



Product: Liquid Natty's Blue  
Revision Date: 2/21/16

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Section 1. Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Liquid Natty's Blue  
Recommended Use(s): Vehicle Wax  
Non-Recommended / Restricted Use(s): None  
Distributor: Poorboy's World UK  
Bretfield Court  
Dewsbury, WF12 9BG  
United Kingdom  
Emergency Contact: General: 01924 469920 UK Sales  
General: +44 (0) 1924 469920 Overseas  
Emergency: 1-352-323-3500 International Emergency Hotline

### Section 2. Hazard Identification

#### GHS Classification for mixture:

Aspiration Hazard - Category 5  
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure - Category 3 (Respiratory) Serious  
eye damage/eye irritation - Category 2  
Skin corrosion/irritation - Category 2  
Acute Toxicity Oral - Category 5

#### Pictograms:



#### Signal Words:

WARNING

#### Hazard Statements:

H302: Harmful if swallowed  
H315: Causes skin irritation.  
H319: Causes serious eye irritation.  
H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

## Precautionary Statements:

### Prevention

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P261: Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

### Response

P301+P312: IF SWALLOWED: call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician IF you feel unwell. P330: Rinse mouth.

P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: wash with plenty of soap and water.

P362: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

P332+P313: IF SKIN irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337+P313: IF eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and Keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P312: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

### Storage

P403+P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405: Store locked up.

### Disposal

P501: Dispose of contents to industrial combustion plant.

## Section 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Identifiers	Ingredients	Percentage	Classification
64742-47-8	Destillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	1% to 30%	Flam liq 3, Skin irrit2, STOT se 3 narcotic, Asp tox 1
64742-48-9	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	1% to 30%	Flam liq4, Skin irrit2, Carc 1B, Muta 1B, STOT se 3 narcotic, Asp tox 1
66402-68-4	Calcinated kaolin clay	1% to 10%	Skin irrit2, Eye irrit2A, STOT se3 resp,
93-83-4	Fatty alkanolamide	1% to 5%	Eye irrit2b, Skin irrit2, STOT SE 3 resp
63148-62-9	Polydimethylsiloxane	1% to 5%	Skin irrit2, Eye irrit2, Env acute 2

## Section 4. First-Aid Measures

### First-Aid: Eyes

Wash eyes with plenty of water. Hold eyelids open to ensure adequate flushing. Remove the contact lenses if worn and easy to do that. Continue rinsing. If redness or other symptoms persist, seek medical advice / attention.

## First-Aid: Skin

Wash contaminated areas thoroughly with water. Take off all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If redness or other symptoms persist, seek medical advice / attention.

## First-Aid: Ingestion

If after ingestion you feel unwell, seek medical advice. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, lean the exposed person forward to reduce the risk of aspiration. If the exposed person is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth. In case of ingestion of large quantities immediately take the exposed person to hospital. Monitor for breathing difficulties. Rinse the mouth with water. Small amounts of material which enter the mouth should be rinsed out until the taste is dissipated.

## First-Aid: Inhalation

Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt, or waistband. If after inhalation you feel unwell, seek medical advice. If redness or other symptoms persist, seek medical advice / attention. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, lean the exposed person forward to reduce the risk of aspiration.

## First-Aid: Symptoms

Breathing difficulties is a symptom of the aspiration hazard.

# Section 5. Fire-Fighting Measures

## Suitable Extinguishing Media

The suggested appropriate media: Alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide. Powder BC.

## Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Inappropriate media: Straight streams of water.

## Protective Measures for Fire-Fighting

Wear protective gloves, clothing, and protective goggles to prevent contact with skin and eyes. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

## Special Protective Actions for Fire-Fighters

Avoid direct contact with the substance (solid / liquid / vapor). Dike area to prevent runoff and contamination of water sources. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Move containers from the fire area if it is possible to do so without risk to personnel.

## Combustion Products

Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Carbon monoxide (CO). Oxides of nitrogen (NO<sub>x</sub>).

## Specific Hazards Arising from Combustion of Products

**Fire / decomposition hazards:** A mixture of flammable gases and vapors. Corrosive gases. Gas, vapors, or dust are harmful. Gas, vapors, or dust can spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas. Vapor may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back.

## Other Information for Fire Fighters

**Flammability:** Mixtures of vapor and air are explosive when exposed to heat or flame.

# Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

## Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

Avoid being exposed to gas / mist / dust / fume / vapor / spray / particles. Eliminate all sources of heat and ignition. Evacuate the people from the area. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Ventilate area of leak or spill. Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus or airline.

## Environmental Precautions

Dike area to prevent runoff and contamination of water sources. Dispose off via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Dispose the material in accordance with the government regulation. Do not discharge into drains or any body of water (rivers, streams, ponds, lakes, etc). This product contains ingredients which are toxic to fish and invertebrates.

## Clean-up Procedures

Absorb with earth, sand, or other non-combustible material. Collect and transfer to a closable container without splash or generating dust / mist for disposal by an appropriate method. Ensure cleanup is conducted by trained personnel only. If possible, the spilled liquid should be transferred to a waste container. Stop leak if safe to do so.

