

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

1.1. Product identifier	
Trade name or designation of the mixture	Rust Prevention Cavity Wax T-HV4
Registration number	-
Synonyms	None.
SDS number	8056
Product code	Ford Internal Ref.: 181243
Issue date	25-November-2014
Version number	3.0
Revision date	10-March-2015
Supersedes date	10-March-2015
Product use	Professional use
1.2. Relevant identified uses of	the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses	Cavity protection
Uses advised against	None known.
1.3. Details of the supplier of the	e safety data sheet
Company name	Ford Motor Company Ltd.
Address	Parts Distribution Centre
	Royal Oak Way South
	NN11 8NT Daventry, Northants
Telephone number	United Kingdom +44 1327 305 198
Address	Ford-Werke GmbH
Address	Edsel-Ford-Str. 2-14
	50769 Köln
	Germany
Telephone number	+49 221 90-33333
E-mail	HSE@rle.de
1.4 Emergency telephone number	+49 (0) 6132-84463 (GBK GmbH – 24/7)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The mixture has been assessed and/or tested for its physical, health and environmental hazards and the following classification applies.

Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC as amended

Classification	R10, R66-67, R53
Classification	R10, R66-67, R53

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as amended

Physical hazards Flammable liquids	Category 3	H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
Health hazards Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects	H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Environmental hazards Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term aquatic hazard	Category 4	H413 - May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.
2.2. Label elements		

Label according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 as amended

Contains:

Naphtha (petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy

Hazard pictograms



Signal word	Warning
Hazard statements	
H226 H336 H413	Flammable liquid and vapour. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	
P210 P261 P273	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces No smoking. Avoid breathing mist or vapour. Avoid release to the environment.
Response	
P312	Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell.
Storage	
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal	None.
Supplemental label information	EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
2.3. Other hazards	The mixture contains no substance that fulfils the criteria of a PBT- or vPvB substance.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

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Chemical name			%	CAS-No. / EC No.	REACH Registration No.	Index No.	Notes
Calcium Alkaryl sulphor long-chain	nate,		25 - 40	68783-96-0 272-213-9	-	-	
Classification:	DSD:	R53					
	CLP:	Aqua	tic Chronic	4;H413			
Naphtha (petroleum), H Heavy	ydrotreat	ted	20 - 40	64742-48-9 265-150-3	01-2119463258-33-XXXX	649-327-00-6	Note P UVCB
Classification:	DSD:	R10,	Carc. Cat.	2;R45, Muta. Cat. 2	2;R46, Xn;R65, R66-67		
	CLP:	Flam 1B;H		26, Asp. Tox. 1;H30	4, STOT SE 3;H336, Muta. 1B	;H340, Carc.	
Naphtha (petroleum), H Heavy	ydrotreat	ted	10 - 20	64742-48-9 265-150-3	-	649-327-00-6	Note P UVCB
Classification:	DSD:	Carc.	Cat. 2;R4	5, Muta. Cat. 2;R46	, Xn;R65		
	CLP:	Asp.	Tox. 1;H30	4, Muta. 1B;H340,	Carc. 1B;H350		
oleic acid, compound w (Z)-N-octadec-9-enylpro mine		3-dia	0,1-<1	40027-38-1 254-754-2	-	-	M(acute) = 10
(Z)-N-octadec-9-enylpro	pane-1,3		0,1-<1 22, Xi;R38-	254-754-2	-	-	M(acute) = 10
(Z)-N-octadec-9-enylpro mine	pane-1,3			254-754-2	-	-	M(acute)
(Z)-N-octadec-9-enylpro mine Classification: of abbreviations and syr : Regulation No. 1272/2 D: Directive 67/548/EEC. e: Regulation No. 1272/2	DSD: DSD: CLP: mbols tha 008.	Xn;R Acute at may	22, Xi;R38- 70x. 3;H3 be used at	254-754-2 41, N;R50 01, Skin Irrit. 2;H31 pove:	- 15, Eye Dam. 1;H318, Aquatic on products or Biological mater		M(acute) =

SECTION 4: First aid measures

General information	Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.		
4.1. Description of first aid meas	sures		
Inhalation	Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.		
Skin contact	Wash off with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.		
Eye contact	Rinse with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.		
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water. Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.		
4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.		
4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Treat symptomatically.		

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

General fire hazards	Not available.
5.1. Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Alcohol resistant foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture	Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.
5.3. Advice for firefighters Special protective equipment for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Special fire fighting procedures	Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

the equipment and emergency procedures
Keep unnecessary personnel away. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. For personal protection, see section 8.
Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8 of the SDS.
Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.
Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible and place into containers. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Following product recovery, flush area with water.
Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.
Never return spills in original containers for re-use. Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
For personal protection, see section 8. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling	Avoid release to the environment. 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. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge.
7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store in original tightly closed container.
7.3. Specific end use(s)	Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Biological limit values

Recommended monitoring procedures

No exposure limits noted for ingredient(s). No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s). Follow standard monitoring procedures.

