Safety Data Sheet

acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

Nu Finish - Scratch Doctor 9-16-19

Version number: GHS 9.0
Replaces version of: 2020-06-09 (GHS 8)

Revision: 2020-10-21

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name **Nu Finish - Scratch Doctor 9-16-19**

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

Relevant identified uses General use

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Energizer Manufacturing, Inc.
25225 Detroit Rd.
Westlake OH 44145
United States

Telephone: 800-383-7323; 314-985-2000 (USA / CANADA)
Website: http://data.energizer.com

Energizer Trading Ltd.
Sword House, Totteridge Road, High Wycombe, HP13 6DG, UK

Telephone: +44(0)8000353376
e-mail: ConsumerServiceEU@energizer.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency information service 1-314-985-1511 Int'l: 1-800-526-4727
This number is only available during the following office hours: Mon-Fri 09:00 AM - 05:00 PM

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Section	Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and category	Hazard state-ment
A.4S	skin sensitization	1	Skin Sens. 1	H317
A.9	specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	2	STOT RE 2	H373
A.10	aspiration hazard	1	Asp. Tox. 1	H304
B.6	flammable liquid	4	Flam. Liq. 4	H227

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Delayed or immediate effects can be expected after short or long-term exposure. The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources.

2.2 Label elements

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

- Signal word danger

- Pictograms

GHS07, GHS08

- Hazard statements

H227	Combustible liquid.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H373	May cause damage to organs (nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

- Precautionary statements

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P103	Read label before use.
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P272	Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280	Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.
P301+P310	If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor.
P302+P352	If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P321	Specific treatment (see on this label).
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use sand, carbon dioxide or powder extinguisher to extinguish.
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

2.2.1.7 - Hazardous ingredients for labelling — Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light, 1,2-Benzisothiazolin-3-one

2.3 Other hazards

This material is combustible, but will not ignite readily. Special danger of slipping by leaking/spilling product.

Hazards not otherwise classified

May be harmful if inhaled (GHS category 5: acutely toxic - inhalation).
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects (GHS category 3: aquatic toxicity - acute and/or chronic).

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

Nu Finish - Scratch Doctor 9-16-19

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Not relevant (mixture)

3.2 Mixtures

Description of the mixture

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS	Pictograms
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	CAS No 64742-47-8	10 – < 25	Acute Tox. 3 / H331 STOT SE 3 / H336 STOT RE 2 / H373 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304 Flam. Liq. 3 / H226	
Kaolin, calcined	CAS No 92704-41-1	5 – < 10	Acute Tox. 4 / H332	
Aluminium hydroxide	CAS No 21645-51-2	1 – < 5	Acute Tox. 4 / H332	
Amides, tall-oil fatty, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl)	CAS No 68155-20-4	1 – < 5	Flam. Liq. 4 / H227	
1,2-Benzisothiazolin-3-one	CAS No 2634-33-5	< 1	Acute Tox. 4 / H302 Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 Eye Dam. 1 / H318 Skin Sens. 1 / H317	

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

If breathing is irregular or stopped, immediately seek medical assistance and start first aid actions. Provide fresh air.

Following skin contact

Wash with plenty of soap and water.

Following eye contact

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Do NOT induce vomiting.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms and effects are not known to date.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Water spray, BC-powder, Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture. Solvent vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures.

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. Coordinate 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.

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 of it.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains

Advice 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.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: 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. Avoidance of ignition sources. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Due to danger of explosion, prevent leakage of vapours into cellars, flues and ditches. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Use only non-sparking tools.

- Specific notes/details

Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures. Vapors are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands after use. Do not 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

- Explosive atmospheres

Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Use local and general ventilation. Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.

- Flammability hazards

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Protect from sunlight.

Control of the effects

Protect against external exposure, such as

Frost

- Ventilation requirements

Use local and general ventilation. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See section 16 for a general overview.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Country	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m³]	Ceiling-C [ppm]	Ceiling-C [mg/m³]	Notation	Source
US	aluminium, insoluble compounds	21645-51-2	TLV®		1					r	ACGIH® 2019

Notation

Ceiling-C	ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur
r	respirable fraction
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 (unless otherwise specified

Relevant DNELs of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	End-point	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
Kaolin, calcined	92704-41-1	DNEL	3 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Kaolin, calcined	92704-41-1	DNEL	3 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects
Kaolin, calcined	92704-41-1	DNEL	3 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
Kaolin, calcined	92704-41-1	DNEL	3 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects
Aluminium hydroxide	21645-51-2	DNEL	10.76 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Aluminium hydroxide	21645-51-2	DNEL	10.76 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
Amides, tall-oil fatty, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl)	68155-20-4	DNEL	0.705 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects

Relevant DNELs of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	End-point	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
Amides, tall-oil fatty, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl)	68155-20-4	DNEL	1 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
1,2-Benzisothiazolin-3-one	2634-33-5	DNEL	6.81 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
1,2-Benzisothiazolin-3-one	2634-33-5	DNEL	0.966 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects

Relevant PNECs of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	End-point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
Kaolin, calcined	92704-41-1	PNEC	4.1 mg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
Kaolin, calcined	92704-41-1	PNEC	0.41 mg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
Kaolin, calcined	92704-41-1	PNEC	1,400 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
Amides, tall-oil fatty, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl)	68155-20-4	PNEC	2.4 µg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
Amides, tall-oil fatty, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl)	68155-20-4	PNEC	0.24 µg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
Amides, tall-oil fatty, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl)	68155-20-4	PNEC	830 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
Amides, tall-oil fatty, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl)	68155-20-4	PNEC	70 µg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
Amides, tall-oil fatty, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl)	68155-20-4	PNEC	7 µg/kg	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
Amides, tall-oil fatty, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl)	68155-20-4	PNEC	12.6 µg/kg	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)
1,2-Benzisothiazolin-3-one	2634-33-5	PNEC	4.03 µg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
1,2-Benzisothiazolin-3-one	2634-33-5	PNEC	0.403 µg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
1,2-Benzisothiazolin-3-one	2634-33-5	PNEC	1.03 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
1,2-Benzisothiazolin-3-one	2634-33-5	PNEC	49.9 µg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)

Relevant PNECs of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	End-point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
1,2-Benzisothiazolin-3-one	2634-33-5	PNEC	4.99 $^{\mu g}/_{kg}$	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
1,2-Benzisothiazolin-3-one	2634-33-5	PNEC	3 $^{mg}/_{kg}$	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)

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.

- 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 (gel)
Color	various
Odor	characteristic

Other safety parameters

pH (value)	8.5 – 9.5
Melting point/freezing point	not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range	100 °C
Flash point	72 °C
Evaporation rate	not determined
Flammability (solid, gas)	not relevant, (fluid)
Explosive limits	not determined
Vapor pressure	≤3.7 kPa at 37.8 °C
Density	not determined
Vapor density	this information is not available
Relative density	information on this property is not available
Solubility(ies)	not determined

Partition coefficient

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

Auto-ignition temperature	220 °C (auto-ignition temperature (liquids and gases))
Viscosity	not determined
Explosive properties	none
Oxidizing properties	none

9.2 Other information

Temperature class (USA, acc. to NEC 500)	T2D (maximum permissible surface temperature on the equipment: 215°C)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Concerning incompatibility: see below "Conditions to avoid" and "Incompatible materials". The mixture contains reactive substance(s). Risk of ignition.

If heated:

Risk of ignition

10.2 Chemical stability

See below "Conditions to avoid".

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No known hazardous reactions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Hints to prevent fire or explosion

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidizers

10.6 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.

GHS of the United Nations, annex 4: May be harmful if inhaled.

Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	ATE
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	inhalation: vapor	5.28 $^{mg}/_{l}$/4h
Kaolin, calcined	92704-41-1	inhalation: dust/mist	2.07 $^{mg}/_{l}$/4h
Aluminium hydroxide	21645-51-2	inhalation: vapor	11 $^{mg}/_{l}$/4h
Aluminium hydroxide	21645-51-2	inhalation: dust/mist	3.8 $^{mg}/_{l}$/4h
1,2-Benzisothiazolin-3-one	2634-33-5	oral	670 $^{mg}/_{kg}$

Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Shall not be classified as seriously damaging to the eye or eye irritant.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (single exposure).