**Large spills:** If possible, dike the area to prevent spreading.

## Section 7. Handling and Storage

### Precautions for Safe Handling

Ensure there is sufficient ventilation of the area. Avoid direct contact with the substance (solid / liquid / vapor). Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Handle in accordance with all current regulations and standards. Keep container tightly closed. No smoking or open flame in storage, use, or handling areas. Do not eat, drink or smoke during handling. Report immediately if physical damage, leakage, or spillage occurs. Wear protective gloves, clothing, and protective goggles to prevent contact with skin and eyes. Wash Hands thoroughly after handling.

### Conditions for Safe Storage

Have appropriate fire extinguishers and spill clean-up equipment in or near storage area. Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a cool, well ventilated area. Store only in well-ventilated areas. Take action to prevent static discharges. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Ventilate area with explosion-proof equipment ONLY.

**Keep away from:** Electrical equipment. Fire. Heat. Open flame. Sparks.

### Suitable Packaging

No particular packaging specified.

### Incompatible Materials

Not specified.

## Section 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

### Control Parameters / Limits for Component

#### Calcinated kaolin clay

ACGIH TLV	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Respirable).
NIOSH REL	TWA 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Total dust).
OSHA PEL	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Respirable). 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Total Dust).

#### Destillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light

DNEL/DMEL General Population Oral Chronic	19 mg/kg/d, Systemic effects.
NIOSH REL	TWA 350 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Ceiling. 1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (15min).
OSHA PEL	500 ppm. 2000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .

#### Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy

ACGIH TLV	TWA 400 ppm.
-----------	--------------

NIOSH REL TWA 350 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Ceiling.  
1800 mg/m<sup>3</sup>(15min).

OSHA PEL 500 ppm.  
2000 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

#### Fatty alkanolamide

PNEC Wastewater Treatment 830 mg/l.

PNEC Sporadic release 0.032 mg/l.

PNEC Seawater Sediment 0.02663 mg/kg.

PNEC Freshwater Sediment 0.2663 mg/kg.

DNEL/DMEL Worker Dermal Chronic 4.16 mg/kg, Systemic effect.  
0.0312 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>, Local effect.

DNEL/DMEL Worker Inhalation Chronic 73.44 mg/<sup>3</sup>, Systemic effect.

DNEL/DMEL Consumer Inhalation Chronic 21.734 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, Systemic effect.

PNEC Seawater 0.0007 mg/l.

PNEC Freshwater 0.007 mg/l.

PNEC Soil 0.1262 mg/kg.

DNEL/DMEL Consumer Oral Chronic 6.25 mg/kg, Local effect.

### Engineering Measures

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.

### Respiratory Protection

Certified self-contained breathing apparatus must be available in case of emergency. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

### Eye/Face Protection

Wear safety goggles.

### Skin and Body Protection

Avoid contacting the product with skin.

### Hand Protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

### Hygiene Measures

Avoid contact during pregnancy or while nursing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Use in accordance with good hygiene and safety practice. Wash Hands thoroughly after handling.

## Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

### Basic physical and chemical properties Information

Physical State	liquid
Appearance	Blue
Odor	Juicy Fruit Fragrance
Odor threshold	Not available

pH	Not available
Melting point	Not available
Boiling point	Greater than 65°C / 149°F
Flash Point	44°C / 111.2°F (closed cup)
Evaporation rate w/r/t ether	Not available
Evaporation rate w/r/t butyl acetate	Not available
Flammability	liquid
Flammability limit	Not applicable
Vapor pressure	31.69 hPa at 25 C
Vapor density	Not available
Relative density w/r/t water	0.88
Relative density w/r/t air	Not available
Relative density w/r/t other substance	Not available
Solubility	Not available
Solubility in other solvents	Not available
Partition coefficient	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available
Decomposition temperature	Not available
Viscosity	Not available
Freezing point	Not available

## Section 10. Chemical Stability & Reactivity Information

### Stability/Reactivity

**Reactivity:** The product is known to be non-reactive in ambient conditions.

**Chemical stability:** This product is stable under ambient condition.

### Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur under normal conditions.

### Conditions to Avoid

**Keep away from:** Direct sunlight. Electrical equipment. Fire. Heat. Sparks. Static electricity.

### Hazardous Products of Decomposition

No decomposition hazardous products are specified.

## Section 11. Toxicological Information

### Toxicological Information for Product

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (CAS 64742-48-9) is classified as Carcigen 1B and Mutagen 1B in European Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on the classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP).

**Carcinogenicity:** This product contains components above 0.1% concentration which are considered carcinogenic.

**Specific target organ toxicity:** This product is considered a STOT single exposure - category 3- Narcotic effect. This product is considered a STOT single exposure - category 3- Respiratory irritation.

**Mutagenicity:** This product contains components above 0.1% concentration which are considered Germ cell mutagens.

## Toxicological Information for Component

### Fatty alkanolamide

<b>LD 50 Oral</b>	12400 µl/kg, Rat. 10000 mg/kg, Mouse.
<b>LD 50 Dermal</b>	2g/kg, Rabbit.

