Section 1 – Identification of the Material and Supplier

E.D. Oates Pty Ltd
Trading as Research Products
13-21 Maygar Boulevard
Broadmeadows, Vic, 3047

Phone: 1300 669 686 (business hours)
Fax: (03) 9359 9509
Email: customerservice@oates.com.au
Website: www.oateslaboratories.com.au

Chemical nature: Liquid hydrocarbon.

Trade Name: SAFE DE-WAX

Product Use: Solvent. Wax remover/thinner.

Creation Date: August, 2013

This version issued: September, 2016 and is valid for 5 years from this date.

Section 2 – Hazards Identification

GHS Pictogram

GHS08: Health hazard.

GHS Signal word: DANGER

HAZARD CLASSIFICATION
- Carcinogenicity – Category 1B.
- Germ cell mutagenicity – Category 2.
- Aspiration toxicity – Category 1.

HAZARD STATEMENT:
- H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- H340: May cause genetic defects.
- H350: May cause cancer.
- AUH066: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

PREVENTION
- P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P261: Avoid breathing fumes, mists, vapours or spray.
- P264: Wash contacted areas thoroughly after handling.
- P271: Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area.
- P281: Use personal protective equipment as required.

RESPONSE
- P312: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
- P362: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
- P301+P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
- P331: Do NOT induce vomiting.
- P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
- P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
- P308+P313: If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice.
- P332+P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice.
- P337: If eye irritation persists: seek medical attention.
- P370+P378: In case of fire: use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam.

STORAGE
- P403+P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

DISPOSAL
- P501: Dispose of contents and containers to landfill.
Emergency Overview

Physical Description & Colour: Clear, colourless liquid.
Odour: Characteristic hydrocarbon odour.
Major Health Hazards: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
SUSMP Classification: S5 (CAUTION).

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation:
Short Term Exposure: Available data indicates that this product is irritating, although unlikely to cause anything more than mild transient discomfort.
Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term inhalation.

Skin Contact:
Short Term Exposure: Available data indicates that this product is not harmful. It should present no hazards in normal use. However product is irritating, but is unlikely to cause anything more than mild transient discomfort.
Long Term Exposure: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Eye Contact:
Short Term Exposure: This product may be irritating to eyes, but is unlikely to cause anything more than mild transient discomfort.
Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term eye exposure.

Ingestion:
Short Term Exposure: Significant oral exposure is considered to be unlikely. Because of the low viscosity of this product, it may directly enter the lungs if swallowed, or if subsequently vomited. Once in the lungs, it is very difficult to remove and can cause severe injury or death. However, this product may be irritating to mucous membranes but is unlikely to cause anything more than transient discomfort.
Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term ingestion.

Carcinogen Status:
SWA: Carcinogenic Substance Category 2. Mutagenic Substance Category 2.

Section 3 – Composition/Information on Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredients</th>
<th>CAS No</th>
<th>Conc., %</th>
<th>TWA (mg/m³)</th>
<th>STEL (mg/m³)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy</td>
<td>64742-48-9</td>
<td>pure *</td>
<td>not set</td>
<td>not set</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
* Commercially pure. May include small quantities of materials due to manufacturing or reaction processes.
This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary slightly. Minor quantities of other non hazardous ingredients are also possible.
The SWA TWA exposure value is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week. The STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) is an exposure value that may be equalled (but should not be exceeded) for no longer than 15 minutes and should not be repeated more than 4 times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL. The term "peak "is used when the TWA limit, because of the rapid action of the substance, should never be exceeded, even briefly.

Section 4 – First Aid Measures

General Information:
You should call The Poisons Information Centre if you feel that you may have been poisoned, burned or irritated by this product. The number is 13 11 26 from anywhere in Australia (0800 764 766 in New Zealand) and is available at all times. Have this SDS with you when you call.

Inhalation: First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.
Skin Contact: Wash gently and thoroughly with water (use non-abrasive soap if necessary) for 5 minutes or until chemical is removed.

