

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

## 1.1 Product identifier

- Product Name: True Grit Abrasive Wax Paste
- Contains: Microcrystalline Silica (Tripoli)

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

- Use of the substance/mixture: Abrasive wax paste
- Use advised against: No information available

## 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

- Name of Supplier: True Grit Finishes
- Address of Supplier: Unit 44 Holmebank Mills  
Mirfield  
West Yorkshire  
WF14 8NA  
UK
- Telephone: +44 (0) 1924 491949
- Email: Sales@truegritfinishes.com

## 1.4 Emergency telephone number

- Emergency Telephone: +44 (0) 1924 491949 (Office hours Mon - Fri, 09:00 - 16:00)

**SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

## 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

- Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008) [CLP/GHS]: STOT RE 2, H373
- Additional information: For full text of Hazard- and EU Hazard-statements: see section 16

## 2.2 Label elements



Signal Word: Warning

## Hazard statements

H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

## Precautionary statements

- P102 - Keep out of reach of children
- P260 - Do not breathe dust or mist
- P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
- P501 - Dispose of contents/container to an approved hazardous/special waste disposal facility in accordance with local and national regulations

## Supplemental Hazard information (EU)

None

## 2.3 Other hazards

- Not a PBT according to REACH Annex XIII



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## SECTION 2: Hazards identification (....)

- Not a vPvB according to REACH Annex XIII
- Does not contain any substances with endocrine disrupting properties

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1 Substances

- Not applicable

### 3.2 Mixtures

- Contains the following hazardous ingredients or ingredients with a workplace exposure limit:

Chemical Name	Conc.	CAS No.	EC No.	Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008) [CLP/GHS]	SCL/ M-Factor/ ATE	REACH Registration Number	WEL/ OEL
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes	-	8002-74-2	232-315-6	Not classified (Substance with a workplace exposure limit)	-	-	Yes
Pumice powder	< 10%	1332-09-8	603-719-3	Eye Irrit. 2, H319	-	-	None
Microcrystalline silica (Tripoli)	< 10%	1317-95-9	603-514-9	STOT RE 1, H372 (Lungs) (Inhalation)	-	-	Yes

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training

Selection and use of personal protective equipment should be based on a risk assessment of exposure potential

#### Contact with eyes

If substance has got into eyes, immediately wash out with plenty of water for several minutes

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

#### Contact with skin

Gently wash with plenty of soap and water.

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

#### Ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (do not swallow)

Give plenty of water to drink

Do not induce vomiting unless directed by medical personnel.

If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

#### Inhalation

If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

#### Contact with eyes

No hazard expected under normal conditions of use

May cause redness and irritation

#### Contact with skin



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**SECTION 4: First aid measures (....)**

No hazard expected under normal conditions of use  
May cause redness and irritation  
Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

**Ingestion**

May cause gastro-intestinal irritation  
May cause nausea/vomiting

**Inhalation**

May cause damage to the lungs through prolonged or repeated exposure  
Dust may contain respirable crystalline silica  
Prolonged and/or massive inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust may cause lung fibrosis, commonly referred to as silicosis

**4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

- Treat symptomatically

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**SECTION 5: Firefighting measures****5.1 Extinguishing media**

- Suitable extinguishing media: Not flammable. In case of fire use extinguishing media appropriate to surrounding conditions
- Unsuitable extinguishing media: High volume water jet

**5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

- Spillage may cause slippery surface
- Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.
- Decomposition products may include carbon oxides and hydrocarbons

**5.3 Advice for firefighters**

- Keep container(s) exposed to fire cool, by spraying with water
- Special protective equipment: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Wear full protective clothing including chemical protection suit.
- Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This MUST not be discharged into drains. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface or ground water.

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**SECTION 6: Accidental release measures****6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

- No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training
- Only trained and authorised personnel should carry out emergency response
- Rescuers should take suitable precautions to avoid becoming casualties themselves
- Personal precautions for non-emergency personnel: Avoid contact with skin and eyes; Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray; Wash thoroughly after handling.
- Personal precautions for emergency responders: Ensure adequate ventilation; Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray; Wear protective clothing as per section 8; Wash thoroughly after dealing with spillage

**6.2 Environmental precautions**

- Avoid release to the environment.

