
Section 1 - Identification of The Material and Supplier

Pascoe's Pty Ltd
40-46 Fairfield Street
Fairfield East NSW 2165 AUSTRALIA

Phone: 1800 065 326

www.pascoes.com.au

Chemical nature: Bees wax in a suitable solvent, presented as an aerosol.

Trade Name: **Tonizone Furniture Polish Lemon**

Product Use: Aerosol furniture polish.

This version issued: **March, 2019** and is valid for 5 years from this date.

Poisons Information Centre: Phone 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

Statement of Hazardous Nature

This product is classified as: Xn, Harmful. Xi, Irritating. N, Dangerous to the environment. F+, Highly Flammable. Hazardous according to the criteria of SWA.

Dangerous according to Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code, IATA and IMDG/IMSBC criteria.

SUSMP Classification: None allocated.

ADG Classification: 2

UN Number: 1950, AEROSOLS

**GHS Signal word: DANGER****HAZARD STATEMENT:**

- H222: Extremely flammable aerosol
- H280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
- AUH066: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
- H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- H315: Causes skin irritation.
- H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H320: Causes eye irritation.
- H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.

PREVENTION

- P102: Keep out of reach of children.
- P210: Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking.
- P211: Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
- P251: Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
- P261: Avoid breathing fumes, mists, vapours or spray.
- P262: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
- P264: Wash contacted areas thoroughly after handling.
- P271: Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area.
- P273: Avoid release to the environment.
- P281: Use personal protective equipment as required.

RESPONSE

- P312: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor if you feel unwell.
- P362: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
- P301+P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor.
- P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
- P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
- P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
- P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P333+P313: If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice.
- P337+P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.

SAFETY DATA SHEET



P372: Explosion risk in case of fire.

P370+P378: In case of fire, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog. Water fog or fine spray is the preferred medium for large fires.

STORAGE

P402: Store in a dry place.

P403+P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P410+P412: Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C.

DISPOSAL

P501: Dispose of small quantities and empty containers by wrapping with paper and putting in garbage. For larger quantities, if recycling or reclaiming is not possible, use a commercial waste disposal service.

Emergency Overview

Physical Description & Colour: White liquid with light fragrance when sprayed.

Odour: Lemon fragrance.

Major Health Hazards: irritating to eyes and skin, if aspirated, may cause lung damage, repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking, vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Possible skin sensitiser.

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredients	CAS No	Conc,%	TWA (mg/m ³)	STEL (mg/m ³)
Alkanes, C ₃₋₄	68475-59-2	20-30	not set	not set
Liquid hydrocarbon	8042-47-5	10-30	not set	not set
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	5-15	not set	not set
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	64742-82-1	3-6	not set	not set
d-limonene	5989-27-5	1-3	not set	not set
Bees wax	8006-40-4	<0.1	not set	not set
Other non hazardous ingredients	secret	to 100	not set	not set

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary slightly. Minor quantities of other non hazardous ingredients are also possible.

The SWA TWA exposure value is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week. The STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) is an exposure value that may be equalled (but should not be exceeded) for no longer than 15 minutes and should not be repeated more than 4 times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL. The term "peak "is used when the TWA limit, because of the rapid action of the substance, should never be exceeded, even briefly.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

General Information:

You should call The **Poisons Information Centre** if you feel that you may have been poisoned, burned or irritated by this product. The number is **13 11 26 from anywhere in Australia (0800 764 766 in New Zealand)** and is available at all times. Have this SDS with you when you call.

Inhalation: No first aid measures normally required. However, if inhalation has occurred, and irritation has developed, remove to fresh air and observe until recovered. If irritation becomes painful or persists more than about 30 minutes, seek medical advice.

Skin Contact: Quickly and gently blot away excess liquid. Wash gently and thoroughly with warm water (use non-abrasive soap if necessary) for 10-20 minutes or until product is removed. Under running water, remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands and belts) and completely decontaminate them before reuse or discard. If irritation persists, repeat flushing and seek medical attention.

Eye Contact: Quickly and gently blot material from eyes. Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 20 minutes or until the product is removed, while holding the eyelid(s) open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Obtain medical attention immediately. Take special care if exposed person is wearing contact lenses.

Ingestion: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Wash mouth with water and contact a Poisons Information Centre, or call a doctor.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Fire and Explosion Hazards: The major hazard in fires is usually inhalation of heated and toxic or oxygen deficient (or both), fire gases. There is a moderate risk of an explosion from this product if commercial quantities are involved in a fire. Firefighters should take care and appropriate precautions. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream on hot liquids. Vapours from this product are heavier than air and may

SAFETY DATA SHEET



accumulate in sumps, pits and other low-lying spaces, forming potentially explosive mixtures. They may also flash back considerable distances.

Fire decomposition products from this product may be toxic if inhaled. Take appropriate protective measures.

Extinguishing Media: Water fog or fine spray is the preferred medium for large fires. Try to contain spills, minimise spillage entering drains or water courses.

