Safety Data Sheet

acc. to OSHA, Appendix D to § 1910.1200

4-N-1

Version number: GHS 6.0
Replaces version of: 2015-05-22 (GHS 5)

Date of compilation: 2015-05-22

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name **4-N-1**

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

Relevant identified uses vehicle polish

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Mark Supply, Inc.
156 Progress Circle
Venice, FL 34285

941-485-8199

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency information service **USA 1.800.535.5053, INTL 1.352.323.3500**
24 hour emergency telephone number.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Annex	- Hazard class and category	-	Hazard statement code(s)	
B.6	flammable liquids	Cat. 4	(Flam. Liq. 4)	H227
A.5	germ cell mutagenicity	Cat. 1B	(Muta. 1B)	H340
A.6	carcinogenicity	Cat. 1B	(Carc. 1B)	H350
A.7	reproductive toxicity	Cat. 2	(Repr. 2)	H361f
A.9	specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Cat. 1	(STOT RE 1)	H372
A.10	aspiration hazard	Cat. 1	(Asp. Tox. 1)	H304

Remarks

For full text of H-phrases: see SECTION 16.

Hazards not otherwise classified

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects (GHS category 1: aquatic toxicity - acute and chronic).

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Delayed or immediate effects can be expected after short or long-term exposure. The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Signal word **danger**

Pictograms

GHS08

Hazard statements

H227	Combustible liquid.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H340	May cause genetic defects.
H350	May cause cancer.
H361f	Suspected of damaging fertility.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Precautionary statements - response

IF SWALLOWED: immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
IF exposed or concerned: get medical advice/attention.
Do NOT induce vomiting.
In case of fire: Use sand, carbon dioxide or powder extinguisher to extinguish.

Hazardous ingredients for labelling Stoddard Solvent, dimethylsiloxane cyclic tetramer

2.3 Other hazards

This material is combustible, but will not ignite readily. Special danger of slipping by leaking/spilling product.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

not relevant (mixture)

3.2 Mixtures

Description of the mixture

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Hazard class and category		Hazard state-ment
Stoddard Solvent	CAS No 8052-41-3	10 - < 25	B.6 A.5 A.6 A.9 A.10	Flam. Liq. 3 Muta. 1B Carc. 1B STOT RE 1 Asp. Tox. 1	H226 H340 H350 H372 H304
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	CAS No 64742-47-8	1 - < 5	B.6 A.10	Flam. Liq. 4 Asp. Tox. 1	H227 H304
dimethylsiloxane cyclic tetramer	CAS No 556-67-2	1 - < 5	B.6 A.7	Flam. Liq. 3 Repr. 2	H226 H361f

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General notes

Do not leave affected person unattended. Remove victim out of the danger area. Keep affected person warm, still and covered. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. In case of unconsciousness place person in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth.

Following inhalation

Provide fresh air.

Following skin contact

After contact with skin, take off immediately all contaminated clothing, and wash immediately with plenty of water.

Following eye contact

Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Do NOT induce vomiting.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

water spray, alcohol resistant foam, BC-powder, carbon dioxide (CO2)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture. Solvent vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures. Explosive when mixed with combustible material.

Hazardous combustion products

nitrogen oxides (NOx), carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO2)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings. Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses. Collect contaminated firefighting water separately. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Remove persons to safety.

For emergency responders

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapors/dust/aerosols/gases.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose it.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advices on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains.

Advices on how to clean up a spill

Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Collect spillage (sawdust, kieselgur (diatomite), sand, universal binder).

Appropriate containment techniques

Use of adsorbent materials.

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal precautions: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Recommendations

Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Use local and general ventilation. Avoidance of ignition sources. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Due to danger of explosion, prevent leakage of vapours into cellars, flues and ditches. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools.

Warning

Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures. Vapors are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands after use. Do not to eat, drink and smoke in work areas. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Never keep food or drink in the vicinity of chemicals. Never place chemicals in containers that are normally used for food or drink. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Managing of associated risks

• Explosive atmospheres

Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Use local and general ventilation. Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.

• Flammability hazards

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Protect from sunlight.

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe compatible storage of chemicals.

Control of the effects

Protect against external exposure, such as

frost

Consideration of other advice

Ventilation requirements

Use local and general ventilation. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See section 16 for a general overview.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

National limit values

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Country	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m³]	Source
US	stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	PEL	500	2900			29 CFR OSHA

Notation

STEL	Short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period unless otherwise specified.
TWA	Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average.

Relevant DNELs/DMELs/PNECs and other threshold levels

No data available.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

General ventilation.

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection

Wear eye/face protection.

Skin protection

• hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. In the case of wanting to use the gloves again, clean them before taking off and air them well. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

• other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Environmental exposure controls

Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination. Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	liquid (viscous)
Color	light green
Odor	fruity

Other physical and chemical parameters

pH (value)	8.2 at 25 °C
Melting point/freezing point	not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range	>65 °C at 1 atm
Flash point	63 °C at 101.3 kPa 146 °F at 1 atm (closed cup)
Evaporation rate	not determined
Flammability (solid, gas)	not relevant (fluid)
Explosive limits	
• lower explosion limit (LEL)	1 vol%
• upper explosion limit (UEL)	6 vol%
Vapor pressure	132 Pa at 25 °C
Density	not determined

Relative density	1 water = 1 at 25 °C
Solubility(ies)	not determined
Partition coefficient	
n-octanol/water (log KOW)	This information is not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	384 °C
Viscosity	not determined
Explosive properties	none
Oxidizing properties	none

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Concerning incompatibility: see below "Conditions to avoid" and "Incompatible materials". The mixture contains reactive substance(s): risk of ignition

• if heated

risk of ignition

10.2 Chemical stability

See below "Conditions to avoid".