**6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

- Spillage may cause slippery surface
- Stop leak if safe to do so.
- Small spills  
Wipe up spillage with damp absorbent cloth or towel



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**SECTION 6: Accidental release measures (....)**

- Large spills
  - Collect as much as possible in clean container for reuse or disposal
  - Remove contaminated material to safe location for subsequent disposal
  - Seek expert advice for removal and disposal of all contaminated materials and wastes
  - Ventilate the area and wash spill site after material pick-up is complete

**6.4 Reference to other sections**

- See section(s): 7, 8 & 13
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**SECTION 7: Handling and storage****7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

- Use only in well ventilated areas
- Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where airborne dust is generated
- Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
- Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
- When risk assessment indicates it necessary: wear protective clothing as per section 8
- When using do not eat, drink or smoke
- Keep away from heat and sources of ignition
- Contaminated clothing should be laundered before reuse
- Wash hands and working surfaces thoroughly after handling.

**7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

- Store in a cool, dry well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- Keep away from direct sunlight
- Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs
- Incompatible with strong oxidizing substances
- Incompatible with strong acids

**7.3 Specific end use(s)**

Abrasive wax paste for polishing and buffering

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**SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection****8.1 Control parameters**

- If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.  
Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace exposure - Measurement of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents - Strategy for testing compliance with occupational exposure limit values). European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents). European Standard EN 482 (Workplace exposure. General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

**Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes**

WEL (long term) 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (UK, fume)  
WEL (short term) 6 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (UK, fume)

**Pumice powder**

No exposure limits have been set for this substance  
The UK HSE (EH40) recommends the following limits for dusts: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (8hr TWA) total inhalable dust; 4 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (8hr TWA) total respirable dust

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**SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection (....)**

Microcrystalline silica (Tripoli)

(EU) OELV (long term TWA) (respirable crystalline silica) 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>WEL (long term) 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (respirable crystalline silica, UK)

Occupational exposure to respirable crystalline silica dust should be monitored and controlled

**8.2 Exposure controls**

- Selection and use of personal protective equipment should be based on a risk assessment of exposure potential
- Engineering controls
  - Ensure adequate ventilation
  - Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where airborne dust is generated
- Respiratory protection
  - Respiratory protection may be required if dust is formed or if the substance is heated or if aerosol generation is likely
  - Where a reusable half mask respirator is required, use EN 140, with gas/vapour filter EN 14387 type ABEK, or EN 405; EN 1827 and EN 143 particle filter
  - Where a full face mask respirator is required, use EN 136, with gas/vapour filter EN 14387 type ABEK and particle filter EN 143
- Skin protection
  - No special clothing/skin protection is required under normal conditions of use
  - For prolonged or repeated skin contact wear suitable protective gloves
  - The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN 374.
  - The selection of a suitable glove depends on work conditions and whether the product is present on its own or in combination with other substances. Breakthrough time is dependent on the characteristics of the brand of glove used and the supplier should be consulted.
  - Gloves that are resistant to mineral oil are recommended
- Eye/face protection
  - If there is a risk of product getting into eyes, wear safety glasses approved to standard EN 166.
- Thermal hazards
  - Not applicable
- Hygiene measures
  - Use good personal hygiene practices
  - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
  - Wash thoroughly after handling.
  - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
  - Contaminated clothing should be laundered before reuse
  - Ensure eyewash stations and safety showers are nearby
- Environmental exposure controls
  - Do not allow to penetrate the ground/soil.
  - Do not empty into drains

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**SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties****9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

- Physical state: Wax paste
- Colour: Light brown
- Odour: No information available
- Melting point/freezing point: Not determined; No data available
- Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range: Not determined; No data available
- Flammability: Not flammable



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## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties (....)

- Lower and upper explosion limit: No data available
- Flash point: Not applicable
- Auto-ignition temperature: No data available
- Decomposition temperature: No data available
- pH: No data available
- Kinematic viscosity: Not determined; No data available
- Solubility: Negligible in water
- Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): No data available
- Vapour pressure: No data available
- Density and/or relative density: No data available
- Relative vapour density: No data available
- Particle characteristics: No data available

### 9.2 Other information

- No information available

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

- No data available

### 10.2 Chemical stability

- Stable under normal conditions

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

- Hazardous polymerisation will not occur under normal conditions of storage and use

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

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

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

- Incompatible with strong oxidizing substances
- Incompatible with strong acids

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

- Decomposition products may include carbon oxides and hydrocarbons

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

- Acute Toxicity  
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

#### Substances

Chemical Name	LD <sub>50</sub> (oral, rat)	LC <sub>50</sub> (inhalation, rat)	LD <sub>50</sub> (dermal, rabbit)
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes	5 000 mg/kg	No data available	2 000 mg/kg (rat)
Pumice powder	No data available	No data available	No data available
Microcrystalline silica (Tripoli)	No data available	No data available	No data available



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**SECTION 11: Toxicological information (....)**

## - Skin corrosion/irritation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

## Substances

Chemical Name	Irritation/corrosion
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes	No adverse effect observed (not irritating)
Pumice powder	No data available
Microcrystalline silica (Tripoli)	No data available

## - Serious eye damage/irritation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

## Substances

Chemical Name	Irritation/corrosion
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes	No adverse effect observed (not irritating)
Pumice powder	No data available
Microcrystalline silica (Tripoli)	No data available

## - Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met

## Substances

Chemical Name	Skin sensitisation	Respiratory sensitisation
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes	No adverse effect observed (not sensitising)	No data available
Pumice powder	No data available	No data available
Microcrystalline silica (Tripoli)	No data available	No data available

## - Germ cell mutagenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

## Substances

Chemical Name	Toxicity - In Vitro	Toxicity - In Vivo
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes	No adverse effect observed (negative)	No data available
Pumice powder	No data available	No data available
Microcrystalline silica (Tripoli)	No data available	No data available

## - Carcinogenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Crystalline silica in the form of quartz or cristobalite dust is carcinogenic to humans (Group 1). (IARC Monograph 100C, 2012)

Exposure in high concentrations or over prolonged periods of time can lead to lung disease (silicosis) and an increased risk of lung cancer

## Substances

Chemical Name	NOAEL (oral, rat)	NOAEC (inhalation, rat)	NOAEL (dermal, rat)
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes	5 700 mg/kg bw/day	No data available	128 mg/kg bw/day (mouse)



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**SECTION 11: Toxicological information (....)**

Pumice powder	No data available	No data available	No data available
Microcrystalline silica (Tripoli)	No data available	No data available	No data available

## - Reproductive toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

## Substances

Chemical Name	NOAEL (oral, rat)	NOAEC (inhalation, rat)	NOAEL (dermal, rat)
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes	1 000 mg/kg bw/day (Effect on fertility)	No data available	No data available
Pumice powder	No data available	No data available	No data available
Microcrystalline silica (Tripoli)	No data available	No data available	No data available

## - Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure

Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met

## Substances

Chemical Name	Route	Remarks
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes	Respiratory	No study available
Pumice powder	Respiratory	No data available
Microcrystalline silica (Tripoli)	Respiratory	No data available

## - Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure

The product is classified as STOT RE 2, may cause damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure

Classification based on calculation and concentration thresholds

Prolonged and/or massive inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust may cause lung fibrosis, commonly referred to as silicosis

Chemical Name	NOAEL (oral, rat)	NOAEC (inhalation, rat)	NOAEL (dermal, rat)
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes	1 500 mg/kg bw/day	No data available	2 000 mg/kg bw/day
Pumice powder	No data available	No data available	No data available
Microcrystalline silica (Tripoli)	No data available	No data available	No data available

## - Aspiration hazard

Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met

## - Contact with eyes

No hazard expected under normal conditions of use

May cause redness and irritation

## - Contact with skin

No hazard expected under normal conditions of use

May cause redness and irritation

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

## - Ingestion

May cause gastro-intestinal irritation

May cause nausea/vomiting

## - Inhalation

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Dust may contain respirable crystalline silica





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**SECTION 11: Toxicological information (....)**

Prolonged and/or massive inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust may cause lung fibrosis, commonly referred to as silicosis

## 11.2 Information on other hazards

- Does not contain any substances with endocrine disrupting properties

**SECTION 12: Ecological information**

## 12.1 Toxicity

- Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

## Substances

Chemical Name	LC <sub>50</sub> (fish)	EC <sub>50</sub> (aquatic invertebrates)	EC <sub>50</sub> (aquatic algae)
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes	LL <sub>50</sub> (4 days) 100 mg/L	EL <sub>50</sub> (48 h) 10 g/L	No data available
Pumice powder	No data available	No data available	No data available
Microcrystalline silica (Tripoli)	No data available	No data available	No data available

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

- Some ingredients are biodegradable

## Substances

Chemical Name	Biodegradation
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes	Inherently biodegradable but not readily biodegradable
Pumice powder	Not applicable, inorganic
Microcrystalline silica (Tripoli)	Not applicable, inorganic

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

- No data available

## Substances

Chemical Name	Bioconcentration Factor (BCF)	Log Kow
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes	Calculated BCF for constituents of this substance range between 0.42 and 25700 L/kg	Calculated log Pow for constituents of this substance range between 3.17 and 18.02
Quartz (crystalline silica)	No data available	No data available
Alkyl tin carboxylate	No data available	No data available

## 12.4 Mobility in soil

- No data available

## Substances

Chemical Name	Adsorption/desorption
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes	Calculated log Koc for constituents of this substance range between 2.67 and 14.70
Pumice powder	No data available
Microcrystalline silica (Tripoli)	No data available

## 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment



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**SECTION 12: Ecological information (....)**

- Not a PBT according to REACH Annex XIII
- Not a vPvB according to REACH Annex XIII

**12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties**

- Does not contain any substances with endocrine disrupting properties

**12.7 Other adverse effects**

- No information available

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**SECTION 13: Disposal considerations****13.1 Waste treatment methods**

- This material and/or its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste
- Disposal should be in accordance with local, state or national legislation
- Dispose of contents/container to an authorised waste collection point
- Do not reuse empty containers without commercial cleaning or reconditioning
- Do not pierce or burn container, even after use

**13.2 Classification**

- The waste must be identified according to the List of Wastes (2000/532/EC)
- Hazardous Property Code(s): HP 5 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)/Aspiration Toxicity

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**SECTION 14: Transport information**

Not classified as hazardous for transport

**14.1 UN number or ID number**

- UN No.: Not applicable

**14.2 UN proper shipping name**

- Proper Shipping Name: Not applicable

**14.3 Transport hazard class(es)**

- Hazard Class: Not applicable

**14.4 Packing group**

- Packing Group: Not applicable

**14.5 Environmental hazards**

- Not classified

**14.6 Special precautions for user**

- Not classified

**14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments**

- Not applicable

**14.8 Road/Rail (ADR/RID)**

- ADR UN No.: Not applicable
- Proper Shipping Name: Not applicable
- ADR Hazard Class: Not applicable
- ADR Packing Group: Not applicable
- Tunnel Code: Not applicable

**14.9 Sea (IMDG)**



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**SECTION 14: Transport information (....)**

- IMDG UN No.: Not applicable
- Proper Shipping Name: Not applicable
- IMDG Hazard Class: Not applicable
- IMDG Packing Group: Not applicable

**14.10 Air (ICAO/IATA)**

- ICAO UN No.: Not applicable
- Proper Shipping Name: Not applicable
- ICAO Hazard Class: Not applicable
- ICAO Packing Group: Not applicable

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**SECTION 15: Regulatory information****15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

- This safety data sheet is provided in compliance with REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (as amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878) and UK REACH
- The GB Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation (GB CLP) applies in Great Britain
- Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 on the classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP Regulation) applies in Europe
- Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EU, Dangerous Substances in Annex I: Not applicable
- Restrictions on use according to Annex XVII to REACH Regulation: None

**15.2 Chemical safety assessment**

- A REACH chemical safety assessment has not been carried out

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**SECTION 16: Other information**

The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. This company shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.

Sources of data: Information from published literature and supplier safety data sheets

**Training advice**

- Workers must be informed of the presence of hazardous ingredients and trained in the proper use and handling of this product as required under applicable regulations

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:

- STOT RE 2, H373: Classification based on calculation and concentration thresholds

Text not given with phrase codes where they are used elsewhere in this safety data sheet:

- H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
- H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
- H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

**Acronyms**

- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
- DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level
- EC: European Community
- EC<sub>50</sub>: Effective Concentration, 50%
- GHS: Globally Harmonised System



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**SECTION 16: Other information (....)**

- LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
- LC<sub>50</sub>: Lethal Concentration, 50%
- LD<sub>50</sub>: Lethal Dose, 50%
- NOAEC: No Observed Adverse Effect Concentration
- NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Limit
- PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
- PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration
- POP: Persistent Organic Pollutant
- REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
- SCL: Specific Concentration Limit
- SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern
- vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
- WEL: Workplace Exposure Limit

--- end of safety datasheet ---

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