



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## SECTION 1 — PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**Product identifier:** Everblum Candle Wax Remover

**Product Number:** 1028

**Manufacturer's name and address:** Refer to supplier

**Supplier name and address:**

### ***ALBATROSS USA INC./EXPERT WORLDWIDE***

36-41 36<sup>th</sup> Street  
Long Island City, New York  
United States  
11106  
718-392-6272

5439 San Fernando Road West  
Los Angeles, California  
United States  
90039  
818-543-5850

**Emergency Telephone #:** Chemtrec (Day or Night) 800-424-9300  
(For Chemical Emergency: Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure or Accident)

This MSDS complies with 29CFR 19190.1200 (Hazard Communication Standard) and WHMIS regulations.

**IMPORTANT:** Read this MSDS before handling and disposing of this product. Pass this information on to employees, customer, and users of this product.

## SECTION 2 — HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to regulatory guidelines (see (M)SDS Section 15).

### **CLASSIFICATION:**

Aspiration toxicant: Category 1.

### **LABEL:**

**Pictogram:**



**Signal Word:** Danger

### **Hazard Statements:**

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

### **Precautionary Statements:**

P301 + P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. P331: Do NOT induce vomiting. P405: Store locked up. P501: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local regulations.

**Contains:** DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT

### **Other hazard information:**

**HAZARD NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED (HNOC):** None as defined under 29 CFR 1910.1200.

### **PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL HAZARDS**

Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an ignition.

### **HEALTH HAZARDS**

May be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, and lungs. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or

cracking.

## ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

No significant hazards.

**NFPA Hazard ID:** Health: 1 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0  
**HMIS Hazard ID:** Health: 1\* Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0

**NOTE:** This material should not be used for any other purpose than the intended use in Section 1 without expert advice. Health studies have shown that chemical exposure may cause potential human health risks which may vary from person to person.

## SECTION 3 — COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This material is defined as a complex substance.

### Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s) required for disclosure

Name	CAS#	Concentration*	GHS Hazard Codes
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT	64742-47-8	100 %	H304

\* All concentrations are percent by weight unless material is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume. Concentration values may vary.

As per paragraph (i) of 29 CFR 1910.1200, formulation is considered a trade secret and specific chemical identity and exact percentage (concentration) of composition may have been withheld. Specific chemical identity and exact percentage composition will be provided to health professionals, employees, or designated representatives in accordance with applicable provisions of paragraph (i).

## SECTION 4 — FIRST AID MEASURES

### INHALATION

Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

### SKIN CONTACT

Wash contact areas with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

### EYE CONTACT

Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

### INGESTION

Seek immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting.

### NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

If ingested, material may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. Treat appropriately.

## SECTION 5 — FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

### EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

**Appropriate Extinguishing Media:** Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) to extinguish flames.

**Inappropriate Extinguishing Media:** Straight Streams of Water

### FIRE FIGHTING

**Fire Fighting Instructions:** Evacuate area. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers, or drinking water supply. Firefighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed

surfaces and to protect personnel.

**Unusual Fire Hazards:** Hazardous material. Firefighters should consider protective equipment indicated in Section 8.

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** Smoke, Fume, Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon

#### FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

**Flash Point [Method]:** 97°C (207°F) [ASTM D-93]

**Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air):** LEL: 0.6 UEL: 5.0

**Autoignition Temperature:** 262°C (504°F) [ASTM E659]

## SECTION 6 — ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. US regulations require reporting releases of this material to the environment which exceed the applicable reportable quantity or oil spills which could reach any waterway including intermittent dry creeks. The National Response Center can be reached at (800)424-8802.

### PROTECTIVE MEASURES

Avoid contact with spilled material. Warn or evacuate occupants in surrounding and downwind areas if required due to toxicity or flammability of the material. See Section 5 for fire fighting information. See the Hazard Identification Section for Significant Hazards. See Section 4 for First Aid Advice. See Section 8 for advice on the minimum requirements for personal protective equipment. Additional protective measures may be necessary, depending on the specific circumstances and/or the expert judgment of the emergency responders.

