agents, chlorosulphuric acid, potassium ter-butoxide. Explosive mixtures with: air.

### 10.4. Conditions to Avoid

Avoid overheating. Avoid the accumulation of electrostatic charges. Avoid any source of ignition. ETHYL ACETATE Avoid exposure to: light, heat sources, open flames.



#### 10.5. Incompatible Materials

ETHYL ACETATE Incompatible with: acids, bases, strong oxidants, aluminum, nitrates, chlorosulphuric acid. Not compatible materials: plastic materials.

**10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products** 

By thermal decomposition or in case of fire, gases and vapors potentially dangerous to health can be released. TREMENTINA OIL Can develop: acyclic terpenes, monocyclic terpene, hydroterpenes, pyrones, cymenes.

# **SECTION 11. Toxicological Information**

### 11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects

Metabolism, kinetics, mechanism of action and other information Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure Information not available

Immediate, delayed and chronic effects from short and long term exposures Information not available

Interactive effects Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

LC50 (Inhalation) of the mixture: > 20 mg / I LD50 (Oral) of the mixture: > 2000 mg / kg LD50 (Cutaneous) of the mixture: > 2000 mg / kg TREMENTINA OIL LD50 (Oral) 5760 mg / kg Rat

CUTANEOUS CORROSION/IRRITATION It does not meet the classification criteria for this class of danger

**OCULAR SERIOUS DAMAGE/IRRITATION** It does not meet the classification criteria for this class of danger

RESPIRATORY OR CUTANEOUS SENSITIVITY It can cause an allergic reaction

MUTAGENICITY ON GERMINAL CELLS It does not meet the classification criteria for this class of danger



CARCINOGENICITY

It does not meet the classification criteria for this class of danger

TOXICITY FOR REPRODUCTION It does not meet the classification criteria for this class of danger

<u>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGANIC TOXICITY (STOT) - SINGLE EXPOSURE</u> It does not meet the classification criteria for this class of danger

<u>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGANIC TOXICITY (STOT) - REPEATED EXPOSURE</u> It does not meet the classification criteria for this class of danger

DANGER IN CASE OF INHALATION It does not meet the classification criteria for this class of danger

# **SECTION 12. Ecological Information**

#### 12.1. Toxicity

Information not available

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulation Potential

Petroleum, coal, plant extracts: mixtures of paraffinic, naphthenic, diterpenic and aromatic hydrocarbons. Their behavior on the environment depends on the composition. Use, in any case, according to good work practices, avoiding discharge into the environment. In general, the product is poorly biodegradable.

TREMENTINA OIL

Petroleum, coal, plant extracts: mixtures of paraffinic, naphthenic, diterpenic and aromatic hydrocarbons. Their behavior on the environment depends on the composition. Use, in any case, according to good work practices, avoiding discharge into the environment. TREMENTINE OIL Solubility in water 0,1 - 100 mg / I

Rapidly degradable

ETHYL ACETATE Solubility in water> 10000 mg / I Rapidly degradable

ETHYL ACETATE Partition coefficient: n-octanol / water 0.68 BCF 30

### 12.4. Mobility in the soil

Information not available

#### 12.5. Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment

In Based on the available data, the product does not contain PBT or vPvB substances exceeding a percentage of 0,1%.

#### 12.6. Other adverse effects

Information not available

# **SECTION 13. Disposal Considerations**

13.1. Waste Treatment Methods



Re-use, if possible. Product residues are to be considered special non-hazardous waste.

Disposal must be entrusted to a waste management company, subject to national and, where appropriate, local legislation. CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging should be sent to recovery or disposal in accordance with national Waste Management Regulations.

