

Material Safety Data Sheet

KARE -104 (Furniture Maintainer)

Material uses : Furniture Polish

Supplier : NAVIN POLYCON, 81, DSIDC SHED Sch. -1, Okhla Indl. Area, Phase-2, New Delhi-110020

Phone: 011-26387377

2. Hazards identification

Safety phrases S62- If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately.

Classification : Xn - Harmful

Risk phrases R65- Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

R66- Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Statement of hazardous/dangerous nature: Classified as hazardous according to the criteria of Safe Work Australia and **not classified as dangerous goods** according to the ADG Code.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	CAS number	Concentration % (w/w)
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	30 - 60
white mineral oil, petroleum	8042-47-5	30 - 60
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	< 10

4. First-aid measures

Eye contact : Rinse with plenty of running water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur

Skin contact: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth; then drink one or two large glasses of water. Contact a doctor or a Poisons Information Centre . Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs

Notes to physician Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media: Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Fire-fighting media and instructions: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Fire/explosion hazards : No specific hazard.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products: No specific data.

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.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions: Immediately contact emergency personnel. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use suitable protective equipment.

Environmental precautions: Avoid dispersal of spilt 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 for cleaning up : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with noncombustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Use sparkproof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

6. Accidental release measures

information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Note: see section 8 for personal protective equipment and section 13 for waste disposal.

7. Handling and storage

Handling: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Storage : Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Engineering measures Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Personal protection

Eyes: No protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions.

Hands: No protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions.

Respiratory: No protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions.

Skin: No protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions.

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.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Liquid.
Odour: Hydrocarbon
Colour: White emulsion

10. Stability and reactivity

Stability: The product is stable.

Conditions to avoid Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

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

Materials to avoid: Not available.

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

11. Toxicological information

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion: Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage.

Skin contact Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

Eye contact: May cause eye irritation.

Potential chronic health effects

Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity data: Not available.

Persistence/degradability: Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
white mineral oil, petroleum	>6	-	high

Mobility : Not available.

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

13. Disposal considerations

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable

products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any byproducts should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.