For emergency responders: Respiratory protection: half-face or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapor and, when applicable, H<sub>2</sub>S, or Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used depending on the size of spill and potential level of exposure. If the exposure cannot be completely characterized or an oxygen deficient atmosphere is possible or anticipated, SCBA is recommended. Work gloves that are resistant to aromatic hydrocarbons are recommended. Note: gloves made of polyvinyl acetate (PVA) are not water-resistant and are not suitable for emergency use. Chemical goggles are recommended if splashes or contact with eyes is possible. Small spills: normal antistatic work clothes are usually adequate. Large spills: full body suit of chemical resistant, antistatic material is recommended.

### SPILL MANAGEMENT

**Land Spill:** Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent.

**Water Spill:** Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Warn other shipping. Remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

### ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Large Spills: Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

## SECTION 7 — HANDLING AND STORAGE

### HANDLING

Avoid contact with skin. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). When the material is handled in bulk, an electrical spark could ignite any flammable vapors from liquids or residues that may be present (e.g. during switch-loading operations). Use proper bonding and/or ground procedures. However, bonding and grounds may not eliminate the hazard from static accumulation. Consult local applicable standards for guidance.

Additional references include American Petroleum Institute 2003 (Protection Against Ignitions Arising our of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents) or National Fire Protection Agency 77 (Recommended Practice on Static Electricity) or CENELEC CLC/TR 50404 (Electrostatics – Code of practice for the avoidance of hazards due to static electricity).

**Loading/Unloading Temperature:** (Ambient)

**Transport Temperature:** (Ambient)

**Transport Pressure:** (Ambient)

**Static Accumulator:** This material is a static accumulator. A liquid is typically considered a nonconductive, static accumulator if its conductivity is below 100 pS/m (100x10E-12 Siemens per meter) and is considered a semiconductive, static accumulator if its conductivity is below 10,000 pS/m. Whether a liquid is nonconductive or semiconductive, the precautions are the same. A number of factors, for example liquid temperature, presence of contaminants, anti-static additives and filtration can greatly influence the conductivity of a liquid.

**STORAGE**

The container choice, for example storage vessel, may effect static accumulation and dissipation. Do not store in open or unlabelled containers.

**Storage Temperature:** Ambient

**Storage Pressure:** Ambient

**Suitable Containers/Packing:** Tankers; Tank Trucks; Railcars; Barges; Drums

**Suitable Materials and Coatings (Chemical Compatibility):** Carbon Steel; Stainless Steel; Polyester; Teflon; Polyethylene; Epoxies; Neoprene; Epoxy Phenolics; Polypropylene; Polyamide

**Unsuitable Materials and Coatings:** Butyl Rubber; Polystyrene; Ethylene-propylene-diene monomer (EPDM); Natural Rubber

**SECTION 8 — EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

**EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES**

**Exposure limits/standards (Note: Exposure limits are not additive)**

Substance Name	Form	Limit / Standard			NOTE	Source
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT		TWA	400 mg/mg3	100 ppm	N/A	OSHA Z1
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT	Vapor.	RCP - TWA	152 ppm	1200 mg/m3	Total Hydrocarbons	ExxonMobil

NOTE: Limits/standards shown for guidance only. Follow applicable regulations.

No biological limits allocated.

**ENGINEERING CONTROLS**

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Control measures to consider: Adequate ventilation should be provided so that exposure limits are not exceeded. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

**PERSONAL PROTECTION**

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

**Respiratory Protection:** If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include: Half-face filter respirator

For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapor warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

**Hand Protection:** Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Glove suitability and breakthrough time will differ depending on the specific use conditions. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times for your use conditions. Inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include: If prolonged or repeated contact is likely, chemical resistant gloves are recommended. If contact with forearms is likely, wear gauntlet style gloves.

