



SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Mixture

identification:

Trade name: Panel Wipe

Trade code: RAX0120

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against Anti-silicone degreaser for autobody use. Only for professional use.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet Company:

Shop Bodyshop Direct, Unit 17 Mullaghboy Industrial Estate, Navan, Co.Meath.

Tel. 046 909 3800 Fax. 046 909 3731

Competent person responsible for the safety data sheet:

info@shopbodyshopdirect.com

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Directive criteria, 67/548/CE, 99/45/EC and following amendments thereof:

Properties / Symbols:

 Xn Harmful

R Phrases:

R10 Flammable.

R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

EC regulation criteria 1272/2008 (CLP):

 WARNING, Flam. Liq. 3, Flammable liquid and vapour.

 DANGER, Asp. Tox. 1, May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

 WARNING, STOT SE 3, May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental

effects: No other hazards 2.2. Label elements Symbols:

 XN

R Phrases:

R10 Flammable.

R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

S Phrases:

S24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

S62 If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

Contents:

Naphtha (petroleum)

Symbols:



**DANGER**

Hazard statements:

- H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
- H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements:

- P262 Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
- P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a doctor.
- P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
- P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Special Provisions:

- EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Contents:

- Naphtha (petroleum)

Special provisions according to Annex XVII of REACH and subsequent amendments:

- Restricted to professional users.

2.3. Other hazards vPvB Substances: None - PBT

Substances: None Other Hazards:

- No other hazards

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients 3.1. Substances N.A.

3.2. Mixtures

Hazardous components within the meaning of EEC directive 67/548 and CLP regulation and related classification:

>= 80% - < 90% Naphtha (petroleum), hydro-treated heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha  
REACH No.: 01-2119463258-33, Index number: 649-327-00-6, CAS: 64742-48-9, EC: 265-150-3

Xn; R10-66-67-65

-  2.6/3 Flam. Liq. 3 H226
-  3.10/1 Asp. Tox. 1 H304
-  3.8/3 STOT SE 3 H336

EUH066

DECLN\*

>= 5% - < 7% 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

REACH No.: 01-2119475791-29, Index number: 607-195-00-7, CAS: 108-65-6, EC: 203-603-9

R66-10; substance with a Community workplace exposure limit

-  2.6/3 Flam. Liq. 3 H226

\*DECLN: Substance classified accordingly to Note N of the Annex I of directive 67/548/EEC. The 'Carcinogenic' classification is not necessary if you can demonstrate that the substance from which the product is derivative is not carcinogenic

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

In case of skin contact:

Immediately take off all contaminated clothing.

Areas of the body that have - or are only even suspected of having - come into contact with the product must be rinsed immediately with plenty of running water and possibly with soap.

Wash thoroughly the body (shower or bath).

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and dispose of safely.

In case of eyes contact:

In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

In case of Ingestion:

Do not under any circumstances induce vomiting. OBTAIN A MEDICAL EXAMINATION IMMEDIATELY.

In case of Inhalation:

Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest.

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

See section 11 for known symptoms and effects.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

In case of accident or sickness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible). Treatment:

None

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#### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

##### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

CO2 or Dry chemical fire extinguisher.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:

Do not use water jets. Water may not be effective fire-fighting measure, however it can be used to cool closed containers close to flames as to avoid bursting and exploding.

##### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

do not inhale explosion and combustion gases.

Burning produces heavy smoke.

##### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Use suitable breathing apparatus.

Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.

Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely.

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#### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

##### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

wear personal protection equipment.

Remove all sources of ignition.

Remove persons to safety.

See protective measures under point 7 and 8.

##### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

Retain contaminated washing water and dispose it.

In case of gas escape or of entry into waterways, soil or drains, inform the responsible authorities.

Suitable material for taking up: absorbing material, organic, sand

##### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations.

##### 6.4. Reference to other sections

See also section 8 and 13

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#### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

##### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes, inhalation of vapours and mists.

Don't use empty container before they have been cleaned.

Before making transfer operations, assure that there aren't any incompatible material residuals in the containers.

Polluted clothing should be changed before entering eating areas.

Do not eat or drink while working.

See also section 8 for recommended protective equipment.

##### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from unguarded flame, sparks, and heat sources. Avoid direct exposure to sunlight.

Keep away from food, drink and feed.

Instructions as regards storage premises:

Cool and adequately ventilated.

##### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

See Point 1.2.

