Redesign With Prima® 5564 Edison Ave. Chino CA 91710

Redesign Wax Paste - Blue Ice Iridescent, Milky Way Iridescent, Diamond Dust

Version number: 1.

Safety Data Sheet according to Regulation (EC) No1907/2006

Date of Compilation/Revision: 25.05.2017./ 13.04.2018.

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product identifiers: Redesign Wax Paste - Blue Ice Iridescent, Milky Way Iridescent, Diamond Dust

Type of substance: CLP Mixture

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

Antique paste for hobby of adults.

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture: Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Asp. Tox. 1; H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Aquatic Chronic 2; H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Flam. Sol. 2; H228 Flammable solid. Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Causes skin irritation. Skin Sens. 1; H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

2.2. Label elements:

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Hazard pictograms:



Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:

H228 Flammable solid.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

Precautionary Statements

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P303+361+353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

Rinse skin with water/shower.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (< 0,1 % benzol CAS nr. 71-43-2) orange terpene (d-limonen)

2.3 Other hazards:

None known

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2 Mixture:

The details below includes all impurities and by-products that contribute to the product classification or that have an occupational exposure limits.

Hazardous Substance(s): Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (< 0,1 % benzol CAS nr. 71-

43-2)

concentration: 20-45 % EC-No.: 265-150-3 CAS-No.: 64742-48-9 Index-No.: 649-327-00-6

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008: EUH066, Asp. Tox. 1 H304,

Registration number: 01-2119457273-39-XXXX

Hazardous Substance(s): orange terpene (d-limonen)

concentration: 10-20% EC-No.: 232-433-8 CAS-No.: 8028-48-6

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008: Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Skin Irrit. 2 H315,

Skin Sens. 1 H317, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Aquatic Acute 1 H400, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410

Registration number: 01-2119493353-35-0003

Refer to Section 16 for full details of the risk phrases, hazard statements and Notas.

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures:

General:

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

Inhalation:

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. In the case of complaints consult a doctor.

Eye contact

Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the evelids apart and seek medical advice.

Skin contact:

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. When symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Ingestion:

If accidentally swallowed obtain immediate medical attention. Keep at rest. Do **NOT** induce vomiting.

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

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

Symptomatic treatment

SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Alcohol resistant foam, CO2, powders, sand

Not to be used: High power water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, carbon hydrides.

Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. You have to dispose of contaminated extinguishing water according to the regulations of the authorities.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

No special measures are required.

Provide adequate ventilation.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

6.3 Methods and materials 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). Provide adequate ventilation.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For personal protection see section 8.

For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Provide adequate ventilation. Do not inhale vapors.

Precautions against fire and explosion:

Avoid open flames. Keep away from sources of ignition. - No smoking.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in well-filled containers, protected from light. Keep container dry.

Keep container tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place.

Keep only in the original container. Keep away from oxidizing agents.

7.3 Specific end uses

See section 1.2

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Air of workplace and biological exposure (BEM): established exposure limit for solvent naphtha:

USA: ACGIH (TLV-TWA) average of 8 hours = 890 mg/m³ (300 ppm)

(STEL) 15 minutes maximum concentration = 1480 mg/m³ (500 ppm)

Sweden: (TLV-TVA) = 220 mg/m³ (about 70 ppm)

(STEL)= 300 mg/m³ (100 ppm)

Orange terpene: 110 mg/m3, 20 ppm (AWG)

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)/Derived Minimal Effect Level (DMEL) orange terpene (d-limonen) CAS: 8028-48-6

DNEL: Workers, Long-term, Skin contact 8,89 mg/kg bw/day DNEL: Workers, Short-term, Skin contact 185,8 mikrog/cm2

DNEL: Workers, Long-term, Inhalation 31,1 mg/m3

DNEL: Consumers, Long-term, Ingestion 4,44 mg/kg bw/day DNEL: Consumers, Long-term, Skin contact 4,44 mg/kg bw/day

DNEL: Consumers, Long-term, Inhalation 7,78 mg/m3.

DNEL: Consumers, Short-term, Skin contact 92,9 mikrog/cm2.

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) orange terpene (d-limonen) CAS: 8028-48-6

Fresh water: 5,4 mg/l. Marine water: 0,54 mg/l.

Sewage treatment plant (STP): 2,1 mg/l

Sediment (Fresh water) Related to, dry weight: 1,3 mg/kg Sediment (Marine water) Related to, dry weight: 0,13 mg/kg

Soil Related to, dry weight: 0,261 mg/kg

Oral food: 13,3 mg/kg bw/day

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Do not inhale vapors.

General protective and hygienic measures:

Wash hands before breaks and after work.

Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Tightly sealed safety glasses according to EN 166.

Skin protection

Protective gloves according to EN 374.

Wear chemical-resistant gloves, footwear, and protective clothing appropriate for the risk of exposure.

Material of gloves

The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer.

Penetration time of glove material

The exact break trough time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed. If gloves show signs of aging, it should be replaced immediately.

Body Protection

Protective clothing according to EN ISO 20345: it will be resistent against solvents.

Respiratory protection

It is not necessary for adequate ventilation.

