



1. PRODUCT & COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: SAFESTEP

Uses: Liquid wax floor polish for wooden floors.

Supplier Details: Wedina Holdings Trading As: RESEARCH PRODUCTS

Address: PO Box 142 Artarmon NSW 1570

ABN 65 002 373 319 **ACN:** 002 373 319

Telephone: (02) 8868 6888 8am to 5pm Monday to Friday

Fax Number: (02) 9682 6855

Poisons Information Centre Telephone: 13 1126

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazardous according to criteria of NOHSC/ASCC

Dangerous According to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods

Risk Classification: Xn; Harmful .

Risk Phrases

- R10 Flammable
- R40/20 Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation..
- R36/37/38 Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.
- R65 May cause lung damage if swallowed.
- R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking.
- R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Safety Phrases

- S1/2 Keep locked up and out of reach of children.
- S16 Keep away from sources of ignition.
- S23 Do not breathe vapour.
- S24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
- S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
- S29 Do not empty into drains.
- S33 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- S36/37 Wear suitable protective clothing.
- S46 If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this MSDS or product label whenever possible.
- S51 Use only in well ventilated area.
- S62 If swallowed do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Identity	Percentage	CAS No.
Wax Blend	< 15	Non Hazardous
White Spirits	> 85	64742-82-1

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Swallowed: Give 1 or 2 glasses of water to drink. Do Not induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Eye Exposure: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water holding eyelids open. Seek medical attention.

Skin Exposure: Remove all contaminated clothing. Wash affected area with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation persists seek medical advice.

Inhalation: Remove victim from exposure to fresh air – avoid becoming a casualty. If not breathing, apply artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen and seek medical attention.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically based on individual reactions of patient and judgement of doctor.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Hazchem Code: 3[Y]

Special protective precautions and equipment for fire fighters

Fire fighters should wear full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus. Use water spray to cool fire exposed surface and to protect personnel. If leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapours and protect men attempting to stop leak. Use foam or dry chemical to extinguish fire. Avoid spraying water directly into storage containers due to the dangers of boilover.

Flamability Conditions

Flammable liquid. Liquid can release vapours that can readily form flammable mixtures at temperatures above the flash point. Product can accumulate static charges which can cause an incendiary discharge.

Hazards from Combustion Products

No data available.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions:

Use personal protective equipment.

Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

Material can create slippery conditions.

Environmental precautions:

CAUTION: Keep spills and cleaning runoff out of drains and open bodies of water.

Methods & Materials for Containment & Clean Up:

Contain spills immediately with inert absorbent materials (e.g. sand, earth).

Transfer liquids and used absorbent material to separate suitable containers for recovery or disposal.

7. HANDLING & STORAGE

Handling:

Ensure that eye bath is available and ready for use. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container tightly closed. Do not breathe vapours, mist or fumes.

Conditions for safe storage

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Keep container locked up and tightly closed when not in use.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure limit(s): There is no exposure data for this product. The Exposure Standards for White Spirits Cas 64742-82-1:

White Spirits	TWA ppm	mg/m ³	STEL ppm	mg/m ³
	70	350	150	650

Exposure controls:

Eye protection: Wear safety glasses.

Hand protection: Wear impervious gloves.

Respiratory protection: If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then respiratory protective equipment should be used for protection against airborne contamination. Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZ 1715, Selection

Engineering measures: Use only in a well ventilated area. If handling large amounts a system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended.

9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state:	Thixotropic Liquid
Colour:	White
Odour:	Kerosene
pH:	Not Applicable
Boiling point/range:	Not established
Melting point/range:	Not applicable
Flash point:	41-42°C
Lower explosion limit: (as % volume in air)	1.0
Upper explosion limit:	7.0
Vapour pressure:	Not established
Relative vapour density:	Not established
Water solubility:	Negligible
Relative density:	0.895
Viscosity, dynamic:	Not established
Evaporation rate:	Not established
Percent volatility:	Not determined

NOTE: The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification.

10. STABILITY & REACTIVITY

Hazardous Reactions:	Product is stable under normal conditions of use, storage and temperature.
Materials to avoid:	Strong oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid:	Avoid excessive heat, direct sources of ignition, direct sunlight, static discharge and high temperature.
Hazardous decomposition products:	No data.
Polymerization:	Product will not undergo polymerization.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data is available for this material. The information shown is for white spirits.

Toxicity Data

Oral LD50 Rat: 2000 mg/Kg. Skin LD50 Rat: 2000mg/Kg.

Health Effects – Acute

Harmful

Swallowed

Harmful if swallowed. Ingestion may cause lung damage if swallowed. Ingestion of this product will irritate gastric tracts causing nausea and vomiting. Aspiration into lungs may result in pneumonitis.

Eye

Causes eye irritation.

Skin

Prolonged and repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis due to de-fatting effect.

Inhaled

Inhalation may causes irritation to the mucus membranes and the upper airways, especially where vapours or mist is generated. Symptoms include coughing, wheezing, shortness of breath, headache, dizziness, nausea and vomiting.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Persistence and degradability: No information available for this product. White spirits is readily biodegradable. Floats on water.

Mobility: No information available on this product.

Additional information

Environmental fate (exposure): Avoid contaminating waterways, drains and sewers.

Bioaccumulative potential: Does not bioaccumulate significantly.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Environmental precautions: CAUTION: Keep spills and cleaning runoff out of municipal sewers and open bodies of water.

Disposal: Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number: 1268

UN Proper Shipping Name: PETROLEUM PRODUCTS N.O.S.

Class & Subsidiary Risk: DG Class 3

Packing Group: III

Special Precautions for User: Avoid storage or contact with strong oxidising or reducing agents.

Hazchem Code: 3[Y]

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Label

Classification and labelling have been performed according to regulations.

Poison Schedule Schedule 6

EPG 16

Australia. Industrial Chemical (Notification and Assessment) Act (AUSTR). All ingredients in this preparation are listed in the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances, AICS.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of Preparation: 08.08.2008

Key to Abbreviations & Acronyms Used in MSDS:

<	Less Than
>	Greater Than
AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)
LC50	LC stands for lethal Concentration. LC50 is the concentration of a material in air which causes death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals.
LD50	LD stands for "Lethal Dose". LD50 is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals.
NOHSC	National Occupational Health and Safety Commission.
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development.
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit.
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time Weighted Average
UN	United Nations (Number)
deg C (°C)	Degrees Celsius
g	Gram
g/cm ³	Grams per cubic centimetre
g/l	Grams per litre
Immiscible	Liquids are insoluble in each other
kg	Kilogram
kg/m ³	Kilograms per cubic metre
ltr	Litre
m ³	Cubic metre
mg	Milligram
mg/24H	Milligrams per 24 hours
mg/kg	Milligrams per kilogram
mg/m ³	Milligrams per cubic metre
miscible	Liquids form one homogeneous liquid
ppm	Parts per million
wt	weight

Literature References: Supplies MSDS

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

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