Derived no-effect level (DNEL)

Components	, Ту	уре	Route	Value	Form
Naphtha (petroleum), H (CAS 64742-48-9)	lydrotreated Heavy Co	Consumer	Dermal	125 mg/kg/BW/day	
Comments:	Long term exposure s	systemic effects			
a .			Inhalation	185 mg/m3	
Comments:	Long term exposure s	systemic effects	Oral	125	
			Uldi	mg/kg/BW/day	
Comments:	Long term exposure s	systemic effects			
	Pi	rofessional	Dermal	208 mg/kg/PW/dov	
Comments:	Long term exposure s	systemic effects		mg/kg/BW/day	
	_0g to 0.poca.o o		Inhalation	871 mg/m3	
Comments:	Long term exposure s	systemic effects			
Predicted no effect	Not available.				
concentrations (PNECs)					
3.2. Exposure controls					
Appropriate engineering					used. Ventilation rates s, local exhaust ventilation,
controis					mended exposure limits. If
	exposure limits I	have not been esta	blished, mainta	in airborne levels to	an acceptable level.
ndividual protection meas	-	• • •			N standards and in
General information		the supplier of the p		according to the CE tive equipment.	in standards and in
Eye/face protection		sses with side shiel	•	• •	
Skin protection					
- Hand protection	Nitrile rubber				
·	Glove thickness	0.4 mm			
	Break through ti				
		endation: Camatril V comparable product		ächele-Cama Gmbl	H, source of supply see
	Hand protection Nitrile rubber	n in case of splash c	ontact		
	Glove thickness Break through ti				
		endation: Camatril V comparable product	,	ächele-Cama Gmbl	H, source of supply see
	the resultant sta EN374. The reco Special working	andard EN374. The commendation is on	above given in ly valid for the s at or mechanica	formation is based of supplied product and al strain, which devia	f EU directive 89/686/EC an on laboratory test in line with d the stated application. ate from the test conditions,
- Other		rotective clothing.	-	-	
Respiratory protection	n In case of insuff	ficient ventilation, w	ear suitable res	piratory equipment.	
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriat	te thermal protectiv	e clothing, whe	n necessary.	
lygiene measures	and before eatin		smoking. Rout		fter handling the material thing and protective
invironmental exposure ontrols	Environmental n	manager must be in	formed of all m	ajor releases.	

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties Appearance

Appearance	
Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Liquid.
Colour	Brown
Odour	Gasoline-like.
Odour threshold	Not available.
рН	Not available.
Ignition temperature	240 °C (464 °F) estimated
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling	Not available.
range	
Flash point	48.0 °C (118.4 °F) Closed cup
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
I Inner/lower flammability or evo	locivo limite

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Explosive limit - lower (%)	0.6 %
Explosive limit – upper (%)	6.5 %
Vapour pressure	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	insoluble
Solubility (other)	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	140 mm²/s
Viscosity temperature	40 °C (104 °F)
Explosive properties	Not available.
Oxidizing properties	Not available.
9.2. Other information	
Density	0.95 g/cm3 (@ 20 °C)
VOC (EU)	385.7 g/l

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity	Strong oxidising agents.
10.2. Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	Heat, flames and sparks.
10.5. Incompatible materials	Strong oxidising agents.
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