**Eye Protection:** If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.

**Skin and Body Protection:** Any specific clothing information provided is based on published literature or manufacturer data. The types of clothing to be considered for this material include: If prolonged or repeated contact is likely, chemical, and oil resistant clothing is recommended.

**Specific Hygiene Measures:** Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

Comply with applicable environmental regulations limiting discharge to air, water and soil. Protect the environment by applying appropriate control measures to prevent or limit emissions.

## SECTION 9 — PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Note:** Physical and chemical properties are provided for safety, health and environmental considerations only and may not fully represent product specifications. Contact the Supplier for additional information.

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

**Physical State:** Liquid

**Form:** Clear

**Color:** Colorless

**Odor:** Odorless

**Odor Threshold:** N/D

#### IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

**Relative Density (at 15.6 °C):** 0.79 [With respect to water] [Calculated]

**Density (at 15 °C):** 790 kg/m<sup>3</sup> (6.59 lbs/gal, 0.79 kg/dm<sup>3</sup>) [ASTM D4052]

**Flammability (Solid, Gas):** N/A

**Flash Point [Method]:** 97°C (207°F) [ASTM D-93]

**Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air):** LEL: 0.6 UEL: 5.0

**Autoignition Temperature:** 262°C (504°F) [ASTM E659]

**Boiling Point / Range:** 227°C (441°F) - 254°C (489°F) [ASTM D86]

**Decomposition Temperature:** N/D

**Vapor Density (Air = 1):** 6.5 at 101 kPa [Calculated]

**Vapor Pressure:** 0.003 kPa (0.02 mm Hg) at 20 °C [Calculated]

**Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1):** < 0.01 [Calculated]

**pH:** N/A

**Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient):** > 4 [Estimated]

**Solubility in Water:** Negligible

**Viscosity:** 2.7 cSt (2.7 mm<sup>2</sup>/sec) at 40 °C | 4.4 cSt (4.4 mm<sup>2</sup>/sec) at 20°C [Calculated]

**Oxidizing Properties:** See Hazards Identification Section.

#### OTHER INFORMATION

**Freezing Point:** N/D

**Melting Point:** N/D

**Pour Point:** -96°C (-141°F) [ASTM D5950]

**Molecular Weight:** 188 G/MOLE [Calculated]

**Hygroscopic:** No

**Coefficient of Thermal Expansion:** 0.00075 per Deg C [Calculated]

## SECTION 10 — STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**REACTIVITY:** See sub-sections below.

**STABILITY:** Material is stable under normal conditions.

**CONDITIONS TO AVOID:** Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

**MATERIALS TO AVOID:** Strong oxidizers

**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:** Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

**POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS:** Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

## SECTION 11 — TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

Hazard Class	Conclusion / Remarks
<b>Inhalation</b>	
Acute Toxicity: (Rat) 8 hour(s) LC50 > 5000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Vapor)	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 403
Irritation: No end point data for material.	Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures.
<b>Ingestion</b>	
Acute Toxicity (Rat): LD50 > 5000 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 401
<b>Skin</b>	
Acute Toxicity (Rabbit): LD50 > 5000 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 402
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Data available.	May dry the skin leading to discomfort and dermatitis. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 404
<b>Eye</b>	
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Data available.	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 405
<b>Sensitization</b>	
Respiratory Sensitization: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.
Skin Sensitization: Data available.	Not expected to be a skin sensitizer. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 406
<b>Aspiration:</b> Data available.	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Based on physico-chemical properties of the material.
<b>Germ Cell Mutagenicity:</b> Data available.	Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 471 473 474 476 478 479
<b>Carcinogenicity:</b> Data available.	Not expected to cause cancer. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 453
<b>Reproductive Toxicity:</b> Data available.	Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 413 414 415
<b>Lactation:</b> No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause harm to breast-fed children.
<b>Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)</b>	
Single Exposure: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure.
Repeated Exposure: Data available.	Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 408 413

### OTHER INFORMATION

**For the product itself:** Vapor concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract, may cause headaches and dizziness, are anesthetic and may have other central nervous system effects.  
 Prolonged and/or repeated skin contact with low viscosity materials may defat the skin resulting in possible irritation and dermatitis.  
 Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema.

