## **Safety Data Sheet**

#### Simoniz Diamond Plate

Date of Preparation: January 15, 2015

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Simoniz Diamond Plate (DP90060)

**Product Use:** Automotive Paint Sealant

Manufacturer/Supplier: Simoniz USA, Inc

201 Boston Turnpike Bolton, CT 06043

**Phone Number:** 1-800-227-5536

Emergency Phone: Chem Tel: 1-800-255-3924 (USA)

**Date of Preparation:** January 15, 2015

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### **GHS INFORMATION**

## Classification:

Flammable Liquids, Category 3 Eye Irritation, Category 2A Aspiration Hazard, Category 1 Chronic Aquatic Toxicant: Category 2

## **LABEL ELEMENTS**

# **Hazard Pictograms:**



Signal Word: Danger

#### **Hazard Statements:**

H226: Flammable Liquid and Vapor H319: Causes serious eye irritation H316: Causes mild skin irritation

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

# **Precautionary Statements**

**Prevention:** Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and hot surfaces.

No smoking.

Keep container tightly closed.

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.

**Response:** If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center or doctor.

If on skin or hair: Immediately remove all contaminated clothing.

Rinse skin with water/shower.

If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

contact lenses if possible. Continue rinsing.

Do NOT induce vomiting.

If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.

In case of fire: Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray or foam to

extinguish flame.

**Storage:** Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Store locked up.

**Disposal:** Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable

regional, national, and local laws and regulations.

Other Hazards: No additional Environmental hazards. Material does not

meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with

REACH Annex XIII.

Simoniz Diamond Plate

Date of Preparation: January 15, 2015

## **SECTION 3**

## **COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Reportable hazardous substances CAS No. Concentration % wt.

Hydrocarbons, C10-C12, isoalkanes 64742-48-9

Proprietary Glass/Ceramic Compound Mixture

Percentages of ingredients are being withheld as trade secret information. This information will be disclosed as necessary to authorized individuals

## **SECTION 4**

#### FIRST AID MEASURES

**Inhalation:** Remove from further exposure. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, or nausea occurs, seek medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist

ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

**Ingestion:** If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call poison center or

doctor. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce the

risk of aspiration. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious

person. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**Eye Contact:** If product gets in eyes, rinse cautiously with water for at least 15

minutes. Remove contact lenses if possible, and continue rinsing. If eye

irritation persists, get medical attention and advice.

**Skin Contact:** If product gets on the skin or in the hair, immediately remove all

contaminated clothing. Rinse with soap and water.

discharge, headache, and nose and throat pain. Excessive inhalation may cause headache, dizziness, confusion, loss of appetite and/or loss of consciousness. From ingestion: chest congestion if vapors enter airways;

Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: From inhalation: cough, sneezing, nasal

abdominal pain, upset stomach, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. From eve contact: eye irritation, redness, swelling, pain,tearing, and blurred or

hazy vision. From skin contact: itching, swelling, localized redness.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment: If ingested,

material may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

#### **5.1. EXTINGUISHING MEDIA**

**Suitable Extinguishing Media:** Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish flames.

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:** Straight streams of water.

## 5.2. SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon, Smoke, Fumes.

## **5.3. ADVICE FOR FIRE FIGHTERS**

**Fire Fighting Instructions:** FLAMMABLE. Evacuate area. Prevent run-off from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers or drinking water supply. Fire-fighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

**Unusual Fire Hazards:** Vapour is flammable and heavier than air. Vapour may travel across the ground and reach remote ignition sources, causing a flashback fire danger. Hazardous material. Firefighters should consider protective equipment indicated in Section 8.

## FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point [Method]: 40°C (104°F) [Closed Cup, ASTM D-56]

**Upper/Lower Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air):** UEL: 7.0

LEL: 0.6 [Extrapolated]

**Autoignition Temperature:** >200°C (392°F) [Extrapolated]

## **SECTION 6**

## ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

# 6.1. PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

#### NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations.

## PROTECTIVE MEASURES

Avoid contact with spilled material. Warn or evacuate occupants in surrounding and downwind areas if required, due to toxicity or flammability of the material. See Section 5 for fire fighting information. See the Hazard Identification Section for Significant Hazards. See Section 4 for First Aid

Advice. See Section 8 for advice on the minimum requirements for personal protective equipment. Additional protective measures may be necessary, depending on the specific circumstances and/or the expert judgment of the emergency responders.