SAFETY DATA SHEET
Poisons Information Centre: 13 11 26 from anywhere in Australia, (0800 764 766 in New Zealand)
E.D. Oates Pty Ltd
ABN 61 004 329 462
13-21 Maygar Boulevard, Broadmeadows Vic 3047
Customer Service: 1300 669 686 | Website: www.oateslaboratories.com.au
Oates is a division of GUD Holdings Ltd ABN 99 004 400 891
Eye Contact: No effects expected. If irritation does occur, flush contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes or until the product is removed. Obtain medical advice if irritation becomes painful or lasts more than a few minutes. Take special care if exposed person is wearing contact lenses.

Ingestion: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Wash mouth with water and contact a Poisons Information Centre, or call a doctor.

Section 5 – Fire Fighting Measures

Fire and Explosion Hazards: The major hazard in fires is usually inhalation of heated and toxic or oxygen deficient (or both), fire gases. This product is classified as a C1 combustible product. There is little risk of an explosion from this product if commercial quantities are involved in a fire. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream on hot liquids. Vapours from this product are heavier than air and may accumulate in sumps, pits and other low-lying spaces, forming potentially explosive mixtures. They may also flash back considerable distances.

Fire decomposition products from this product may be toxic if inhaled. Take appropriate protective measures.

Extinguishing Media: In case of fire, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam.

Fire Fighting: If a significant quantity of this product is involved in a fire, call the fire brigade. Cool closed, undamaged containers exposed to fire with water spray.

Flash point: >63°C
Upper Flammability Limit: 5.3%
Lower Flammability Limit: 0.7%
Autoignition temperature: 250°C
Flammability Class: C1

Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures

Accidental release: This product is sold in small packages, and the accidental release from one of these is not usually a cause for concern. For minor spills, clean up, rinsing to sewer and put empty container in garbage. Although no special protective clothing is normally necessary because of occasional minor contact with this product, it is good practice to wear impermeable gloves when handling chemical products. In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses and call emergency services.

Section 7 – Handling and Storage

Handling: Keep exposure to this product to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. Check Section 8 of this SDS for details of personal protective measures, and make sure that those measures are followed. The measures detailed below under "Storage" should be followed during handling in order to minimise risks to persons using the product in the workplace. Also, avoid contact or contamination of product with incompatible materials listed in Section 10.

Storage: Note that this product is combustible and therefore, for Storage, meets the definition of Dangerous Goods in some states. If you store large quantities (tonnes) of such products, we suggest that you consult your state's Dangerous Goods authority in order to clarify your obligations regarding their storage.

Make sure that containers of this product are kept tightly closed. Keep containers dry and away from water. Keep containers of this product in a well ventilated area. Make sure that the product does not come into contact with substances listed under "Incompatibilities" in Section 10. Check packaging - there may be further storage instructions on the label.

Section 8 – Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

The following Australian Standards will provide general advice regarding safety clothing and equipment:

SWA Exposure Limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exposure Limits</th>
<th>TWA (mg/m³)</th>
<th>STEL (mg/m³)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

No special equipment is usually needed when occasionally handling small quantities. The following instructions are for bulk handling or where regular exposure in an occupational setting occurs without proper containment systems.
Ventilation: This product should only be used in a well ventilated area. If natural ventilation is inadequate, use of a fan is suggested.

Eye Protection: Eye protection such as protective glasses or goggles is recommended when this product is being used.

Skin Protection: You should avoid contact even with mild skin irritants. Therefore you should wear suitable impervious elbow-length gloves and facial protection when handling this product. See below for suitable material types.

Protective Material Types: We suggest that protective clothing be made from the following materials: rubber, PVC.

Respirator: Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned above.

Safety deluge showers should, if practical, be provided near to where this product is being handled commercially.