Fire Fighting: If a significant quantity of this product is involved in a fire, call the fire brigade. There is a danger of a violent reaction or explosion if significant quantities of this product are involved in a fire. Recommended personal protective equipment is full fire kit and breathing apparatus.

Flash point: -62°C

Upper Flammability Limit: 9.6%

Lower Flammability Limit: 1.9%

Autoignition temperature: No data.

Flammability Class: Flammable Category 2 (GHS); Highly Flammable (AS1940).

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Accidental release: This product is sold in small packages, and the accidental release from one of these is not usually a cause for concern. For minor spills, clean up, rinsing to sewer and put empty container in garbage. Although no special protective clothing is normally necessary because of occasional minor contact with this product, it is good practice to wear impermeable gloves when handling chemical products. In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses and call emergency services.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Keep exposure to this product to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. Check Section 8 of this SDS for details of personal protective measures, and make sure that those measures are followed. The measures detailed below under "Storage" should be followed during handling in order to minimise risks to persons using the product in the workplace. Also, avoid contact or contamination of product with incompatible materials listed in Section 10.

Storage: Store in a cool, well ventilated area, and make sure that surrounding electrical devices and switches are suitable. Check containers and valves periodically for leaks. If you keep large quantities of Dangerous Goods, you may be required to license the premises or notify your Dangerous Goods authority. If you have any doubts, we suggest you contact your Dangerous Goods authority in order to clarify your obligations. Check packaging - there may be further storage instructions on the label.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

The following Australian Standards will provide general advice regarding safety clothing and equipment:

Respiratory equipment: **AS/NZS 1715**, Protective Gloves: **AS 2161**, Occupational Protective Clothing: AS/NZS 4501 set 2008, Industrial Eye Protection: **AS1336** and **AS/NZS 1337**, Occupational Protective Footwear: **AS/NZS2210**.

SWA Exposure Limits

TWA (mg/m³)

STEL (mg/m³)

Exposure limits have not been established by SWA for any of the significant ingredients in this product.

No special equipment is usually needed when occasionally handling small quantities. The following instructions are for bulk handling or where regular exposure in an occupational setting occurs without proper containment systems.

Ventilation: This product should only be used in a well ventilated area. If natural ventilation is inadequate, use of a fan is suggested.

Eye Protection: Protective glasses or goggles should be worn when this product is being used. Failure to protect your eyes may cause them harm. Emergency eye wash facilities are also recommended in an area close to where this product is being used.

Skin Protection: Prevent skin contact by wearing impervious gloves, clothes and, preferably, apron. Make sure that all skin areas are covered. See below for suitable material types.

Protective Material Types: We suggest that protective clothing be made from the following materials: cotton.

Respirator: Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned above. Otherwise, not normally necessary.

Eyebaths or eyewash stations and safety deluge showers should, if practical, be provided near to where this product is being handled commercially.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties:

Physical Description & colour: White liquid with light fragrance when sprayed.

Odour: Lemon fragrance.

Boiling Point: Not available.

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Freezing/Melting Point:	No specific data. Liquid at normal temperatures.
Volatiles:	>90%
Vapour Pressure:	300-400kPa at 25°C
Vapour Density:	No data.
Specific Gravity:	0.90
Water Solubility:	Insoluble.
pH:	No data.
Volatility:	No data.
Odour Threshold:	No data.
Evaporation Rate:	No data.
Coeff Oil/water Distribution:	No data
Autoignition temp:	No data.

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: This product is unlikely to react or decompose under normal storage conditions. However, if you have any doubts, contact the supplier for advice on shelf life properties.

Conditions to Avoid: This product should be kept in a cool place, preferably below 30°C. Containers should be kept dry. Keep away from sources of sparks or ignition. Any electrical equipment in the area of this product should be flame proofed.

Incompatibilities: No particular Incompatibilities.

Fire Decomposition: Combustion forms carbon dioxide, and if incomplete, carbon monoxide and possibly smoke. Water is also formed. Carbon monoxide poisoning produces headache, weakness, nausea, dizziness, confusion, dimness of vision, disturbance of judgment, and unconsciousness followed by coma and death.

Polymerisation: This product will not undergo polymerisation reactions.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Local Effects:

Target Organs: There is no data to hand indicating any particular target organs.

D-limonene is Classed by SWA as a potential sensitiser by skin contact.

Classification of Hazardous Ingredients

Ingredient	Risk Phrases
D-limonene	>=1%Conc<20%: Xi; R43
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Skin irritation – category 2• Skin sensitisation – category 1	
Alkanes, C ₃₋₄	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Gasses under pressure• Flammable gas – category 1• Acute toxicity – category 2• Carcinogenicity – category 1A• Germ cell mutagenicity – category 1B• Eye irritation – category 2A• Skin irritation – category 2• Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) – category 3• Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) – category 1• Reproductive toxicity – category 1B	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Germ cell mutagenicity – category 1B• Carcinogenicity – category 1B• Aspiration hazard – category 1	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Germ cell mutagenicity – category 1B• Carcinogenicity – category 1B• Aspiration hazard – category 1	

SAFETY DATA SHEET

NOTE: Various hazards identified above may relate to impurities often found in these ingredients. These hazards do not apply to products manufactured with grades of these ingredients which do not contain significant amounts of the impurities carrying these hazards.

Potential Health Effects

Persons sensitised to d-limonene should avoid contact with this product.

Inhalation:

Short Term Exposure: High vapour pressures may cause drowsiness and dizziness. In addition product may be mildly irritating, although unlikely to cause anything more than mild transient discomfort. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling contents of aerosol containers can be harmful or fatal.

Long Term Exposure: Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Skin Contact:

Short Term Exposure: Major health effect from this product is misuse of the aerosol function. If sprayed continuously on skin or in eyes, it can cause frostbite. Classified as a potential sensitiser by skin contact. Exposure to a skin sensitiser, once sensitisation has occurred, may manifest itself as skin rash or inflammation, and in some individuals this reaction can be severe. However product is unlikely to cause any discomfort in normal use.

Long Term Exposure: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Eye Contact:

Short Term Exposure: If sprayed directly in the eye, this product will irritate. If spraying is prolonged, it may cause damage through frostbite.

Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term eye exposure.

Ingestion:

Short Term Exposure: Significant oral exposure is considered to be unlikely. Because of the low viscosity of this product, it may directly enter the lungs if swallowed, or if subsequently vomited. Once in the lungs, it is very difficult to remove and can cause severe injury or death. However, this product is an oral irritant. Symptoms may include burning sensation and reddening of skin in mouth and throat. Other symptoms may also become evident, but all should disappear once exposure has ceased.

Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term ingestion.

Carcinogen Status:

SWA: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by SWA.

NTP: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NTP.

IARC: D-limonene is Class 3 - unclassifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

See the IARC website for further details. A web address has not been provided as addresses frequently change.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

This product is very toxic to aquatic organisms.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal: Dispose of small quantities and empty containers by wrapping with paper and putting in garbage. For larger quantities, if recycling or reclaiming is not possible, use a commercial waste disposal service.

Section 14 - Transport Information

UN Number: 1950, AEROSOLS

Hazchem Code: 2YE

Special Provisions: 63, 190, 277, 327, 344, 381

Limited quantities: ADG 7 specifies a Limited Quantity value of 1000mL for this class of product.

Dangerous Goods Class: Class 2.1: Flammable gases.

Packing Group: Not set

Packing Instruction: P207, LP200

Class 2.1 Flammable gases shall not be loaded in the same vehicle or packed in the same freight container with Classes 1 (Explosives), 3 (Flammable Liquids) (where both flammable liquids and flammable gases are in bulk), 4.1 (Flammable Solids), 4.2 (Spontaneously Combustible Substances), 4.3 (Dangerous When Wet Substances), 5.1 (Oxidising Agents), 5.2 (Organic Peroxides), and 7 (Radioactive Substances). They may however be loaded in the same vehicle or packed in the same freight container with Classes 2.2 (Non-flammable Non-Toxic gases), 3

SAFETY DATA SHEET



(Flammable liquids except where both flammable liquids and flammable gases are in bulk), 6 (Toxic Substances), 8 (Corrosive Substances) 9 (Miscellaneous dangerous goods), Foodstuffs and foodstuff empties.

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

AICS: All of the significant ingredients in this formulation are compliant with NICNAS regulations.

The following ingredients: Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy, Liquid hydrocarbon, Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy, (as liquid hydrocarbons) are mentioned in the SUSMP.

Section 16 - Other Information

This SDS contains only safety-related information. For other data see product literature.

Acronyms:

ADG Code	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7 th edition)
AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
SWA	Safe Work Australia, formerly ASCC and NOHSC
CAS number	Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
Hazchem Code	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services especially firefighters
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
NOS	Not otherwise specified
NTP	National Toxicology Program (USA)
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons
UN Number	United Nations Number

THIS SDS SUMMARISES OUR BEST KNOWLEDGE OF THE HEALTH AND SAFETY HAZARD STATEMENT: INFORMATION OF THE PRODUCT AND HOW TO SAFELY HANDLE AND USE THE PRODUCT IN THE WORKPLACE. EACH USER MUST REVIEW THIS SDS IN THE CONTEXT OF HOW THE PRODUCT WILL BE HANDLED AND USED IN THE WORKPLACE.

IF CLARIFICATION OR FURTHER INFORMATION IS NEEDED TO ENSURE THAT AN APPROPRIATE RISK ASSESSMENT CAN BE MADE, THE USER SHOULD CONTACT THIS COMPANY SO WE CAN ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FROM OUR SUPPLIERS

OUR RESPONSIBILITY FOR PRODUCTS SOLD IS SUBJECT TO OUR STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS, A COPY OF WHICH IS SENT TO OUR CUSTOMERS AND IS ALSO AVAILABLE ON REQUEST.

Please read all labels carefully before using product.

This SDS is prepared in accord with the SWA document "Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals - Code of Practice" (Feb 2016)

Copyright © Kilford & Kilford Pty Ltd, March, 2019.

<http://www.kilford.com.au/> Phone (02)8321 8866

SAFETY DATA SHEET