General information	Not available.
Information on likely routes of ex	kposure
Inhalation	Vapours have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.
Skin contact	Frequent or prolonged contact may defat and dry the skin, leading to discomfort and dermatitis.
Eye contact	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Ingestion	Not available.		
Symptoms		dache fatique dizziness and nausea	
11.1. Information on toxicologic	Vapours have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.		
-			
Acute toxicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria		
Product	Species	Test results	
Rust Prevention Cavity Wax T-HV	4		
<u>Acute</u> Oral			
Orai		> 5000 (calcd. ATE)	
Components	Species	Test results	
Naphtha (petroleum), Hydrotreate			
Acute			
Oral			
	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg OECD 401	
bleic acid, compound with (Z)-N-o <u>Acute</u>	ctadec-9-enylpropane-1,3-diamine (CAS 40027-38-1)	
Oral			
		100 mg/kg (acc. CLP 3.1.2)	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Based on available data, the classification criteria	are not met.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Based on available data, the classification criteria	are not met.	
Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data, the classification criteria	are not met.	
Skin sensitisation	Based on available data, the classification criteria	are not met.	
Germ cell mutagenicity	CAS 64742-48-9: Note P is applicable (contains le 200-753-7), therefore no classification as mutagen		
Carcinogenicity	CAS 64742-48-9: Note P is applicable (contains le 200-753-7), therefore no classification as carcinog		
Reproductive toxicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria	are not met.	
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.		
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Based on available data, the classification criteria	are not met.	
Aspiration hazard	Based on available data, the classification criteria	are not met.	
Mixture versus substance information	No information available.		
Other information	Not available.		
SECTION 12: Ecological in			
12.1. Toxicity	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic li	fe.	
Components	Species	Test results	
Aquatic	ctadec-9-enylpropane-1,3-diamine (CAS 40027-38-1)	
Acute			
Crustacea	EC50 Daphnia magna	0.01 - 0.1 mg/l, 48 h OECD 202	
12.2. Persistence and degradability	No data is available on the degradability of this pro	duct.	
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential			
Partition coefficient n-octanol /water (log Kow)	Not available.		
Bioconcentration factor (BCF)	Not available.		
12.4. Mobility in soil	No data available.		
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	The mixture contains no substance that fulfils the c	riteria of a PBT- or vPvB substance.	
12.6. Other adverse effects	No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozon	e depletion, photochemical ozone creation	
	potential, endocrine disruption, global warming pot		

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods	
Residual waste	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).
Contaminated packaging	Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.
EU waste code	The Waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
	08 04 09
	15 01 06
Disposal methods/information Special precautions	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

ADR	
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ADR	
14.1. UN number	UN1139
14.2. UN proper shipping	COATING SOLUTION (includes surface treatments or coatings used for industrial or other
name	purposes such as vehicle under coating, drum or barrel lining)
14.3. Transport hazard class	s(es)
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	
Label(s)	3
Hazard No. (ADR)	30
Tunnel restriction code	D/E
14.4. Packing group	
14.5. Environmental hazards	s No.
14.6. Special precautions	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
for user	
Special provisions	640E
Classification code	F1
ΙΑΤΑ	
14.1. UN number	UN1139
14.2. UN proper shipping	Coating solution (includes surface treatments or coatings used for industrial or other purposes
name	such as vehicle undercoating, drum or barrel lining)
14.3. Transport hazard class	s(es)
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
14.4. Packing group	
Packaging instructions	355
Packaging instructions	366
cargo only	
14.5. Environmental hazards	
ERG Code	3L
14.6. Special precautions	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
for user Other information	
	Allawad
Passenger and cargo aircraft	Allowed.
Cargo aircraft only	Allowed.
Maximum net quantity	60 L
packaging - Passenger	00 L
and cargo aircraft	
Maximum net quantity	220 L
packaging cargo only	
Maximum net quantity	10.00 L
packaging - Limited	
quantity	
Special provisions	A3
IMDG	
14.1. UN number	UN1139

14.2. UN proper shipping name	COATING SOLUTION (includes surface treatments or coatings used for industrial purposes such as vehicle under-coating, drum or barrel lining)
14.3. Transport hazard class	s(es)
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
14.4. Packing group	
14.5. Environmental hazard	5
Marine pollutant	No.
EmS	F-E, <u>S-E</u>
14.6. Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions	Not available.
14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

EU regulations

Not applicable.

Restrictions on use

Directive 2004/37/EC: on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens and mutagens at work, as amended

Naphtha (petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy (CAS 64742-48-9)

Directive 92/85/EEC: on the safety and health of pregnant workers and workers who have recently given birth or are breastfeeding, as amended

Naphtha (petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy (CAS 64742-48-9)

Other regulations

The product is classified and labelled in accordance with EC directives or respective national laws. This Safety Data Sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.

Other EU regulations

Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work, as amended

Naphtha (petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy (CAS 64742-48-9)

Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work, as amended

Naphtha (petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy (CAS 64742-48-9)

	Control of Major Accident Hazards: Threshold quantities established for the application of	
Articles 6 and 7 Category: 5,9		
VOC (EU):	385.7 g/l	

National regulations	Follow national regulation for work with chemical agents.
15.2. Chemical safety assessment	No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

List of abbreviations

AC: Article category. acc., acc.to: according, according to. ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. AFNOR: French Institute for Standards (Association Française de Normalisation). ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways (Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par voies de navigation intérieures). ADR: European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by road (Accord européen relatif transport des merchandises dangereuses par route). AGW: Occupational threshold limit value (Arbeitsplatzgrenzwert - Germany). AICS: Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances. ANSI: American National Standards Institute. AOEL: Acceptable Operator Exposure Level. AOX: adsorbable organic halogen compounds. approx .: approximately.