For emergency responders: Respiratory protection: half-face or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapor and, when applicable, H2S, or Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used depending on the size of spill and potential level of exposure. If the exposure cannot be completely characterized or an oxygen deficient atmosphere is possible or anticipated, SCBA is recommended. Work gloves that are resistant to aromatic hydrocarbons are recommended. Note: gloves made of polyvinyl acetate (PVA) are not water-resistant and are not suitable for emergency use. Chemical goggles are recommended if splashes or contact with eyes is possible. Small spills: normal antistatic work clothes are usually adequate. Large spills: full body suit of chemical resistant, antistatic material is recommended.

## 6.2. ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Large Spills: Dyke far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

## 6.3. METHODS AND MATERIAL FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP

**Land Spill:** Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can do so without risk. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. A vapour-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapour. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material.

**Water Spill:** Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Eliminate sources of ignition. Warn other shipping. If the Flash Point exceeds the Ambient Temperature by 10 deg C or more, use containment booms and remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents when conditions permit. If the Flash Point does not exceed the Ambient Air Temperature by at least 10C, use booms as a barrier to protect shorelines and allow material to evaporate. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

## **SECTION 7**

## **HANDLING AND STORAGE**

## Handling:

Do not swallow. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and hot surfaces. NO SMOKING around product. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Wash thoroughly after handling. See Section 8 on Personal Protective Equipment.

# Storage:

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Do not store above 49° C (120° F). Store away from incompatible materials (Strong Oxidizers). Keep out of reach of children.

SECTION 8	EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION
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## **EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES**

Substance name	Form	Limit/standard		
Hydrocarbons, C10-C12	Vapor	RCP- TWA	1200 mg/m3	196 ppm
Source: ExxonMobil		IVVA	mg/ms	

## **Engineering Controls:**

Use ventilation adequate to keep exposures (airborne levels of dust, fume, vapor, gas, etc.) below recommended exposure limits. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.

#### PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

**Respiratory Protection:** If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include:

Half-face filter respirator Type A filter material, European Committee for Standardization (CEN) standards EN 136, 140 and 405 provide respirator masks and EN 149 and 143 provide filter recommendations.

For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapour warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

**Hand Protection:** Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Glove suitability and breakthrough time will differ depending on the specific use conditions. Inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include:

Chemical resistant gloves are recommended. Nitrile, minimum 0.38 mm thickness or comparable protective barrier material with a high performance level for continuous contact use conditions, permeation breakthrough minimum 480 minutes in accordance with CEN standards EN 420 and EN 374.

**Eye Protection:** If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.

**Skin and Body Protection:** Any specific clothing information provided is based on published literature or manufacturer data. The types of clothing to be considered for this material include:

Chemical/oil resistant clothing is recommended.

**Specific Hygiene Measures:** Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

## **ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS**

Comply with applicable environmental regulations limiting discharge to air, water and soil. Protect the environment by applying appropriate control measures to prevent or limit emissions.

# **SECTION 9**

## PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Note: Physical and chemical properties are provided for safety, health and environmental considerations only and may not fully represent product specifications. Contact the Supplier for additional information.

Physical state: Liquid. Form: Clear. Colorless.

**Odor:** Slight – moderate ammonia.

pH: N/A
Melting Point: N/A
Freezing Point: N/A

**Initial Boiling Point:** 140°C (284°F)

**Boiling Range:** 140° - 200°C (284° - 392°F)

Flash Point: 40° C (104° F) (Closed Cup)

**Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1):** 0.16

Flammability (solid, gas): N/A

**Upper/Lower Flammable limits (approx. volume % in air):** UEL: 7.0 LEL: 0.6 **Vapor Pressure:** 0.2 kPa (1.5mm Hg) at 20°C; <0.5 kPa (3.75mm Hg) at 25°C

**Vapor Density (Air = 1):** >1 at 101 kPa (calculated)

Relative Density at  $15^{\circ}$ C (Water = 1): 0.753

Solubility in water: none

Autoignition Temperature: >200°C (392°F) Viscosity: 1.21 cSt at 40°C (104°F)

**Explosive Properties:** None

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**10.1. REACTIVITY:** See sub-sections below.