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs (nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Hazard category	Target organ	Exposure route
2	nervous system	if exposed

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Nu Finish - Scratch Doctor 9-16-19

Version number: GHS 9.0
Replaces version of: 2020-06-09 (GHS 8)

Revision: 2020-10-21

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	LL50	5 $^{mg}/_{l}$	fish	96 h
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	EL50	1.4 $^{mg}/_{l}$	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	LC50	>1,000 $^{mg}/_{l}$	rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	96 h
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	LC50	>1,000 $^{mg}/_{l}$	goldfish (Carassius auratus)	72 h
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	EC50	>1,000 $^{mg}/_{l}$	water flea (Daphnia)	48 h
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	EC50	>1,000 $^{mg}/_{l}$	algae	72 h
Kaolin, calcined	92704-41-1	LC50	>100 $^{mg}/_{l}$	fish	96 h
Kaolin, calcined	92704-41-1	EC50	>100 $^{mg}/_{l}$	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
Kaolin, calcined	92704-41-1	ErC50	2,500 $^{mg}/_{l}$	algae	72 h
Amides, tall-oil fatty, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl)	68155-20-4	LC50	2.4 $^{mg}/_{l}$	fish	96 h
Amides, tall-oil fatty, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl)	68155-20-4	EC50	3.2 $^{mg}/_{l}$	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
Amides, tall-oil fatty, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl)	68155-20-4	ErC50	2.9 $^{mg}/_{l}$	algae	72 h
1,2-Benzisothiazolin-3-one	2634-33-5	LC50	16.7 $^{mg}/_{l}$	fish	96 h
1,2-Benzisothiazolin-3-one	2634-33-5	EC50	2.94 $^{mg}/_{l}$	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
1,2-Benzisothiazolin-3-one	2634-33-5	ErC50	150 $^{\mu g}/_{l}$	algae	72 h

Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	EL50	0.89 $^{mg}/_{l}$	aquatic invertebrates	21 d
Kaolin, calcined	92704-41-1	EC50	2,800 $^{mg}/_{l}$	microorganisms	16 h
1,2-Benzisothiazolin-3-one	2634-33-5	EC50	13 $^{mg}/_{l}$	microorganisms	3 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Data are not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Endocrine disrupting potential

None of the ingredients are listed.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste treatment-relevant information

Solvent reclamation/regeneration.

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.

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.

Nu Finish - Scratch Doctor 9-16-19

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1	**UN number**	not assigned
14.2	**UN proper shipping name**	not assigned
14.3	**Transport hazard class(es)**	not assigned
14.4	**Packing group**	not assigned
14.5	**Environmental hazards**	non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regulations

14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

DOT

Transport of dangerous goods by road or rail (49 CFR US DOT)

Not subject to transport regulations.

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG)

Not subject to IMDG.

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR)

Not subject to ICAO-IATA.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

National regulations (United States)

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) all ingredients are listed

Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act (SARA TITLE III)

- The List of Extremely Hazardous Substances and Their Threshold Planning Quantities (EPCRA Section 302, 304)

none of the ingredients are listed

- Specific Toxic Chemical Listings (EPCRA Section 313)

none of the ingredients are listed

Clean Air Act

none of the ingredients are listed

Nu Finish - Scratch Doctor 9-16-19

Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

- Cleaning Product Right to Know Act Substance List (CA-RTK)

Name of substance	Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	Functional-ity	Authoritative Lists
Water		7732-18-5	solvents	
Distillates (petroleum), hydro-treated light		64742-47-8	solvents	
Kaolin, calcined		92704-41-1	polishing agent	
Silicone compound		63148-62-9	water repel-lent	
Aluminium hydroxide		21645-51-2	cleaning agent	
Amides, tall-oil fatty, N,N-bis(hy-droxyethyl)		68155-20-4	surfactant	
Sodium chloride		7647-14-5	preservative	
Smectite Clay		1302-78-9	stabilizer	
1,2-Benzisothiazolin-3-one		2634-33-5	preservative	
2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol		124-68-5	buffer	
Pentyl acetate		628-63-7	fragrance	

- Toxic or Hazardous Substance List (MA-TURA)

Name of substance	Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	DEP CODE	PBT / HHS / LHS	PBT / HHS Thres hold	De Minimis Concentra-tion Threshold
pentyl acetate	iso-Amyl acetate	123-92-2				1.0 %
pentyl acetate	sec-Amyl acetate	626-38-0				1.0 %

- Hazardous Substances List (MN-ERTK)

Name of substance	Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	References	Remarks
Sodium chloride	Dust, Inert or Nuisance (When toxic impurities are not present, for example, quartz less than 1 percent.)		A	dust

Legend

A	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH), "Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents and Biological Exposure Indices for 1992-93", available from ACGIH
dust	If the substance poses an airborne particulate exposure hazard, the substance is followed by the word "dust."

