Material Safety Data Sheet

This Data Sheet contains Important Information.
READ AND KEEP FOR REFERENCE.
Instructions

BRIWAX
INT'L., INC.

1.0 CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: 1079 (I2) BW71 Briwax Liming Wax
Product Code: 1079 (I2)
Manufacturer/Supplier:

BRIWAX International Inc.
P.O. Box 865110
Plano, TX 75086-5110
1-800-5-BRIWAX
Fax: 972-867-8967

2222 Spring Creek Pkwy.
Suite 105
Plano, TX 75023

Transportation Emergencies: Call Chemtrec, 1-800-424-9300
Revision Number: 1
Intended Use: Wax polish

2.0 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components not listed are not physical or health hazards as defined in 29 CFR 1910.1200 (Hazard Communication Standard.)

Chemical Name	%	CAS #	OSHA Exposure Limits
Naphtha (Petroleum) Hydrodesulfurized heavy	60-80	64742-82-1	No PEL established
Stodded Solvent	3-7	8052-41-3	500 ppm TWA; 2900 mg/m3 TWA
P-Mentha—1,8 (9) - diene	1-5	————————	No PEL established

3.0 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Inhalation Irritation	Can cause moderate respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea and headache.
Inhalation Toxicity	Harmful!! Can cause systemic damage (see "Target Organs")
Skin Contact	Can cause moderate skin irritation, defatting, and dermatitis. Not likely to cause permanent damage. Continued or prolonged contact may irritate the skin and cause a skin rash (dermatitis).
Eye Contact	Can cause minor irritation, tearing and reddening.
Ingestion Irritation	Irritating to mouth, throat, and stomach. Can cause abdominal discomfort, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Aspiration of material into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

Emergency Overview: Minor eye irritant. Causes skin irritation. Harmful by inhalation. Combustible.
Routes of Entry: Skin contact, eye contact, and inhalation
Target Organs Potentially Affected by Exposure: Lungs, Nervous System, Skin and Kidneys
Chemical Interactions That Change Toxicity: None Known
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Lung disease, skin disease including eczema and sensitization.

3.0 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION CONT'D.

Carcinogenicity	Animal studies indicate that a component of this product might have the potential to cause cancer in humans. No direct evidence that the substance is a human carcinogen exists however.
Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% may cause birth defects.
Mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% is mutagenic or genotoxic.

4.0 FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, have a trained individual administer oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and have a trained individual administer oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.
Eyes	Use an eye wash to remove chemical from your eye regardless of the level of hazard. Flush the affected eye for at least twenty minutes. Tilt the head to prevent chemical from transferring to the uncontaminated eye. Seek medical advice after flushing.
Skin Contact	Wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and launder. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting and seek medical attention immediately. Drink two glasses of water or milk to dilute. Provide medical care provider with this MSDS. Induce vomiting as a last measure. Induced vomiting may lead to aspiration of the material into the lungs potentially causing chemical pneumonitis that may be fatal.
Notes to Doctor	Aspiration during swallowing or vomiting may severely damage the lungs.

5.0 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability Summary	**Combustible**
Extinguishing Media	Alcohol foam; Carbon dioxide; Dry chemical; Sand; Water may be ineffective in fire fighting due to the material (or component's) low flash point, low solvent density, and limited miscibility with water.
Fire and/or Explosion Hazards	Vapors may be ignited by sparks, flames, or other sources of ignition if material is above flash point giving rise to a fire (Class B). Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to a source of ignition and flash back.
Fire Fighting Methods and Protection	Do not enter fire without proper protection including self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective equipment. Fight fire from a safe distance and a protected location due to the potential of hazardous vapors and decomposition products. Flammable component's) of this material may be lighter than water and burn while floating on the surface.
Hazardous Combustion Products	Carbon dioxide; Carbon monoxide; Smoke; Soot; Nitrogen containing gases