ASTM: ASTM International.

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate according to REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP).

BAM: Federal Institute for Materials Research and Testing, Germany (Bundesanstalt für Materialforschung und -prüfung).

Maximum permissible concentration of biological working substances (BAT: Biologische Arbeitsstofftoleranzwerte).

BAuA: Federal Institute for Occupational Health and Safety, Germany (Bundesanstalt für Arbeitsschutz und Arbeitsmedizin).

BCF: Bio-concentration factor.

BET: Brunauer-Emmett-Teller.

BLV: Biological Limit Value.

BLV: Biological Limit Value (BGW: Biologischer Grenzwert, Austria).

BMGV: Biological Monitoring Guidance Value (EH40,UK).

BSI: British Standards Institution.

BS: British Standard.

BOD5: Biochemical oxygen demand within 5 days.

BOD: Biochemical oxygen demand.

bw: Body weight.

calcd.: calculated.

CAS: Chemical Abstract Service.

CEN: European Committee for Standardization (Comité Européen de Normalisation).

CESIO: European Committee on Organic Surfactants and their Intermediates (Comité Européen des Agents de Surface et de leurs Intermédiaires Organiques).

ChemRRV: Ordinance on the risk reduction related to chemical products (ChemRRV:

Chemikalien-Risikoreduktions-verordnung, Switzerland).

CLP: Classification, Labeling and Packaging REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labeling and packaging of substances and mixtures.

CMR: Substances classified as Carcinogenic, Mutagenic or toxic for Reproduction.

CNS: Central Nervous System.

CNT: Carbon nanotubes.

COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand.

CSA: Chemical Safety Assessment.

CSR: Chemical Safety Report.

DETEC: Swiss Federal Department of the Environment, Transport, Energy and Communications. DIN: German Standards Institute / German industrial norm (Deutsches Institut für Normung / Deutsche Industrienorm).

DMEL: Derived Minimum Effect Level.

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.

DOC: Dissolved organic carbon.

DPD: Directive 1999-45-EC / Dangerous Preparations Directive.

DSD: Directive 67/548-EC / Dangerous Substances Directive.

DSL: Canada, Domestic Substances List.

DU: Downstream User.

dw: dry weight.

e.g.: For example, for instance.

EBW: Exposure Based Waiving.

EC: European Community.

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%.

ECHA: European Chemical Agency.

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances.

EN: European norm.

ENCS: Japan, Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances.

EPA: United States Environmental Protection Agency.

ERC: Environmental release category.

ES: Exposure scenario.

EUSES: European Union System for the Evaluation of Substances.

EWC/EWL: European Waste Catalogue.

GCL: General concentration limit.

gen.: general.

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.

GLP: Good Laboratory Practice.

GW/VL: Occupational exposure limit value.

GW-kw: Occupational exposure limit value - short term.

GW-M/VL-M: Occupational exposure limit value - "Ceiling".

GWP: Global Warming Potential.

HPV: High Production Volume Chemicals.

HEPA: High Efficiency Particulate Air.

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer. IATA: International Air Transport Association. IBC: Intermediate Bulk Container. IBC Code: International Bulk Chemical (Code) (International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk). ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization. IC50: Inhibition Concentration 50%. IECSC: Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China. IMDG Code: International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code. IMO: International Maritime Organization. incl.: including, inclusive. ISO: International Standards Organization. IUCLID: International Uniform Chemical Information Database. IUPAC: International Union for Pure Applied Chemistry. KECI: Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory. LCA: Life Cycle Assessment. LC: Lethal Concentration. LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%. LCLo: Lowest published lethal concentration. LD50: Lethal Dose 50%. LEV: Local exhaust ventilation. LOAEL: Lowest observed adverse effect level. LOEC: Lowest observable effect concentration. LOEL: Lowest observable effect level. LPV: Low Production Volume Chemicals. LQ: Limited Quantities. Air Quality Control Regulation (LRV: Luftreinhalteverordnung, Switzerland). TLV-STEL: Threshold limit value - Short-term exposure limit / Technical reference concentration short-time value (TRK-Kzw = Technische Richtkonzentration - Kurzzeitwert). Maximum allowable workplace concentration - instantaneous value (MAK-Mow: Maximale Arbeitsplatzkonzentration - Momentanwert, Austria) Maximum allowable workplace concentration - daily mean value / Technical standard concentration - daily mean value (MAK-Tmw, TRK-Tmw : Maximale Arbeitsplatzkonzentration -Tagesmittelwert / TRK-Tmw = Technische Richtkonzentration – Tagesmittelwert, Austria). MAK: Threshold limit values Germany (Maximale Arbeitsplatzkonzentration - DFG). MARPOL: International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships. MTD: Maximum tolerated dose. MWCNT: Multi-walled carbon nanotubes. n.a.: not applicable. N/A: Not available. n.d.: not determined. NLP: No Longer Polymers. NDSL: Canada, Non-Domestic Substances List. NF: French Norm (See AFNOR). NFPA: National Fire Protection Association. NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health. NOAEC: No Observed Adverse Effect Concentration. NOAEL: No observed adverse effect level. NOEC: No observed effect concentration. NOEL: No observed effect level. NTP: National Toxicology Program. NZIoC: New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals. **ODP: Ozone Depletion Potential.** OECD: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. OEL: Occupational Exposure Limit. org.: organic. OSHA: Occupational Safety & Health Administration. PAH: Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons. PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic. PC: Product category. PE: Polyethylene. PEC: Predicted Environmental Concentration. PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit. PIC: Prior Informed Consent. PICCS: Philippines Inventory of Commercial Chemical Substances. PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration. POCP: Photochemical ozone creation potential (Photochemisches Ozonbildungspotenzial). POP: Persistent Organic Pollutant.