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No known hazardous reactions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Hints to prevent fire or explosion

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Physical stresses which might result in a hazardous situation and have to be avoided

strong shocks

10.5 Incompatible materials

There is no additional information.

Hazardous decomposition products

Reasonably anticipated hazardous decomposition products produced as a result of use, storage, spill and heating are not known. Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

Classification procedure

The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitizer.

Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties

May cause genetic defects.
May cause cancer.
Suspected of damaging fertility.

Carcinogenicity

- National Toxicology Program (United States): none of the ingredients are listed
- IARC Monographs: none of the ingredients are listed

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (single exposure).

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Aquatic toxicity (acute)

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
dimethylsiloxane cyclic tetramer	556-67-2	LC50	>22 $^{\mu g}/_{l}$	fish	96 hours
dimethylsiloxane cyclic tetramer	556-67-2	EC50	>1000 $^{mg}/_{l}$	aquatic invertebrates	96 hours

Aquatic toxicity (chronic)

Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
dimethylsiloxane cyclic tetramer	556-67-2	LC50	10 $^{\mu g}/_{l}$	fish	14 d
dimethylsiloxane cyclic tetramer	556-67-2	EC50	>500 $^{mg}/_{l}$	aquatic invertebrates	24 h

12.2 Process of degradability

Data are not available.

Degradability of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Process	Degradation rate	Time
dimethylsiloxane cyclic tetramer	556-67-2	carbon dioxide generation	3.7 %	29 d

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

Bioaccumulative potential of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	BCF	Log KOW	BOD5/COD
Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3		7.15	
dimethylsiloxane cyclic tetramer	556-67-2	12400	4.45	

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste treatment-relevant information

Solvent reclamation/regeneration.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

Waste treatment of containers/packages

Completely emptied packages can be recycled. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

13.3 Remarks

Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1	UN number	(not subject to transport regulations)
14.2	UN proper shipping name	not relevant
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	
	Class	-
14.4	Packing group	not relevant
14.5	Environmental hazards	none (non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regulations)

14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

National regulations (United States)

SARA TITLE III (Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act)

List of Extremely Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 355) (EPCRA Section 302 and 304) none of the ingredients are listed

Industry or sector specific available guidance(s)

NPCA-HMIS® III

Hazardous Materials Identification System (American Coatings Association)

Category	Rating	Description
Chronic	*	Chronic (long-term) health effects may result from repeated overexposure.
Health	0	No significant risk to health.
Flammability	2	Materials that must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperatures before ignition can occur.
Physical hazard	0	Materials that are normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will not react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Non-explosives.
Personal protective equipment	-	

NFPA® 704

National Fire Protection Association: Standard System for the Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response (United States) - National Fire Protection Association (United States)

Category	Degree of hazard	Description
Flammability	2	Materials that must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperatures before ignition can occur.
Health	0	Materials that, under emergency conditions, would offer no hazard beyond that of ordinary combustible material.
Instability	0	Materials that are normally stable, even under fire conditions.
Special hazard		

Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

Name of substance	CAS No	Remarks	Classifications
Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3		F2

Legend

F2 Flammable - Second Degree.

Proposition 65 List of chemicals none of the ingredients are listed

Relevant European Union (EU) safety, health and environmental provisions

Classification according to GHS (1272/2008/EC, CLP)

Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and category
germ cell mutagenicity	1B	(Muta. 1B)
carcinogenicity	1B	(Carc. 1B)
reproductive toxicity	2	(Repr. 2)
specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	1	(STOT RE 1)
aspiration hazard	1	(Asp. Tox. 1)

SECTION 16: Other information

16.1 Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)
1.3		Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet: Mark Supply, Inc. 156 Progress Circle Venice, FL 34285 941-485-8199

16.2 Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
29 CFR OSHA	29 CFR §1910.1001 - Occupational Safety and Health Standards: Toxic and Hazardous Substances (permissible exposure limits)
Asp. Tox.	aspiration hazard
BCF	BioConcentration Factor
BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
Carc.	carcinogenicity
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
CLP	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labeling and packaging of substances and mixtures
CMR	Carcinogenic, Mutagenic or toxic for Reproduction
COD	chemical oxygen demand
DMEL	Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
Flam. Liq.	flammable liquid
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
IARC Monographs	IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans
log KOW	n-octanol/water
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant)
Muta.	germ cell mutagenicity
NFPA® 704	National Fire Protection Association: Standard System for the Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response (United States)
NPCA-HMIS® III	National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
ppm	parts per million
Repr.	reproductive toxicity
STOT RE	specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
vPvB	very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

16.3 Key literature references and sources for data

- OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS), 29 CFR 1910.1200
- 49 CFR § 172.101 Hazardous Materials Table (DOT)

16.4 Classification procedure

Physical and chemical properties: The classification is based on tested mixture.
Health hazards/Environmental hazards: The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

16.5 List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in chapter 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H226	flammable liquid and vapor
H227	combustible liquid
H304	may be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H340	may cause genetic defects
H350	may cause cancer
H361f	suspected of damaging fertility
H372	causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

16.7 Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.