

acc. to OSHA, Appendix D to § 1910.1200

## **Perfect Compound VOC**

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2015-04-07

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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Trade name
OPA Ref#
Perfect Compound VOC
DAPERFQT, DAPERFGL

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

Relevant identified uses vehicle polishing compound

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

B&B Blending, LLC 10963 Leroy Drive Northglenn CO 80233 United States

Telephone: 1.800.875.6320, 1.303.289.6320 Telefax e-mail: info@bbblending.com

Website: bbblending.com

Competent person responsible for the SDS

Robert Blahnik

e-mail (competent person) bblahnik@bbblending.com

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 s	tatement code(s)	
A.3	serious eye damage/eye irritation		Cat. 2	(Eye Irrit. 2)	H319
A.10	aspiration hazard		Cat. 1	(Asp. Tox. 1)	H304

#### Remarks

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

#### 2.2 Label elements

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

Signal word danger

**Pictograms** 

GHS07, GHS08





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#### **Hazard statements**

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

#### **Precautionary statements**

## **Precautionary statements - prevention**

Wash thoroughly after handling.

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

#### Precautionary statements - response

IF SWALLOWED: immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

IF IN EYES: rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Do NOT induce vomiting.

If eye irritation persists: get medical advice/attention.

#### Precautionary statements - disposal

Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant.

## Hazardous ingredients for labelling

Alcohols, C9-11 ethoxylated, Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aliph., Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light

#### 2.3 Other hazards

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 cat- egory	Hazard statement	Pictograms
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	CAS No 64742-47-8	10 - < 25	B.6 Flam. Liq. 4 A.10 Asp. Tox. 1	H227 H304	*
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aliph.	CAS No 64742-96-7	5 - < 10	B.6 Flam. Liq. 3 A.11 Acute Tox. 3 A.10 Asp. Tox. 1	H226 H331 H304	
Alcohols, C9-11 ethoxylated	CAS No 68439-46-3	1 - < 5	A.3 Eye Dam. 1	H318	



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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

#### **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.



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#### **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.

## Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

## Advices on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains.

6.3

## 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. Use only in well-ventilated areas.

## 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



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## Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe compatible storage of chemicals.

Control of the effects

Protect against external exposure, such as

frost

#### 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)

Coun- try	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m³]	Source
US	glycerin (mist)	56-81-5	PEL		15			29 CFR OSHA
US	glycerin (mist)	56-81-5	PEL		5			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.



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#### 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 dark beige
Odor characteristic

## Other physical and chemical parameters

pH (value) 8 - 8.5 at 25 °C

Melting point/freezing point not determined

Initial boiling point and boiling range 100 °C

Flash point >100 °C at 101.3 kPa >212 °F at 1 atm (closed cup)

Evaporation rate not determined
Flammability (solid, gas) not relevant (fluid)

Explosive limits

lower explosion limit (LEL)
 upper explosion limit (UEL)
 19 vol%

Vapor pressure 31.69 hPa at 25 °C

Density  $1.25 \, ^{\rm g}\!/_{\rm cm^3}$ 

Solubility(ies) not determined

Partition coefficient

n-octanol/water (log KOW) This information is not available.

Auto-ignition temperature 220 °C

Viscosity not determined

Explosive properties none
Oxidizing properties none



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## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1 Reactivity

Concerning incompatibility: see below "Conditions to avoid" and "Incompatible materials".

### 10.2 Chemical stability

See below "Conditions to avoid".

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No known hazardous reactions.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

There are no specific conditions known which have to be avoided.

### 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.

#### Acute toxicity of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	ATE
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aliph.	64742-96-7	inhalation: vapor	>5.28

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

## Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.



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#### Respiratory or skin sensitization

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitizer.

## Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic, carcinogenic nor as a reproductive toxicant.

## 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)

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant.

#### **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
Alcohols, C9-11 ethoxylated	68439-46-3	LC50	7 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	96 hours
Alcohols, C9-11 ethoxylated	68439-46-3	EC50	2.5 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>1</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	48 hours

#### 12.2 Process of degradability

Data are not available.

#### 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
Alcohols, C9-11 ethoxylated	68439-46-3		3.75	

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.



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#### 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

## 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 sub	piect 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 danger-

ous 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.



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## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question National regulations (United States)

Industry or sector specific available guidance(s)

• NPCA-HMIS® III

Hazardous Materials Identification System (American Coatings Association)

Category	Rating	Description
Chronic	/	None.
Health	2	Temporary or minor injury may occur.
Flammability	1	Materials that must be preheated 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	1	Materials that must be preheated before ignition can occur.
Health	2	Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury.
Instability	0	Materials that are normally stable, even under fire conditions.
Special hazard		

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

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

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Cat. 2 (Eye Irrit. 2) Aspiration hazard Cat. 1 (Asp. Tox. 1)



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## **SECTION 16: Other information**

## 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)
Acute Tox.	acute toxicity
Asp. Tox.	aspiration hazard
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF	BioConcentration Factor
BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service
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
Eye Dam.	seriously damaging to the eye
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
log KOW	n-octanol/water
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant)
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
vPvB	very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative



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#### 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
H318	causes serious eye damage
H319	causes serious eye irritation
H331	toxic if inhaled

## 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.