### Polydimethylsiloxane

<b>LD 50 Oral</b>	>17 g/kg, Rat.
<b>LD 50 Dermal</b>	>2 g/kg, Rabbit.

### Destillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light

<b>LD 50 Oral</b>	>5000 mg/kg, Rat.
<b>LC 50 Inhalation</b>	>5 mg/l(4h), Rat.
<b>LD 50 Dermal</b>	>2000 mg/kg, Rabbit.

### Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy

<b>LD 50 Oral</b>	>5000 mg/kg, Rat.
<b>LC 50 Inhalation</b>	>5 mg/l(4h), Rat.
<b>LD 50 Dermal</b>	>2000 mg/kg, Rabbit.

## Irritation/Corrosion Information for Product

**Skin:** Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

**Eyes:** Causes serious eye damage.

## Section 12. Ecological Information

### Ecotoxicity Values for Component

#### Polydimethylsiloxane

<b>BCF:</b>	3.23, estimated.
<b>Log Kow:</b>	5.93, estimated.
<b>LC 50 Fish:</b>	3.16 mg/l(96h), Ictalurus punctatus.

## Section 13. Disposal Considerations

### Waste Disposal Regulation(s) / Operation

Disposal, treatment, or recycling of industrial waste must comply with applicable regulations to preserve the environment. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of national pollutant discharge elimination systems.

## Section 14. Transportation Information

<b>UN Number</b>	1993.
<b>UN Proper Shipping Name</b>	Flammable liquids, n.o.s.
<b>Hazard Class</b>	3.
<b>Packing Group</b>	III.
<b>DOT Proper Shipping Name</b>	Flammable liquids, n.o.s. SP (B1, B52, IB3, T4, Tp1, TP29)
<b>IMDG</b>	Flammable liquids, n.o.s. SP (223, 274, 955), EmS (F-E, S-E) LQ (5L)
<b>IATA/ICAO</b>	Flammable liquids, n.o.s. SP (A3, E1) LQ (10L)



## Section 15. Regulatory Information

### Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations for Component

#### Fatty alkanolamide

<b>EUROPE:</b>	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS): listed.
<b>CANADA:</b>	Domestic Substances List (DSL): listed.
<b>US:</b>	TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act): listed.

#### Polydimethylsiloxane

<b>EUROPE:</b>	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS): listed.
<b>CANADA:</b>	Domestic Substances List (DSL): listed.
<b>US:</b>	TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act): listed.

#### Calcinated kaolin clay

<b>EUROPE:</b>	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS): listed.
<b>CANADA:</b>	Domestic Substances List (DSL): listed.
<b>US:</b>	TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act): listed.

#### Destillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light

<b>EUROPE:</b>	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS): listed.
<b>CANADA:</b>	Domestic Substances List (DSL): listed.
<b>US:</b>	TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act): listed.

#### Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy

<b>EUROPE:</b>	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS): listed.
<b>CANADA:</b>	Domestic Substances List (DSL): listed.
<b>US:</b>	TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act): listed.

## Section 16. Other Information

### Other Information

The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. This company shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.



---

## Glossary

ACGIH:	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.
Acute tox:	Acute toxicity.
ADR:	Accord europeen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road).
ATE:	Acute Toxicity Estimate.
BCF:	BioConcentration Factor.
CAS:	Chemical Abstracts Service (Service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances).
CEPA:	Canadian Environmental Protection Act.
CERCLA:	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act.
CLP:	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labeling and packaging of substances and mixtures.
CMR:	Carcinogenic, Mutagenic or toxic for Reproduction.
DMEL:	Derived Minimal Effect Level.
DNEL:	Derived No-Effect Level.
DOT:	Department of Transportation USA.
DSL:	Canadian Domestic Substances List.
EC50:	Effective concentration of a substance that causes 50% of the maximum response
ErC50:	ErC50 means EC50 in terms of reduction of growth rate after exposure. Damaging
Eye dam:	to eyes.
Eye irrit:	Irritant to the eye.
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.
IATA/DGR:	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).
ICAO:	International Civil Aviation Organization.
LD50:	The dose required to produce the death in 50 percent of the exposed species within a specified time.
LOAEC:	Lowest adverse effects concentrations.
Log KOW:	n-octanol/water.
MARPOL:	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of Marine Pollutant).
Met corr:	Corrosive to metals.

N/A:	Not available.
N/D:	Not determined.
NDSL:	Canadian Non-Domestic Substances List.
NIOSH:	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.
NOAEL:	No-observed-adverse-effect-level.
OSHA:	Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States).
PBT:	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic.
PEL:	Permissible exposure limit. An exposure limit that is published and enforced by OSHA as a legal standard.
PNEC:	Predicted No-Effect Concentration.
ppm:	Parts per million.
REL:	Recommended exposure limit.
RTECS:	Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.
SARA:	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act.
Skin . corr:	Corrosive to Skin.
Skin irrit:	Irritant to Skin.
TSCA:	Toxic Substances Control Act.
TWA:	Time-weighted average.
UN:	United Nations.
vPvB:	Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
WHIMIS:	Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.