**10.2. CHEMICAL STABILITY:** Material is stable under normal conditions.

**10.3. POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS:** Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

**10.4. CONDITIONS TO AVOID:** Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

**10.5. INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:** Strong oxidizers

**10.6. HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:** Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

## SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

# 11.1. INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS (Hydrocarbons, C10-C12 isoalkanes)

<u>Hazard Class</u>	<u>Conclusion / Remarks</u>
Inhalation	
Acute Toxicity: (Rat) 8 hour(s) LC50 > 5000	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar
mg/m3 (Vapor) Test scores or other study	materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 403
results do not meet criteria for classification.	
Irritation: No end point data for material.	Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures.
Ingestion	

Acute Toxicity (Rat): LD50 > 5000 mg/kg Test scores or other study results do not meet criteria for classification.	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 401
Skin	
Acute Toxicity (Rabbit): LD50 > 5000 mg/kg Test scores or other study results do not meet criteria for classification.	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 402
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Data available. Test	Mildly irritating to skin with prolonged exposure. Based on test
scores or other study results do not meet criteria for classification.	data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 404
Eye	
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Data available. Test scores or other study results	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 405
do not meet criteria for classification.	
Sensitization	
Respiratory Sensitization: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.
Skin Sensitization: Data available. Test scores or other study results do not meet criteria for classification.	Not expected to be a skin sensitizer. Based on test data for the material. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 406
Aspiration: Data available.	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Based on physico- chemical properties of the material.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Data available. Test scores or other study results do not meet criteria for classification.	Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 471 473 474 476 478 479
Carcinogenicity: Data available. Test scores or other study results do not meet criteria for classification.	Not expected to cause cancer. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 453
Reproductive Toxicity: Data available.	Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant. Based on test data for
Test scores or other study results do not	structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD
meet criteria for classification.	Guideline 414 421 422
Lactation: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause harm to breast-fed children.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)	Net synasted to source demand from a single
Single Exposure: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure.
Repeated Exposure: Data available. Test	Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated
scores or other study results do not meet criteria for classification.	exposure. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.  Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 408 413 422
	11.4.7.1.4

## OTHER INFORMATION

Vapor/aerosol concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract, may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness and other central nervous system effects including death. Prolonged and/or repeated skin contact with low viscosity materials may defat the skin resulting in possible irritation and dermatitis. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema.

SECTION 12	ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The information given is based on data available for the material, the components of the material, and similar materials.

## **12.1. TOXICITY**

Material -- May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

## 12.2. PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

## **Biodegradation:**

Material -- Expected to be inherently biodegradable

## **Hydrolysis:**

Material -- Transformation due to hydrolysis not expected to be significant.

## **Photolysis:**

Material -- Transformation due to photolysis not expected to be significant.

## **Atmospheric Oxidation:**

Material -- Expected to degrade rapidly in air

## **12.3. BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL** Not determined.

## 12.4. MOBILITY IN SOIL

Material -- Highly volatile, will partition rapidly to air. Not expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

# 12.5. PERSISTENCE, BIOACCUMULATION AND TOXICITY FOR SUBSTANCE(S)

This product is not, or does not contain, a substance that is a PBT or a vPvB.

## 12.6. OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS

No adverse effects are expected.

## OTHER ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

VOC: Yes

# **ECOLOGICAL DATA (Hydrocarbons, C10-C12 isoalkanes)**

# **Ecotoxicity**

Test	Duration	Organism Type	Test Results
Aquatic - Acute Toxicity	48 hour(s)	Daphnia magna	EL0 1000 mg/l: data for the material
Aquatic - Acute Toxicity	72 hour(s)	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	EL0 1000 mg/l: data for the material
Aquatic - Acute Toxicity	72 hour(s)	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	NOELR 1000 mg/l: data for the material
Aquatic - Chronic Toxicity	21 day(s)	Daphnia magna	NOELR <1 mg/l: data for the material
Aquatic - Acute Toxicity	96 hour(s)	Oncorhynchus mykiss	LL0 1000 mg/l: data for the material

Persistence, Degradability and Bioaccumulation Potential

Media	Test Type	Duration	Test Results: Basis
Water	Ready Biodegradability	28 day(s)	Percent Degraded 31.3

#### **SECTION 13**

#### **DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

## 13.1. WASTE TREATMENT METHODS

Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products.