Environmental exposure controls:

Do not allow product to reach sewage system or any water course.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- (a) Appearance: paste, colour: depends on pigments
- (b) Odour: mild, fruity
- (c) Odour threshold: not determined
- (d) pH: not determined
- (e) Melting point/freezing point: not determined
- (f) Initial boiling point and boiling range: > 180 C (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy)
- (g) Flash point: not determined, 53 C (orange terpene), > 61 C (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy)

- (h) Evaporation rate: not determined
- (i) Flammability (solid, gas): not determined
- (i) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: not determined
- (k) Vapour pressure: not determined
- (I) Vapour density: not determined
- (m) Relative density: not determined
- (n) Solubility(ies): insoluble in water
- (o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: not determined
- (p) Auto-ignition temperature: not determined
- (q) Decomposition temperature: not determined
- (r) Viscosity: not determined
- (s) Explosive properties: Product is not explosive
- (t) Oxidising properties. no data

9.2 Other information

No data available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data

10.2 Chemical stability

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

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reaction in normal use.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, sparks, ignition sources

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong acids, alkalis, oxidizing agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, carbon hydrides.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

- (a) acute toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
- (b) skin corrosion/irritation: Causes skin irritation.
- (c) serious eye damage/irritation: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
- (d) respiratory or skin sensitisation: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- (e) germ cell mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
- (f) carcinogenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
- (g) reproductive toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
- (h) STOT-single exposure: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
- (i) STOT-repeated exposure: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
- (j) aspiration hazard: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Other informations:

Components:

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy:

Acute toxicity: LD50 (oral, rat): > 5000 mg/kg

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): > 3000 mg/kg

Orange terpene:

Acute toxicity: LD50 (oral, rat): > 5000 mg/kg

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): > 5000 mg/kg

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

There are no data available on the preparation itself..

Components:

Orange terpene:

EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus, 72 h): 150 mg/l (OECD201).

EC50 (Daphnia magna, 48 h): 0,67 mg/l (OECD 202,limonén).

LC50 (Pimephales promelas/fürge cselle, 96 h): 0,7 mg/l(OECD 203).

Do not allow to contaminate the soil, the water systems or the channels

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting damage

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy:

The product is difficultly biodegradable

Orange terpene:

Readily biodegradable, 72-83,4 % (28 days, OECD 301 B).

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components: Orange terpene:

Bioconcentration factor, BCF: 32-156.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not a PBT or vPvB mixture

12.6 Other adverse effects

No further relevant information available.

Additional ecological information:

General notes:

Water hazard class 2 (German Regulation) (Self-assessment): hazardous for water

Do not allow product to reach ground water, water course or sewage system.

Danger to drinking water if even small quantities leak into the ground.

Harmful to aquatic organisms.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Do not allow into drains or water courses.

Wastes and emptied containers should be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

According the transport regulations (ADR/RID, ADN, IMDG, ICAO/IATA) the product is a dangerous good, but carried in packages on a transport by road applicable the LQ exemption in the transported form.

14.1. UN number: 3175

14.2. UN proper shipping name: SOLIDS or mixtures of solids (such as preparations and wastes) CONTAINING FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. having a flash-point up to 60 °C Informations in the transport document(s) (ADR):

UN 3175 SOLIDS or mixtures of solids (such as preparations and wastes) CONTAINING FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains d-limonene), 4.1, PG II, (E), "ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS"

14.3. Transport hazard class(es): 4.1

Classification code: F1

Labels: ADR: 4.1 and environmentally hazardous substance mark

IMDG, ICAO, IATA: 4.1

Transport category (1.1.3.6): 2
Tunnel restriction code: E

14.4. Packing group: II

Packing instructions: P002, PP9 - IBC06 - R001 - MP11

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR: Hazardous to environment. Chronic 2.

IMDG, ICAO, IATA: Marine pollutant: No

14.6. Special precautions for user: Flammable solid mixture.

Special provisions: 216, 274, 601 - V11 Limited and excepted quantities: 1 kg and E2

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code: Not applicable in

transported form.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This safety datasheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006.

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

According to the local regulation.

SEVESO III: E2: Lower-tier: 200 tonnes;

Upper-tier: 500 tonnes

Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances, amending and subsequently repealing Council Directive 96/82/EC Text with EEA relevance

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical safety assessment has not been carried out.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

The classification was carried out according to the following method 1272/2008/EU Regulation:

Classification:

Asp. Tox. 1; H304 calculation method Aquatic Chronic 2; H411 calculation method Flam. Sol. 2; H228 estimated value Skin Irrit. 2; H315 calculation method. Skin Sens. 1: H317 calculation method

LIST OF RELEVANT H-PHRASES IN SECTION 3

H-Phrases

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

H315 Causes skin irritation

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

This product Safety Data Sheet provides health, safety, and regulatory information. The information contained in this Safety Data Sheet is based on data available to us at the date of issue, and is provided in good faith, and believed to be accurate and reliable at the date of issue, however, no warranty, express or implied is provided. The product is to be used in applications consistent. For any other uses, exposures should be evaluated so that the appropriate handling practices and training programs can be established to ensure safe working conditions and operations. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to satisfy itself that the product is suitable for the intended use, and to ensure that its activities comply with all federal, state, provincial, or local laws and regulations. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between European Member States and Nations.Individuals handling this product should be informed of the recommended safety precautions and should have access to this information.