Section 9 – Physical and Chemical Properties:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical Description &amp; colour</td>
<td>Clear, colourless liquid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>Characteristic hydrocarbon odour.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Point</td>
<td>183-208°C at 100kPa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freezing/Melting Point</td>
<td>No data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volatiles</td>
<td>No specific data. Expected to be low at 100°C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour Pressure</td>
<td>0.07kPa at 20°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour Density</td>
<td>No data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity</td>
<td>0.776</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Solubility</td>
<td>Negligible.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>No data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volatility</td>
<td>No data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour Threshold</td>
<td>No data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation Rate</td>
<td>No data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coeff Oil/water Distribution</td>
<td>No data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autoignition temp</td>
<td>250°C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: This product is unlikely to react or decompose under normal storage conditions. However, if you have any doubts, contact the supplier for advice on shelf life properties.

Conditions to Avoid: Keep containers tightly closed. Containers should be kept dry. Keep containers and surrounding areas well ventilated.

Incompatibilities: oxidising agents.

Fire Decomposition: Combustion forms carbon dioxide, and if incomplete, carbon monoxide and possibly smoke. Water is also formed. Carbon monoxide poisoning produces headache, weakness, nausea, dizziness, confusion, dimness of vision, disturbance of judgment, and unconsciousness followed by coma and death.

Polymerisation: This product will not undergo polymerisation reactions.

Section 11 – Toxicological Information

Health Effects – Acute

Swallowed: Harmful if swallowed. Ingestion may cause lung damage if swallowed. Ingestion of this product will irritate gastric tracts causing nausea and vomiting. Aspiration into lungs may result in pneumonitis or pulmonary oedema.

Eye: Will causes eye discomfort, but will not injure eye tissue.

Skin: Prolonged and repeated skin contact may cause skin cracking and/or dermatitis due to defatting effect.

Inhaled: Inhalation may causes irritation to the mucus membranes and the upper airways, especially where vapours or mist is generated. Could have anaesthetic or other central nervous system effects. Symptoms include coughing, wheezing, shortness of breath, headache, dizziness, nausea and vomiting.
## Classification of Hazardous Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Hazard Statements</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy</td>
<td>H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>H340: May cause genetic defects.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>H350: May cause cancer.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Section 12 – Ecological Information

This product is biodegradable. It will not accumulate in the soil or water or cause long term problems.

**Persistence and degradability:** No acute toxicity to aquatic organisms is expected at the maximum water solubility of this material. Long term adverse effects to the environment are not expected.

**Mobility:** The Naphtha solvent is highly volatile and will rapidly evaporate into the air.

**Additional information**

**Environmental fate (exposure):** Avoid contaminating waterways, drains and sewers.

**Bioaccumulative potential:** Does not bioaccumulate significantly.

## Section 13 – Disposal Considerations

**Disposal:** Dispose of small quantities and empty containers by wrapping with paper and putting in garbage. For larger quantities, if recycling or reclaiming is not possible, use a commercial waste disposal service.

## Section 14 – Transport Information

**ADG Code:** This product is not classified as a Dangerous Good. No special transport conditions are necessary unless required by other regulations.

## Section 15 – Regulatory Information

**AICS:** This product is compliant with NICNAS regulations.

The following ingredient: Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy, is mentioned in the SUSMP.

## Section 16 – Other Information

This SDS contains only safety-related information. For other data see product literature.

**Emergency Contact:** Phone 13 11 26 (Australia wide)

### Acronyms:

- **ADG Code**
  - Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7th edition)
- **AICS**
  - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
- **SWA**
  - Safe Work Australia, formerly ASCC and NOHSC
- **CAS number**
  - Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
- **Hazchem Code**
  - Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services especially firefighters
- **IARC**
  - International Agency for Research on Cancer
- **NOS**
  - Not otherwise specified
- **NTP**
  - National Toxicology Program (USA)
- **R-Phrase**
  - Risk Phrase
- **SUSMP**
  - Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons
- **UN Number**
  - United Nations Number

Please read all labels carefully before using product.
This SDS is prepared in accord with the SWA document “Code of Practice for the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals” (February 2016).

End of Safety Data Sheet