5.0 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES CONT'D

Flash Point	60C; 140F
Lower Flammable/Explosive Limit, % in air:	0..9

6.0 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions and Equipment	Exposure to the spilled material may be irritating or harmful. Follow personal protective equipment recommendations found in Section 8 of this MSDS. Additional precautions may be necessary based on special circumstances created by the spill including; the material spilled, the quantity of the spill, the area in which the spill occurred. Also consider the expertise of employees in the area responding to the spill.
Methods for Clean-up	Prevent the spread of any spill to minimize harm to human health and the environment if safe to do so. Wear complete and proper personal protective equipment following the recommendation of Section 8 at a minimum. Dike with suitable absorbent material like granulated clay. Gather and store in a sealed container pending a waste disposal evaluation. Shut off ignition sources; including electrical equipment and flames. Do not allow smoking in the area. Do not allow the spilled product to enter public drainage system or open waterways.

7.0 HANDLING AND STORAGE

8.0 EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Handling Technical Measures and Precautions	Harmful or irritating material. Avoid contacting and avoid breathing the material. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Vapors are heavier than air and can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Use non-sparking tools when opening or closing containers.
Storage Technical Measures and Conditions	Store in a cool dry place. Isolate from incompatible materials.

Engineering Measures	No exposure limits exist for the constituents of this product. Use local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to minimize exposures and maintain operator comfort.
Respiratory Protection	Respiratory protection may be required to avoid overexposure when handling this product. General or local exhaust ventilation is the preferred means of protection. Use a respirator if general room ventilation is not available or sufficient to eliminate symptoms.
Eye Protection	Wear safety glasses when handling this product.
Skin Protection	Wear protective gloves. Inspect gloves for chemical break-through and replace at regular intervals. Clean protective equipment regularly. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking and when leaving work.
Gloves	No information available.

8.0 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION CONT'D

Chemical Parameters

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV-TWA	ACGIH STEL	IDLH
Stoddard solvent	100 ppm TWA; 525 mg/m3 TWA		20,000 mg/m3 IDLH

9.0 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	Paste
Color	Amber
Odor	Mild
Solubility in Water	Negligible; 0-1%
Volatile Organic Chemicals (g/L)	572
Vapor Density	Heavier than air. Vapors that evolve from this product will tend to settle and accumulate near the floor.
Boiling Point	170 deg. C
Specific Gravity (g/L)	0.956
Density (#/G)	7.97

10.0 ABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	Temperatures above flash point in combination with sparks, open flames or other sources of ignition.
Materials to Avoid/Chemical Incompatibility	Strong oxidating agents
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon dioxide; Carbon monoxide; Smoke; Soot

11.0 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Component Toxicology Data (NIOSH)

Chemical Name:	CAS # :	LD50/LC50
Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3	Oral; rat: LD50 = >5 gm/kg; Inhalation, rat LC50 =>5500 mg/m3/4H

12.0 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Overview: Slight ecological hazard. In high concentrations, this product may be dangerous to plants and/or wildlife. Keep out of waterways.

13.0 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Description for Spent Product	Spent or discarded material is a hazardous waste.
Disposal Methods	Dispose of by incineration following Federal, State, Local, or Provincial regulations. "Empty" containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous.
Waste Disposal Codes	D001

P.O. Box 865110 Plano, TX 75086
http://www.briwax.com

14.0 TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT Basic Description: DOT &IATA: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL, 3, UN1263, PG III, LABEL REQUIRED: FLAMMABLE LIQUID

15.0 REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA Status: All components in this product are on the TSCA Inventory

Chemical Name	CAS #	Regulation	% Range
No 313– listed chemicals in this product.		SARA 313	

16.0 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Other Info	Prepared by Thomas J. Lewis Ph.D.
Disclaimer	The information contained in this safety data sheet is provided in accordance with the requirements of OSHA Hazard Communication (29 CFR 1910.1200). The product should not be used for purposes other than those shown in Section 1 without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written instructions. As the specific conditions of use of the product are outside of the suppliers control, the user is responsible for ensuring that the requirements of relevant legislation are complied with. The information contained in this Material Safety Data Sheet is based on the present state of knowledge and current national legislation. It provides guidance on health, safety and environmental aspects of the product and should not be construed as any guarantee of technical performance as suitability for particular applications.

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