**The following ingredients are cited on the lists below:** None.

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = NTP CARC  
 2 = NTP SUS

3 = IARC 1  
 4 = IARC 2A

5 = IARC 2B  
 6 = OSHA CARC

**SECTION 12 — ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

The information given is based on data available for the material, the components of the material, and similar materials.

**ECOTOXICITY**

Material -- Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.  
 Material -- Not expected to demonstrate chronic toxicity to aquatic organisms.

**MOBILITY**

Material -- Highly volatile, will partition rapidly to air. Not expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

**PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY**

**Biodegradation:**

Material -- Expected to be inherently biodegradable

**Hydrolysis:**

Material -- Transformation due to hydrolysis not expected to be significant.

**Photolysis:**

Material -- Transformation due to photolysis not expected to be significant.

**Atmospheric Oxidation:**

Material -- Expected to degrade rapidly in air

**SECTION 13 — DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

**DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS**

Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products.

**REGULATORY DISPOSAL INFORMATION**

RCRA Information: The unused product, in our opinion, is not specifically listed by the EPA as a hazardous waste (40 CFR, Part 261D), nor is it formulated to contain materials which are listed as hazardous wastes. It does not exhibit the hazardous characteristics of ignitability, corrosivity or reactivity and is not formulated with contaminants as determined by the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP). However, used product may be regulated.

**Empty Container Warning** Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. **DO NOT PRESSURISE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.**

**SECTION 14 — TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

**LAND (DOT):** Not Regulated for Land Transport  
**LAND (TDG):** Not Regulated for Land Transport  
**SEA (IMDG):** Not Regulated for Sea Transport according to IMDG-Code  
**Marine Pollutant:** No  
**AIR (IATA):** Not Regulated for Air Transport

**SECTION 15 — REGULATORY INFORMATION**

**OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD:** This material is considered hazardous in accordance with OSHA HazCom 2012, 29 CFR 1910.1200.  
**Listed or exempt from listing/notification on the following chemical inventories:** AICS, DSL, ENCS, IECSC, KECI, PICCS, TSCA  
**EPCRA SECTION 302:** This material contains no extremely hazardous substances.  
**SARA (311/312) REPORTABLE HAZARD CATEGORIES:** Immediate Health. Delayed Health.  
**SARA (313) TOXIC RELEASE INVENTORY:** This material contains no chemicals subject to the supplier notification requirements of the SARA 313 Toxic Release Program.  
**The following ingredients are cited on the lists below:**

Chemical Name	CAS Number	List Citations
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT	64742-47-8	4, 17, 18

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

- |               |                  |                   |             |
|---------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| 1 = ACGIH ALL | 6 = TSCA 5a2     | 11 = CA P65 REPRO | 16 = MN RTK |
| 2 = ACGIH A1  | 7 = TSCA 5e      | 12 = CA RTK       | 17 = NJ RTK |
| 3 = ACGIH A2  | 8 = TSCA 6       | 13 = IL RTK       | 18 = PA RTK |
| 4 = OSHA Z    | 9 = TSCA 12b     | 14 = LA RTK       | 19 = RI RTK |
| 5 = TSCA 4    | 10 = CA P65 CARC | 15 = MI 293       |             |
- Code key: CARC=Carcinogen; REPRO=Reproductive

**SECTION 16 — OTHER INFORMATION**

N/D = Not determined, N/A = Not applicable  
**KEY TO THE H-CODES CONTAINED IN SECTION 3 OF THIS DOCUMENT (for information only):**  
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways; Aspiration, Cat 1  
**THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:**  
Updates made in accordance with implementation of GHS requirements.  
**Prepared by:** Albatross USA Inc.  
**Telephone number:** 718-392-6272  
**Supersedes Issue Date:** June 16, 2000  
**Revision Date:** January 19, 2018

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