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

1.1. Product identifier

glimtrex Hardwax-Oil super white 102011

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

Use of the substance/preparation

Surface treatment of wood and other materials

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer

glimtrex GmbH
Orkotten 68
48291 Telgte

Telephone no.	+49 (0) 2504 88887-111
Fax no.	+49 (0) 2504 88887-112
E-mail address	info@glimtrex.de

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Germany: +49 (0) 30-30686700

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008)

This product is not classified hazardous in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Supplemental information

EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
EUH210	Safety data sheet available on request.

Further supplemental information

Cleaning cloth soaked with the product can self ignite during packing up, therefore dry the cloth on a line or through spreading and dispose of after dry up.

2.3. Other hazards

The product contains no PBT substances. The product contains no vPvB substances. This product does not contain a substance that has endocrine disrupting properties with respect to human. The product does not contain a substance that has endocrine disrupting properties with respect to non-target organisms.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Hazardous ingredients

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy

CAS No.	64742-48-9				
EINECS no.	919-857-5				
Registration no.	01-2119463258-33				
Concentration	>=	25	<	50	%

Classification (Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008)
Asp. Tox. 1 H304

alkanes, cycloalkanes, C11-14-iso-
EINECS no. 927-285-2
Registration no. 01-2119480162-45
Concentration >= 10 < 25 %
Classification (Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008)
Asp. Tox. 1 H304

Note
For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information
In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice. First aider: Pay attention to self-protection! Remove affected person from danger area, lay him down.

After inhalation
In case of accident by inhalation: remove casualty to fresh air and keep at rest. Keep warm, calm and covered up. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

After skin contact
Wash off immediately with soap and water. Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Consult a doctor if skin irritation persists.

After eye contact
Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice. Take medical treatment.

After ingestion
Do not induce vomiting. Take medical treatment.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. High concentration of vapours may cause irritation to eyes and respiratory system and produce narcotic effects.

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

Hints for the physician / treatment
Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media
Recommended: alcohol resistant foam, CO2, powders, water spray/mist

Non suitable extinguishing media
Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire will produce dense black smoke. In a fire, hazardous decomposition products may be produced. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Vapours can form an explosive mixture with air.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for fire-fighting

In case of combustion evolution of dangerous gases possible. Use self-contained breathing apparatus.

Other information

Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Standard procedure for chemical fires.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not inhale vapours. Do not inhale gases. Do not inhale mist.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter drains or waterways. Do not allow to enter soil, waterways or waste water canal. In case of gas escape or of entry into waterways, soil or drains, inform the responsible authorities.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Clean contaminated floors and objects thoroughly with water and detergents, observing environmental regulations. Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Send in suitable containers for recovery or disposal.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits. Keep container tightly closed and dry in a cool, well-ventilated place. Use only with adequate ventilation/personal protection. Ensure adequate ventilation. Provide for sufficient ventilation. This can be achieved by local exhaust or general exhaust air collection. Wear a suitable respirator if the ventilation is not sufficient to keep the solvent vapour concentration below the occupational limit values. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour and spray mist. Do no eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use personal protective clothing. For personal protection see Section 8.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Vapours can form an explosive mixture with air. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. In addition, the product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Mixture may charge electrostatically: always use earthing leads when transferring from one container to another. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge. Wear shoes with conductive soles. No sparking tools should be used. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Do not process in the same cabin together with highly flammable material (e.g. CN lacquer) => fire hazard through self ignition! Cleaning cloth soaked with the product can self

ignite during packing up, therefore dry the cloth on a line or through spreading and dispose of after dry up.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Provide solvent-resistant and impermeable floor. Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Hints on storage assembly

Store away from oxidising agents, from strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials.

Storage classes

Storage class according to TRGS 510 10 Flammable liquids

Further information on storage conditions

Keep away from heat. Protect from sunlight. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

See exposure scenario, if available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure limit values

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy

List	TRGS 900 (RCP)
Type	Hydrocarbon mixture with group exposure limit according to RCP method in TRGS 900 (DE)
Value	300 mg/m³

Status: 06/2022

alkanes, cycloalkanes, C11-14-iso-

List	TRGS 900
Value	600 mg/m³

Maximum limit value: 2(II); Status: 01/2012

Occupational exposure limit for hydrocarbonate mixture (fraction) according to RCP method in chapter 2.9 TRGS 900

Value	300 mg/m³

Other information

-

8.2. Exposure controls

Exposure controls

Users are advised to consider national Occupational Exposure Limits or other equivalent values. Provide for sufficient ventilation. This can be achieved by local exhaust or general exhaust air collection. Wear a suitable respirator if the ventilation is not sufficient to keep the solvent vapour concentration below the occupational limit values.

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection not applicable; Use breathing apparatus if exposed to vapours/dust/aerosol. Recommended Filter type: Respiratory protection mask with combination filter A/P2

Hand protection

Protective gloves complying with EN 374.

Glove material

Appropriate Material	Nitrile rubber		
Material thickness	>=	0,4	mm
Breakthrough time	>=	30	min

This recommendation is valid only for the product named in this safety data sheet supplied by us, and only for the indicated intended use purposes.