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#### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

##### 8.1. Control parameters

Naphtha (petroleum), hydro-treated heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha - CAS: 64742-48-9

EU - LTE(8h): 1200 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

TLV TWA - 525 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate - CAS: 108-65-6

ICR1 - LTE(8h): 275 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 50 ppm - STE: 550 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 100 ppm - Notes: H

EU - LTE(8h): 275 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 50 ppm - STE: 550 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 100 ppm - Notes: Indicative Occupational Exposure

Limit Values [2,3] and Limit Values for Occupational Exposure [4] (for references see bibliography)

#### DNEL Exposure Limit Values

- Naphtha (petroleum), hydro-treated heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha - CAS: 64742-48-9  
 Worker Professional: 1500 mg/kg - Consumer: 900 mg/kg - Exposure: Human Inhalation - Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects  
 Worker Professional: 300 mg/kg - Consumer: 300 mg/kg - Exposure: Human Dermal - Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects  
 Consumer: 300 mg/kg - Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects
- 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate - CAS: 108-65-6  
 Worker Professional: 153.5 mg/kg - Consumer: 54.8 mg/kg - Exposure: Human Dermal - Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects  
 Worker Professional: 275 mg/m<sup>3</sup> - Consumer: 33 mg/m<sup>3</sup> - Exposure: Human Inhalation - Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects

#### PNEC Exposure Limit Values

- 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate - CAS: 108-65-6  
 Target: Intermittent emissions - Value: 100 mg/l  
 Target: Freshwater sediments - Value: 3.29 mg/kg  
 Target: Marine water sediments - Value: 0.329 mg/kg  
 Target: Soil - Value: 0.29 mg/kg  
 Target: Fresh Water - Value: 0.635 mg/l  
 Target: Marine water - Value: 0.0635

#### mg/l 8.2. Exposure controls Eye protection:

Use face-mask or close fitting safety goggles (e.g. EN166 F3). Do not wear contact lenses.

#### Protection for skin:

No special precaution must be adopted for normal use, however follow good working practices.

#### Protection for hands:

Use protective gloves that provides comprehensive protection, EN374 Class 3 (F-I). Permeation time > 60 minutes; 0.4 mm thickness.

#### Respiratory protection:

Use adequate protective respiratory devices, using Filter "A" (Brown colour) for organic gas and vapours with boiling points over 65°C.

#### Thermal Hazards:

None

#### Environmental exposure controls:

Emissions from ventilation systems or from work processes must be check as to ensure compliance to environmental protection legislation. In some cases the addition of vapour scrubbers, filters or other system modification may be necessary in order to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance and colour:	Transparent colourless liquid
Odour:	Typical of solvent Odour threshold: N.D.
pH:	N.A. (organic solvent)
Melting point / freezing point:	N.D.
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	110 - 190 °C
Solid/gas flammability:	N.A.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:	0,6 - 7,0 % vol
Vapour density:	N.D.
Flash point:	28°C
Evaporation rate:	N.D.
Vapour pressure:	N.D.
Relative density:	0,8 ± 0,05 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Solubility in water:	Insoluble
Solubility in oil:	Elevata
Auto-ignition temperature:	> 220°C
Decomposition temperature:	N.A.
Viscosity:	N.A.
Explosive properties:	N.D.

Oxidizing properties: N.D.

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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under recommended use and storage conditions (see point 7).

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

It may catch fire on contact with oxidising mineral acids, and powerful oxidising agents.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid accumulating electrostatic charge.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Avoid contact with combustible materials. The product could catch fire.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

None.

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information 11.1.

Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological information of the mixture:

N.A.

Toxicological information of the main substances found in the mixture:

Naphtha (petroleum), hydro-treated heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha - CAS: 64742-48-9

a) acute toxicity:

Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Rat > 5000 mg/kg

Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation - Species: Rat > 5000 mg/l

Test: LD50 - Route: Skin - Species: Rat > 2000

mg/kg 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate - CAS: 108-65-6 a)

acute toxicity:

Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation - Species: Rat = 35.7 mg/l

Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Rat = 8500 mg/kg

Test: LD50 - Route: Skin - Species: Rabbit > 5000 mg/l

If not differently specified, the information required in Regulation 453/2010/EC listed below must be considered as N.A.:

- a) acute toxicity;
  - b) skin corrosion/irritation;
  - c) serious eye damage/irritation;
  - d) respiratory or skin sensitisation;
  - e) germ cell mutagenicity;
  - f) carcinogenicity;
  - g) reproductive toxicity;
  - h) STOT-single exposure;
  - i) STOT-repeated exposure;
  - j) Aspiration hazard.
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SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Adopt good working practices, so that the product is not released into the environment.