- Hazardous Substance List (NJ-RTK)

Name of substance	Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	Remarks	Classifications
2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol	2-amino-2-methylpropanol	124-68-5		F2
pentyl acetate	n-amyl acetate (1-pentyl acetate)	628-63-7		F3

Legend
F2 Flammable - Second Degree
F3 Flammable - Third Degree

- Hazardous Substance List (Chapter 323) (PA-RTK)

Name of substance	Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	Classification
pentyl acetate	ACETIC ACID, PENTYL ESTER	628-63-7	E

Legend
E Environmental hazard

- Hazardous Substance List (RI-RTK)

Name of substance	Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	References
pentyl acetate	n-Amyl acetate	628-63-7	T

Legend
T Toxicity (ACGIH®)

California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA): Proposition 65 - Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1987

none of the ingredients are listed

Industry or sector specific available guidance(s)

NPCA-HMIS® III

Hazardous Materials Identification System. American Coatings Association.

Category	Rating	Description
Chronic	*	chronic (long-term) health effects may result from repeated overexposure
Health	2	temporary or minor injury may occur
Flammability	2	material that must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperatures before ignition can occur
Physical hazard	0	material that is normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will not react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Non-explosive
Personal protection	-	

NFPA® 704

National Fire Protection Association: Standard System for the Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response (United States).

Category	Degree of hazard	Description
Flammability	2	material that must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperatures before ignition can occur
Health	2	material that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury
Instability	0	material that is normally stable, even under fire conditions
Special hazard		

National inventories

Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AICS	not all ingredients are listed
CA	DSL	all ingredients are listed
CN	IECSC	all ingredients are listed
EU	ECSI	not all ingredients are listed
EU	REACH Reg.	not all ingredients are listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	not all ingredients are listed
JP	ISHA-ENCS	not all ingredients are listed
KR	KECI	all ingredients are listed
MX	INSQ	not all ingredients are listed
NZ	NZIoC	all ingredients are listed
PH	PICCS	all ingredients are listed
TR	CICR	not all ingredients are listed
TW	TCSI	all ingredients are listed
US	TSCA	all ingredients are listed

Legend

AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
CICR	Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation
CSCL-ENCS	List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)
DSL	Domestic Substances List (DSL)
ECSI	EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
IECSC	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China
INSQ	National Inventory of Chemical Substances
ISHA-ENCS	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ISHA-ENCS)

Legend	
KECI	Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
REACH Reg.	REACH registered substances
TCSI	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical safety assessments for substances in this mixture were not carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety-relev-ant
9.2	Solvent content: 91.8 %		yes
9.2	Solid content: 8.15 %		yes
11.1		Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of components of the mixture: change in the listing (table)	yes
14.1	UN number: not subject to transport regulations	UN number: not assigned	yes
15.1		Cleaning Product Right to Know Act Substance List (CA-RTK): change in the listing (table)	yes
15.1		Toxic or Hazardous Substance List (MA-TURA): change in the listing (table)	yes
15.1		Hazardous Substances List (MN-ERTK): change in the listing (table)	yes
15.1		Hazardous Substance List (NJ-RTK): change in the listing (table)	yes
15.1		Hazardous Substance List (Chapter 323) (PA-RTK): change in the listing (table)	yes
15.1		Hazardous Substance List (RI-RTK): change in the listing (table)	yes

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
49 CFR US DOT	49 CFR U.S. Department of Transportation
ACGIH®	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ACGIH® 2019	From ACGIH®, 2019 TLVs® and BEIs® Book. Copyright 2019. Reprinted with permission. Information on the proper use of the TLVs® and BEIs®: http://www.acgih.org/tlv-bei-guidelines/policies-procedures-presentations/tlv-bei-position-statement
Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Asp. Tox.	Aspiration hazard
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value
DEP CODE	Department of Environmental Protection Code
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
DOT	Department of Transportation (USA)
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
EL50	Effective Loading 50 %: the EL50 corresponds to the loading rate required to produce a response in 50% of the test organisms
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
ErC50	≡ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control
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
HHS	Higher hazard substance
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization

Nu Finish - Scratch Doctor 9-16-19

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LHS	Lower hazard substance
LL50	Lethal Loading 50 %: the LL50 corresponds to the loading rate causing 50 % lethality
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
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
RTECS	Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)
Skin Corr.	Corrosive to skin
Skin Irrit.	Irritant to skin
Skin Sens.	Skin sensitization
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
STOT RE	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
TLV®	Threshold Limit Values
TWA	Time-weighted average
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Key literature references and sources for data

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS), 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Transport of dangerous goods by road or rail (49 CFR US DOT). International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

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).

Nu Finish - Scratch Doctor 9-16-19

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.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H373	May cause damage to organs (nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.