# **SECTION 14. Transportation Information**

**14.1. UN number** ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 1263

### 14.2. UN shipping name

ADR / RID: PAINTINGS OR SIMILAR MATERIALS TO PAINTINGS IMDG: PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL IATA: PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

### 14.3. Danger classes related to transport

ADR / RID: Class: 3 Label: 3

IMDG: Class: 3 Label: 3



IATA: Class: 3 Label: 3

#### 14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: III

#### 14.5. Dangers for the environment

ADR / RID: NO IMDG: NO IATA: NO

#### 14.6 Special precautions for users

ADR / RID: HIN - Kemler: 30 Limited Quantities: 5 L Tunnel Restriction Code: (D / E) Special Disposition: - IMDG: EMS: FE, IF Limited Quantity: 5 L IATA: Cargo: Maximum Quantity: 220 L Instructions Packing: 366 Pass .: Maximum quantity: 60 L Instructions Packing: 355 Special instructions: A3, A72, A192

### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Information not applicable

# **SECTION 15. Regulatory Information**

15.1. Legislative and Regulatory Provisions on Health, Safety and the Environment specific to the Substance or Mixture



Category Seveso - Directive 2012/18/EC: None

Restrictions on the product or substances contained accordingly to Annex XVII Regulation (EC) 1907/2006

#### Substances contained

Point 3-40

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH):

None

Substances subject to authorization (Annex XIV REACH):

None

Substances subject to export notification requirement Reg. (EC) 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Health Check

Information not available

### 15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been performed for the mixture and the substances contained therein.

# **SECTION 16. Other Informations**

Text of hazard statements (H) mentioned in Sections 2-3 of the card:

Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
Asp. Tox. 1	Danger in case of inhalation, category 1
Eye Dam. 1	Serious ocular damage, category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Ocular irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Cutaneous irritation, category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure, Category 3
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H304	It may be lethal if ingested and penetrated in the respiratory tract
H318	It causes serious ocular damage

H319	It causes serious ocular irritation
H315	It causes cutaneous irritation
H335	It may cause irritation to the respiratory tract
EUH208	It contains 1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE. It can cause an allergic reaction
EUH210	Safety Data Sheet available on request

### LEGENDA:

- ADR: European Agreement on the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Number of the Chemical Abstract Service
- CE50: Concentration that affects 50% of the population under test
- CE NUMBER: Identification number in ESIS (European Inventory of Existing Substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived level without effect
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Global Harmonized System for the Classification and Labeling of Chemicals
- IATA DGR: Regulations for the Carriage of Dangerous Goods by the International Air Transport Association
- IC50: Concentration of immobilization of 50% of the population undertest
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: Identification number in Annex VI of the CLP
- LC50: Lethal concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational exposure level
- PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic accordingly to REACH
- PEC: Predictable environmental concentration
- PEL: Predictable exposure level
- PNEC: Predictable concentration without effects
- REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006
- RID: Regulations for the international carriage of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that must not be exceeded at any time of the work exposure.
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic compound
- vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative accordingly to REACH
- WGK: Aquatic hazard class (Germany)

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- 1. Regulation (EU) 1907/2006 of the European Parliament (REACH)
- 2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 of the European Parliament (CLP)
- 3. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 of the European Parliament (I Atp. CLP)
- Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of the European Parliament 4.
- 5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 of the European Parliament (II Atp. CLP)
- 6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 of the European Parliament (III Atp. CLP)
- Regulation (EU) 487/2013 of the European Parliament (IV Atp. CLP)
- 8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 of the European Parliament (V Atp. CLP)
- 9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 of the European Parliament (VI Atp. CLP)
- 10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 of the European Parliament (VII Atp. CLP)
- 11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 of the European Parliament (VIII Atp. CLP)
- The Merck Index. 10th Edition Handling Chemical Safety
- INRS Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- Web Site IFA GESTIS
- Web Site Agency ECHA
- SDS template database of chemicals Ministry of Health and Higher Institute of Health
- Note for the user:

The information contained in this sheet is based on the knowledge available to us at the date of the last version. The user must ensure the suitability and completeness of the information in relation to the specific use of the product. This document must not be interpreted as a guarantee for any specific property of the product.



Since the use of the product does not fall under our direct control, it is the user's obligation to observe the laws and regulations in force regarding hygiene and safety under its own responsibility. No liability is assumed for improper use. Provide adequate training to personnel involved in the use of chemicals.

Changes to the previous version Changes have been made to the following sections: 02 / 11 / 16.