

PRODUCT NAME: PRODUCT NUMBER/SIZE:	ABRO Car Wax Siliconized SW-300 / 16 oz.	Rev Date: 8/11/2015
	SECTION 1	
Identification (of the Substance and of the Co	mpany/Undertaking
MANUFACTURER'S NAME:	ABRO INDUSTRIES, INC.	
ADDRESS:	3580 Blackthorn Court South Bend, IN 46628 USA	
PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:	Car Wax	
COMPANY PHONE:	574-232-8289	
EMERGENCY 24-HR TELEP		800-424-9300 1-703-527-3887

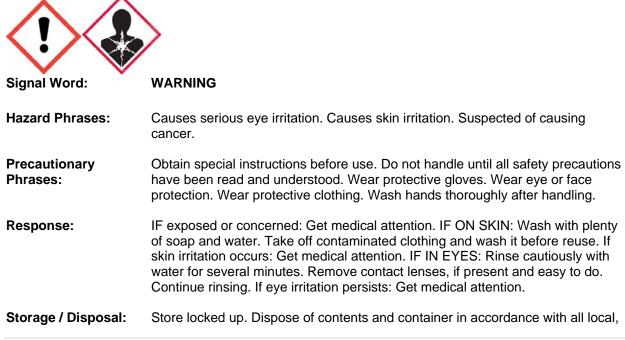
SECTION 2 Hazards Identification

Classification:

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

Label Pictogram(s):





regional, national and international regulations.

Other:

Keep out of reach of children.

SECTION 3 Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substance/mixture: Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated	5-10	64742-48-9
Kerosene	1-5	8008-20-6
Morpholine	1-5	110-91-8
Naphthalene	0.1-1	91-20-3

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SECTION 4 First Aid Measures

EYE CONTACT: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

INHALATION: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

INGESTION: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects



Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation. **Inhalation :** No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Skin contact :** Causes skin irritation. **Ingestion :** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness

Inhalation No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact

Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness

Ingestion No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

SECTION 5 Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical: No specific fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters: No special measures are required.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.



SECTION 6 Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures For non-emergency personnel:

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For nonemergency personnel".

Environmental precautions: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

SECTION 7 Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.



SECTION 8 Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Control parameters Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	ACGIH TLV (United States).
	TWA: 300 ppm 8 hours.
Kerosene	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
	TWA: 100 mg/m ³ 10 hours.
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). Absorbed through skin.
	TWA: 200 mg/m ³ , (as total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hours.
Morpholine	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). Absorbed through skin.
	TWA: 71 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). Absorbed through skin.
	STEL: 105 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 30 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 70 mg/m ³ 10 hours.
	TWA: 20 ppm 10 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). Absorbed through skin.
	TWA: 70 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). Absorbed through skin.
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 70 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	STEL: 30 ppm 15 minutes.
	STEL: 105 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
Naphthalene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). Absorbed through skin.
	TWA: 52 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
	STEL: 75 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 50 mg/m³ 10 hours.
	TWA: 10 ppm 10 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
	TWA: 50 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
	TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes.
	STEL: 75 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.

Appropriate engineering controls: If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Environmental exposure controls: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk



assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied air respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

	Physical and Chemical Properties				
<u>Appearance</u>					
Physical state	Liquid				
Color	Light Tan Color				
Odor	Slight Solvent				
Odor threshold	NA				
рН	8.5 to 10.5 [Conc. (% w/w): 100%]				
Melting point	NA				
Boiling point	100°C (212°F)				
Flash point	Closed cup: >93.333°C (>200°F)				
Evaporation rate	NA				
Flammability (solid, gas)	NA				
Lower and upper explosive	NA				
(flammable) limits					
Vapor pressure	NA				
Vapor density	NA				
Relative density	NA				
Solubility	NA				
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	NA				
Auto-ignition temperature	NA				
Decomposition temperature	NA				
Viscosity	NA				

SECTION 9



Volatility

NA

SECTION 10 Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity

No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability

The product is stable.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid

No specific data.

Incompatible materials

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11 <u>Toxicological Inf</u>ormation

Informationontoxicologicaleffects

<u>Acutetoxicity</u>

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	8500 mg/m ³	4 hours
heavy			_	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg	-
Kerosene	LD50 Oral	Rat	15 g/kg	-
Morpholine	LD50 Oral	Rat	1738 mg/kg	-
Naphthalene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>20 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	490 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Kerosene	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 %	-
Morpholine	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 ml	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	2 mg	-
Naphthalene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	495 mg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 0.05 ml	-

Sensitization

There is no data available.