PPORD: Product and Process Oriented Research and Development. PPE: Personal Protective Equipment. PROC: Process category. RA: Risk Assessment. RAR: Risk Assessment Report. RCRA: Resource Conservation Recovery Act. REACH: Registration, Evaluation and Authorization of Chemicals (REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning Registration, Evaluation Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals). RID: Regulations concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by rail (Règlement International concernant le transport de marchandises dangereuses par chemin de fer). RMM: Risk Management Measure. RTECS: Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances. QSAR: Quantitative Structure Activity Relation. SARA: Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act. SADT: Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature. SCL: Specific concentration limit. SEA: socio economic analysis. STEL: Short-term Exposure Limit. STP: Sewage treatment plant. SU: Sector of use. SVHC: Substance of Very High Concern. SWCNT: single-walled carbon nanotubes. ThOD: Theoretical oxygen demand. TOC: Total Organic Carbon. TLV: Threshold Limit Value. TRA: Targeted Risk Assessment. TSCA: Toxic Substance Control Act. TWA: Time Weighted Average. UC: Use category. UDS: Use descriptor system. UEC: Use and exposure categories. UN: United Nations. UN RTDG: United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods. UVCB: Unknown or Variable Composition, Complex Reaction Products, and Biological Materials. Regulation on combustible liquids (VbF: Verordnung über brennbare Flüssigkeiten, Austria). Regulation of the Austria Minister for Labor and Social Affairs regarding health surveillance at the workplace (VGÜ = Verordnung des Bundesministers für Arbeit und Soziales über die Gesundheitsüberwachung am Arbeitsplatz). VOC: Volatile organic compounds. vPvB: very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative. WEL-TWA: Workplace Exposure Limit-Long term exposure limit (8-hour TWA(=time weighted average)reference period). WEL-STEL: Workplace Exposure Limit-Short term exposure limit (15-minute reference period). WoE: Weight of evidence. WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System. WHO: World Health Organization. wwt: wet weight. Not available. The classification for health and environmental hazards is derived by a combination of calculation methods and test data, if available. R10 Flammable. R22 Harmful if swallowed. R38 Irritating to skin. R41 Risk of serious damage to eyes. R45 May cause cancer. R46 May cause heritable genetic damage. R50 Very toxic to aquatic organisms. R53 May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H301 Toxic if swallowed. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Information on evaluation method leading to the classification of mixture

Full text of any statements or R-phrases and H-statements under Sections 2 to 15

Material name: Rust Prevention Cavity Wax T-HV4

Revision information Training information Disclaimer H315 Causes skin irritation. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H340 May cause genetic defects. H350 May cause cancer. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life. Composition / Information on Ingredients: Ingredient Classification Follow training instructions when handling this material.

The above information describes exclusively the safety requirements of the product and is based on our present-day knowledge. The information is intended to give you advice about the safe handling of the product named in this safety data sheet, for storage, processing, transport and disposal. The information cannot be transferred to other products. In the case of mixing the product with other products or in the case of processing, the information on this safety data sheet is not necessarily valid for the new made-up material.

Attachment to the Safety Data Sheet

Product Name:Rust Prevention Cavity Wax T-HV4Ford Int. Ref. No.:181243



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Print Date: 10.03.2015

Involved Products:

Finiscode	e Part	number	

1. 1742584 BU7J M7C80 AA

Container Size: