



CHESTNUT
P R O D U C T S

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Liming Wax

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No 453/2010

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name Liming Wax

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

Identified uses Air drying paint/lacquer product for interior use.

Uses advised against No specific uses advised against are identified.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Chestnut Products
PO BOX 260,
Stowmarket,
IP14 9BX
+44 (0) 1473 890118
+44 (0) 1473 206522
mailroom@chestnutproducts.co.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone +44 (0)1473 425878 (09:00-17:00 Mon- Fri)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification

Physical hazards Flam. Liq. 3 - H226

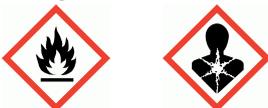
Health hazards STOT RE 1 - H372

Environmental hazards Not Classified

Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) T; R48/23/24/25. R10

2.2. Label elements

Pictogram



Signal word Danger

Hazard statements H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Liming Wax

Precautionary statements	<p>P102 Keep out of reach of children.</p> <p>P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</p> <p>P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.</p> <p>P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.</p> <p>P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.</p> <p>P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.</p> <p>P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations.</p>
Contains	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.
Supplementary precautionary statements	<p>P233 Keep container tightly closed.</p> <p>P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.</p> <p>P241 Use explosion-proof electrical equipment.</p> <p>P242 Use only non-sparking tools.</p> <p>P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.</p> <p>P260 Do not breathe vapour/spray.</p> <p>P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.</p> <p>P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.</p> <p>P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish.</p>

2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	50 - 100%
CAS number: 64742-88-7	EC number: 265-191-7
Classification	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226	T; R48/23/24/25. Xn; R65. R10
STOT RE 1 - H372	
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304	
Paraffin waxes and hydrocarbon waxes	10 - <25%
CAS number: 8002-74-2	EC number: 232-315-6
Classification	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
Not Classified	---
Titanium dioxide	10 - <25%
CAS number: 13463-67-7	EC number: 236-675-5
Substance with National workplace exposure limits.	
Classification	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
Not Classified	---

Liming Wax

Calcium carbonate	5 - <10%
CAS number: 1317-65-3	EC number: 215-279-6
Substance with National workplace exposure limits.	
Classification Not Classified	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) ---

Sodium hydroxide	0.25 - <0.5%
CAS number: 1310-73-2	EC number: 215-185-5
Classification Skin Corr. 1A - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) C; R35

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information	Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Inhalation	Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel.
Skin contact	Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water.
Eye contact	Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Rinse with water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.

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

General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Dryness of mouth and throat. Overexposure to organic solvents may depress the central nervous system, causing dizziness and intoxication and, at very high concentrations, unconsciousness and death. Congestion of the lungs may occur, producing severe shortness of breath.
Ingestion	May cause stomach pain or vomiting. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Unconsciousness.
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin.
Eye contact	May be slightly irritating to eyes.

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

Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.
-----------------------------	------------------------

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Liming Wax

Suitable extinguishing media The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Fire-water run-off in sewers may create fire or explosion hazard. Contains Hydrocarbons. The product is immiscible with water and will spread on the water surface.

Hazardous combustion products Hydrocarbons. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

Special protective equipment for firefighters Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Evacuate area. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Immiscible with water. Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Do not allow material to enter confined spaces, due to the risk of explosion. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Absorb small quantities with paper towels and evaporate in a safe place. Once evaporation is complete, place paper in a suitable waste disposal container and seal securely. Large Spillages: Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. For waste disposal, see Section 13. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Liming Wax

Usage precautions	Keep out of the reach of children. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Do not reuse empty containers.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	
Storage precautions	Keep out of the reach of children. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage.
Storage class	Flammable liquid storage.
7.3. Specific end use(s)	
Specific end use(s)	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Paraffin waxes and hydrocarbon waxes

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 2 mg/m³ fume

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 6 mg/m³ fume

Titanium dioxide

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 mg/m³ inhalable dust

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 4 mg/m³ respirable dust

Calcium carbonate

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 mg/m³ inhalable dust

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 4 mg/m³ respirable dust

Sodium hydroxide

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 2 mg/m³

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.

Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible.

Hand protection

For users with sensitive skin, it is recommended that suitable protective gloves are worn. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material.

Other skin and body protection

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.

Hygiene measures

Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Respiratory protection

Provide adequate ventilation. Large Spillages: If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

Liming Wax

Environmental exposure controls Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Viscous liquid.
Colour	No data available.
Odour	Characteristic.
Odour threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and range	Not available.
Flash point	23-60°C
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not available.
Vapour pressure	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density	0.812
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not applicable.
Explosive properties	Not considered to be explosive.
Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.

9.2. Other information

Volatile organic compound This product contains a maximum VOC content of 512 g/l.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity See the other subsections of this section for further details.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Liming Wax

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Oxidising materials. Acids - oxidising.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

IARC carcinogenicity

Contains a substance which may be potentially carcinogenic. IARC Group 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity - development

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure STOT RE 1 - H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Liming Wax

General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	Dryness of mouth and throat. Coughing, chest tightness, feeling of chest pressure. Overexposure to organic solvents may depress the central nervous system, causing dizziness and intoxication and, at very high concentrations, unconsciousness and death. Congestion of the lungs may occur, producing severe shortness of breath.
Ingestion	May cause stomach pain or vomiting. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Unconsciousness.
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin.
Eye contact	May be slightly irritating to eyes.
Route of entry	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	No specific target organs known.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Dose: 0.5 mL, 4 hours, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: No erythema (0). Oedema score: No oedema (0). REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Buehler test - Guinea pig: Not sensitising. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Gene mutation: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Genotoxicity - in vivo Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Liming Wax

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Fertility - NOAEL >1500 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat P REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity - development Maternal toxicity: - NOAEL: 500 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure STOT RE 1 - H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Target organs Central nervous system

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard if swallowed.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.

Toxicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - fish LL₅₀, 96 hours: 2-5 mg/l, Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EL₅₀, 48 hours: 1.4 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants EL₅₀, 72 hours: 1-3 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.

Persistence and degradability The product is biodegradable.

Biodegradation Water - Degradation 58.6%: 28 days

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Liming Wax

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient Not available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility The product is insoluble in water. The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.

Mobility The product contains substances which are insoluble in water and which may spread on water surfaces.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

Disposal methods Containers should be thoroughly emptied before disposal because of the risk of an explosion. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID) 1263

UN No. (IMDG) 1263

UN No. (ICAO) 1263

UN No. (ADN) 1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Liming Wax

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID) PAINT

Proper shipping name (IMDG) PAINT

Proper shipping name (ICAO) PAINT

Proper shipping name (ADN) PAINT

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 3

ADR/RID classification code F1

ADR/RID label 3

IMDG class 3

ICAO class/division 3

ADN class 3

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group III

IMDG packing group III

ADN packing group III

ICAO packing group III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS F-E, S-E

ADR transport category 3

Emergency Action Code •3YE

Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID) 33

Tunnel restriction code (D/E)

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

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Liming Wax

National regulations	Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended). The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 716). The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"]. EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.
EU legislation	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended). Commission Regulation (EU) No 453/2010 of 20 May 2010. Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended). Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC. Dangerous Substances Directive 67/548/EEC.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Inventories

EU - EINECS/ELINCS

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Other information

Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008	STOT RE 1 - H372: : Calculation method. Flam. Liq. 3 - H226: : Expert judgement.
Training advice	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations.
Revision comments	Classification according to EC 1272/2008 (CLP).
Revision date	22/05/2015
Revision	6
Supersedes date	03/11/2014
SDS number	2867
Risk phrases in full	R10 Flammable. R35 Causes severe burns. R48/23/24/25 Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
Hazard statements in full	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H372 Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure. H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Liming Wax

This 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. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.