## REGULATORY DISPOSAL INFORMATION

**European Waste Code:** 08 XX XX

NOTE: These codes are assigned based upon the most common uses for this material and may not reflect contaminants resulting from actual use. Waste producers need to assess the actual process used when generating the waste and its contaminants in order to assign the proper waste disposal code(s).

**Empty Container Warning** Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Dispose of empty bottles with the cap REMOVED.

#### **SECTION 14**

#### TRANSPORT INFORMATION

## LAND (ADR/RID)

**14.1. UN Number**: 1268

14.2. UN Proper Shipping Name (Technical Name):

PETROLEUM DISTILLATE N.O.S.

14.3. Transport Hazard Class(es): 3

14.4. Packing Group: III

14.5. Environmental Hazards: Yes 14.6. Special Precautions for users:

Classification Code: F1
Label(s) / Mark(s): 3, EHS
Hazard ID Number: 30
Hazchem EAC: 3Y

## INLAND WATERWAYS (ADNR/ADN)

**14.1. UN (or ID) Number:** 1268

14.2. UN Proper Shipping Name (Technical Name):

## PETROLEUM DISTILLATE N.O.S.

**14.3. Transport Hazard Class(es):** 3

14.4. Packing Group: III

**14.5. Environmental Hazards:** Yes **14.6. Special Precautions for users:** 

Hazard ID Number: 30

Label(s) / Mark(s): 3 (N2, F), EHS

## SEA (IMDG)

**14.1. UN (or ID) Number:** 1268

14.2. UN Proper Shipping Name (Technical Name):

# PETROLEUM DISTILLATE, N.O.S.

**14.3. Transport Hazard Class(es):** 3

14.4. Packing Group: III

**14.5. Environmental Hazards:** Yes **14.6. Special Precautions for users:** 

Label(s): 3

EMS Number: F-E, S-D

Transport Document Declaration: UN1268, PETROLEUM DISTILLATE

N.O.S., 3, PG III, (40°C c.c.), MARINE POLLUTANT

# AIR (IATA)

**14.1. UN (or ID) Number:** 1268

14.2. UN Proper Shipping Name (Technical Name):

# PETROLEUM DISTILLATE N.O.S.

14.3. Transport Hazard Class(es): 3

14.4. Packing Group: III

**14.5. Environmental Hazards:** Yes **14.6. Special Precautions for users:** 

Label(s): 3

Transport Document Declaration: UN1268, PETRLEUM DISTILLATE N.O.S.,

3, PG III

## **SECTION 15**

## **REGULATORY INFORMATION**

#### REGULATORY STATUS AND APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Hydrocarbons, C10-C12, isoalkanes Listed or exempt from listing/notification on the following chemical inventories: AICS, DSL, ENCS, IECSC, KECI, PICCS

# 15.1. SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS/LEGISLATION SPECIFIC FOR THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

# **Applicable EU Directives and Regulations:**

1907/2006 [... on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals ... and amendments thereto]

96/82/EC as extended by 2003/105/EC [ ... on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances]. Product contains a substance that falls within the criteria defined in Annex I. Refer to Directive for details of requirements taking into account the volume of product stored on site.

98/24/EC [... on the protection of workers from the risk related to chemical agents at work ...]. Refer to Directive for details of requirements.

1272/2008 [on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures.. and amendments thereto]

Refer to the relevant EU/national regulation for details of any actions or restrictions required by the above Regulation(s)/Directive(s).

## 15.2. CHEMICAL SAFETY ASSESSMENT

**REACH Information:** A Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for one or more substances present in the material.

## **SECTION 16**

#### **OTHER INFORMATION**

## Disclaimer:

The information contained in this document applies to this specific material as supplied. It may not be valid for this material if it is used in combination with any other materials. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability and completeness of this information for his own particular use.

**Date of Preparation of this SDS:** January 15, 2015