N.A.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Not persistent.

12.3. Bio-accumulative potential. Not bio-accumulative

12.4. Mobility in soil

Do not mix with waste water, rain or surface water. Floats on water, evaporates from liquid and solid surfaces but a significant amount may pollute water table.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

vPvB Substances: None - PBT Substances: None

12.6. Other adverse effects

None

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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

The empty containers must be considered special waste materials to take to dump of type 2B. If previously cleansed, they can be admitted in first class dumps.

Recover, if possible. Send to authorised disposal plants or for incineration under controlled conditions. In so doing, comply with the local and national regulations currently in force.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Limited quantities, not subject to ADR norms for internal packaging of up to 5 litres and maximum packaging of 30kg.

14.1. UN number

ADR-UN number: 1263

IMDG-Un number: 1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Shipping name: Paints

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID:

Class: 3

Label: 3

Maritime (IMDG/IMO):

Class: 3.3

Label: 3

14.4. Packing group

ADR Packing Group:: III

IMDG-Packing group: III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant: No

14.6. Special precautions for user

IMDG-EMS: F- , S-E

E

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

No

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Dir. 67/548/EEC (Classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances)

Dir. 99/45/EC (Classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous preparations)

Dir. 98/24/EC (Risks related to chemical agents at work)

Dir. 2000/39/EC (Occupational exposure limit values)

Dir. 2006/8/EC

Regulation (EC) n. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Regulation (EC) n. 1272/2008 (CLP)

Regulation (EC) n. 790/2009 (ATP 1 CLP) and (EU) n. 758/2013

Regulation (EU) n. 453/2010 (Annex I)

Regulation (EU) n. 286/2011 (ATP 2 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 618/2012 (ATP 3 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 487/2013 (ATP 4 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 944/2013 (ATP 5 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 605/2014 (ATP 6 CLP)

Restrictions related to the product or the substances contained according to Annex XVII Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) and subsequent modifications: None

Volatile Organic compounds - VOCs = 1000 g/Kg = 800 g/l

Volatile CMR substances = 0.00 %

Halogenated VOCs which are assigned the risk phrase R40 = 0.00 %

Organic Carbon - C = 0.75

Where applicable, refer to the following regulatory provisions:

Directive 82/501/EEC ('Activities linked to risks of serious accidents') and subsequent amendments.

Regulation (EC) nr 648/2004 (detergents).

1999/13/EC (VOC directive)

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No

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#### SECTION 16: Other information

Text of phrases referred to under heading 3:

R10 Flammable.

R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

This safety data sheet has been completely updated in compliance to Regulation 453/2010/EU.

This document was prepared by a competent person who has received appropriate training.

Main bibliographic sources:

ECDIN - Environmental Chemicals Data and Information Network - Joint Research Centre, Commission of the European Communities

SAX's DANGEROUS PROPERTIES OF INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS - Eight Edition - Van Nostrand Reinold

CCNL - Appendix 1

Insert further consulted bibliography

The information contained herein is based on our state of knowledge at the above-specified date. It refers solely to the product indicated and constitutes no guarantee of particular quality.

It is the duty of the user to ensure that this information is appropriate and complete with respect to the specific use intended.

This MSDS cancels and replaces any preceding release.

ADR:	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
CAS:	Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society).
CLP:	Classification, labelling, Packaging.
DNEL:	Derived No Effect Level.
EINECS:	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.
GHS:	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals.
IMDG:	International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.
INCI:	International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients.
KSt:	Explosion coefficient.
LC50:	Lethal concentration, for 50 percent of test population.
LD50:	Lethal dose, for 50 percent of test population.
LTE:	Long-term exposure.
N.A.:	Not applicable.
N.D.:	Not determined.
PNEC:	Predicted No Effect Concentration.
RID:	Regulation Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
STE:	Short-term exposure.
STEL:	Short Term Exposure limit.
STOT:	Specific Target Organ Toxicity.
TLV:	Threshold Limiting Value.
TWATLV:	Threshold Limit Value for the Time Weighted Average 8 hour day. (ACGIH Standard).