For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed.

The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product.

Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material.

The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/ chemical damage and poor maintenance.

Eye protection

Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166

Body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Remove contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Wash hands before breaks and after work.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state liquid

Colour white

Odour characteristic

Melting point

Remarks not determined

Freezing point

Remarks not determined

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range

Value 159 to 250 °C

Flammability

not determined

Upper and lower explosive limits

Remarks not determined

Flash point

Value > 60 °C

Ignition temperature

Remarks not determined

Decomposition temperature

Remarks not determined

pH value

Remarks Not applicable

Viscosity

Remarks	not determined

Solubility(ies)

Remarks	not determined

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)

Remarks	not determined

Vapour pressure

Remarks	not determined

Density and/or relative density

Value	appr.	0,981		kg/l
Temperature		20	°C	

Relative vapour density

Remarks	not determined

Particle characteristics

Remarks	not determined

9.2. Other information

Odour threshold

Remarks	not determined

Evaporation rate

Remarks	not determined

Solubility in water

Remarks	not determined

Efflux time

Value	25	to	35	s
Temperature	20	°C		
Method	DIN 53211 4 mm			

Explosive properties

evaluation	not determined

Oxidising properties

Remarks	not determined

Non-volatile content

Value	50,2	%
Method	calculated value	

Other information

This information is not available.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

To avoid thermal decomposition, do not overheat.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Isolate from sources of heat, sparks and open flame.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide, nitrous oxides (NOx), dense black smoke, No decomposition if used as prescribed.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute oral toxicity

Method	Calculation method (Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008)
Remarks	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Acute dermal toxicity

Method	Calculation method (Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008)
Remarks	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Acute inhalational toxicity

Method	Calculation method (Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008)
Remarks	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Method	Calculation method (Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008)
Remarks	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Method	Calculation method (Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008)
Remarks	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Sensitization

Method	Calculation method (Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008)
Remarks	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Mutagenicity

Method	Calculation method (Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008)
Remarks	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Method	Calculation method (Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008)
Remarks	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Method	Calculation method (Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008)
Remarks	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)

Single exposure

Method	Calculation method (Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008)
Remarks	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Repeated exposure

Remarks Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

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

11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties with respect to humans

The product does not contain a substance that has endocrine disrupting properties with respect to humans.

Other information

No toxicological data are available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

General information

For this subsection there is no ecotoxicological data available on the product as such.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

General information

For this subsection there is no ecotoxicological data available on the product as such.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

General information

For this subsection there is no ecotoxicological data available on the product as such.

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)

Remarks not determined

12.4. Mobility in soil

General information

For this subsection there is no ecotoxicological data available on the product as such.

Mobility in soil

no data available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

General information

For this subsection there is no ecotoxicological data available on the product as such.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The product contains no PBT substances
The product contains no vPvB substances.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Endocrine disrupting properties with respect to the envrionment

The product does not contain a substance that has endocrine disrupting properties with respect to non-target organisms.

12.7. Other adverse effects

General information

For this subsection there is no ecotoxicological data available on the product as such.

General information / ecology

For this subsection there is no ecotoxicological data available on the product as such.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Disposal recommendations for the product

EWC waste code	080111 - waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances
EWC waste code	200127 - paint, inks, adhesives and resins containing dangerous substances

Where possible recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration.
Do not allow to enter drains or waterways.

modified product

EWC waste code	080113 - sludges from paint or varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances
EWC waste code	080115 - aqueous sludges containing paint or varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances

Dried residues

EWC waste code	080112 - waste lacquers and waste paint except those falling under 080111

Disposal recommendations for packaging

EWC waste code	150110 - packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances

Germany: KBS system for sheet covering
Completely emptied packagings can be given for recycling.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	Land transport ADR/RID	Marine transport IMDG/GGVSee	Air transport ICAO/IATA
14.1. UN number	Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.	Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of sea and air transport regulations.	Not a dangerous substance as defined in the above regulations.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Water Hazard Class (Germany)

Water Hazard Class (Germany)	WGK 2
Remarks	Derivation of WGK according to Annex 1 No. 5.2 AwSV

VOC

VOC (EU)	51,2	%	501	g/l

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

For this substance / mixture a chemical safety assessment was not carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Hazard statements listed in Chapter 3

H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

CLP categories listed in Chapter 3

Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, Category 1

Abbreviations

RID - Règlement international concernant le transport des marchandises dangereuses par chemin de fer (Regulations Concerning theInternational Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail)
IMDG - International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
IATA - International Air Transport Association
IATA-DGR - Dangerous Goods Regulations by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA)
ICAO-TI - Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization" (ICAO)
GHS - Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)
GefStoffV - Gefahrstoffverordnung (Ordinance on Hazardous Substances, Germany)
LOAEL - Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
LOEL - Lowest Observed Effect Level
NOAEL - No Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration
NOEL - No Observed Effect Level
OECD - Organisation for Econpmic Cooperation and Development
VOC - Volatile Organic Compounds
Changes since the last version are highlighted in the margin (***). This version replaces all previous versions.
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