Carcinogenicity Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	EPA	NIOSH
Silica, amorphous, diatomaceous earth	-	3	-	-	-	-
Kerosene	-	3	-	A3	-	-
Morpholine	-	3	-	A4	-	None.
Naphthalene	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.	A3	-	None.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) There is no data available.

mere is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

There is no data available.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Kerosene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure: Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation. **Inhalation :** No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Skin contact :** Causes skin irritation. **Ingestion :** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness Inhalation No known significant effects or critical hazards. Skin contact Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness Ingestion No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Potential delayed effects :** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Potential delayed effects :** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.



Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Fertility effects :** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Route	ATE value
Oral	120418.5 mg/kg
Dermal	76214.2 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	762.1 mg/L

SECTION 12 Ecological Information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Morpholine	Acute EC50 28 mg/L Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute LC50 180 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
Naphthalene	Acute EC50 1600 µg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2350 µg/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 213 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Melanotaenia fluviatilis - Larvae	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	-	10 to 2500	high
Morpholine Naphthalene	-2.55 3.4	<2.8 36.5 to 168	low low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc): Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13 Disposal Considerations

Disposal methods: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.



SECTION 14 Transport Information

Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (ocean, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport.

- U.S. DOT UN/ID Number: Not Regulated Proper shipping name: Hazard class: Packing Group: Exceptions: Environmental Hazards: Transport in Bulk: Special Precautions:
- IMO/IMDG UN/ID Number: Not Regulated Proper shipping name: Hazard class: Packing Group: Exceptions: Environmental Hazards: Transport in Bulk: Special Precautions:
- ICAO/IATA UN/ID Number: Not Regulated Proper shipping name: Hazard Class: Packing Group: Exceptions: Environmental Hazards: Transport in Bulk: Special Precautions:
- Canada UN/ID Number: Not Regulated (TDG) Proper shipping name: Hazard class: Packing Group: Exceptions: Environmental Hazards: Transport in Bulk: Special Precautions:
- Europe UN/ID Number: Not Regulated (ADR/RID) Proper shipping name: Hazard class: Packing Group: Exceptions: Environmental Hazards: Transport in Bulk: Special Precautions:



Special precautions for user:

Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

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

SECTION 15 Regulatory Information

U.S. Federal regulations:

TSCA 8(a) PAIR: Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me; Naphthalene TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted. Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Naphthalene; Ethylbenzene Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Naphthalene; Ethylbenzene; Xylene

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs): Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances: Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances: Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals): Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%		Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Kerosene	1 - 5	Yes.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Morpholine	1 - 5	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Naphthalene	0.1 - 1	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.1 - 1
Supplier notification	Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.1 - 1

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.



State regulations			
Massachusetts	The following components are listed: Kerosene; Morpholine		
New York	The following components are listed: Naphthalene		
New Jersey	The following components are listed: Silica, amorphous, diatomaceous earth; Kerosene; Naphthalene; Morpholine		
Pennsylvania	The following components are listed: Kerosene; Naphthalene; Oleic acid; Morpholine		

California Prop. 65

No products were found.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive		Maximum acceptable dosage level
Naphthalene Ethylbenzene			Yes. 41 µg/day (ingestion) 54 µg/day (inhalation)	No. No.

SECTION 16 Other Information

The supplier disclaims all expressed or implied warranties of merchantability or fitness for a specific use, with respect to the product or the information provided herein, except for conformation to contracted specifications. All information appearing herein is based upon data obtained from manufacturers and/or recognized technical sources. While the information is believed to be accurate, we make no representations as to its accuracy or sufficiency. Conditions of use are beyond our control, and therefore users are responsible for verifying the data under their own operating conditions to determine whether the product is suitable for their particular purposes and they assume all risks of their use, handling, and disposal of the product. Users also assume all risks in regards to the publication or use of, or reliance upon, information contained herein.

This information relates only to the product designated herein, and does not relate to its use in combination with any other material or process.

ABBREVIATIONS:

NG="NOT GIVEN"	BT="BETWEEN"
<="LESS THAN"	>="GREATER THAN"
ND = Not Determined	NA = Not Applicable

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations