

Safety Data Sheet

Date issued: November 08, 2014

Page 1 of 10

SECTION 1. GHS PRODUCT IDENTIFIER

1.1. Name of the Product: Fiebing's Snow Proof Paste

Chemical family: Mixture of substances

1.2. Other means of identification:

1.3: Recommended use of the product and restrictions on use: For conditioning and protecting leather articles.

1.4. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer: Fiebing Company, Inc.

516 South Second Street

Milwaukee WI – 53204

Emergency contact: CHEMTREC

1-800-424-9300 (US/Canada)

+01 703-527-3887 (International)

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification / risks

According to classification criteria of GHS Part 2 for Flammable Liquids: **Not Classified**

According to classification criteria of GHS Part 3 for Acute Toxicity: **Not Classified**

According to classification criteria of GHS 3.4.2.2 for Skin Sensitization: **Category 1B**

Based on GHS 3.3.2.9 criteria: **Category 2B Eye irritant (Mildly irritating to eyes)**.

Based on generic cut-off values of GHS 1.5.3.1 for carcinogenicity: **Not Classified**

For the environment: **Not classified**

2.2. Label elements

Pictogram:



Signal word: WARNING

Hazard Code: H 317 – Skin Sensitization 1B

H 320 - Eye Irritation 2B

Hazard Determining Component: Rosin

Components of Labeling:

Hazard statements: May Cause An Allergic Skin Reaction

Causes Mild Eye Irritation

Precaution: P101: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand

P102: Keep out of reach of children

Prevention: P280: Wear protective gloves / eye protection

Response: P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reusing

P333 + P313: If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention/advice
 P302 + P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
 P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Storage: P405 Keep store locked up
 Disposal: P501 Dispose of contents and containers in accordance with all local, Regional, national and international regulations.

Additional Hazards: Not applicable.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substances

Ingredient	CAS#	EINECS#	REACH Registration Number	Class	Wt%
Mixture of hydrocarbons, severely hydrotreated light Naphthenic/heavy paraffinic	64742-53-6 / 64742-54-7	265-156-6/ 265-157-1	Not available	Not classified	30 - 35
Petrolatum	8009-03-8	232-373-2	01-2119490412-42-0007	Not classified	30 - 50
Paraffin wax	8002-74-2	232-315-6	Not available	Not classified	10 - 20
Rosin	8050-09-7	232-475-7	Not available	H 317 - Skin Sensitization 1B H 320 - Eye Irritant 2B	10 - 15

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation: Remove the victim (move/carry) from the exposure area to fresh air and keep warm and quiet. Place an unconscious person in the recovery position, loosen tight parts of clothes; control and maintain patency of the airways. Give oxygen in the case of breathing disorders; if not breathing, use artificial ventilation. In the case of loss of consciousness, respiratory disorders or persisting symptoms obtain medical aid immediately.

Skin contact: Immediately remove contaminated/soaked clothes and shoes. Thoroughly wash contaminated skin with soapy water or mild detergent, and then rinse with water. Consult a doctor if irritation symptoms appear and persist.

NOTE: Take off contaminated/soaked clothes and remove it to a safe place, far from heat and ignition sources.

Eye contact: Flush the contaminated eyes with running water, remove contact lenses (if worn) and continue flushing for approx. 15 minutes. When flushing, keep the eyelids wide open and move the eyeball. Consult a doctor if symptoms appear and persist.

NOTE: Do not use a stream of water which is too strong, it may damage the cornea.

Swallowing: Obtain medical aid immediately. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING – INCREASED ASPIRATION RISK. In the case when spontaneous vomiting occurs, keep the victim leaning forward, with her/his face directed to the ground. If the victim is conscious, let her/him drink approx. 200 ml of liquid paraffin. Do not give milk, fat or alcohol.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Not determined.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed : Do not induce vomiting and do not administer anything orally to an unconscious person. Show the material safety data sheet or the label/container to the medical staff. A person providing first aid in the area where vapor/fog concentration is unknown should be equipped with the appropriate respiratory protection.

Indications for a doctor: symptomatic treatment.

SECTION 5. PROCEEDING IN CASE OF FIRE

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: carbon dioxide, dry powder, foam; water spray or water fog.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: water jet.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In the fire environment smokes containing carbon oxides and other unidentified thermal decomposition products of higher hydrocarbons are formed. Avoid breathing products being released in the fire environment - they may be hazardous for health.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Proceed in accordance with procedures applicable for extinguishing chemical fire. In the case of fire involving great amounts of the product, remove all bystanders not participating in action; call emergency brigades and the Fire Brigade. Cool the containers exposed to fire or high temperature with water spray from a safe distance, if possible and remove them from the endangered area. Prevent the wastewater after fire extinguishing from penetrating sewage and water tanks. Remove wastewater and residue after firefighting in accordance with valid regulations. People participating in the fire-extinguishing action should be properly trained, equipped with a full protective clothing and a self-containing breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use individual protection measures – see section 8 of the Safety Data Sheet. Limit the access of bystanders to the endangered area until proper cleaning operations are finished. In the case of great leakage isolate the endangered area. Ensure that breakdown and its results are eliminated by a properly trained staff only. Avoid contact with the eyes, skin and clothes. Do not inhale vapors or mist. If release occurred in closed area, ensure adequate ventilation.

NOTE: Spilled oils can make surfaces slippery. Remove ignition sources, extinguish open fire, do not smoke.

6.2. Environmental precautions

If it is possible and safe, stop or limit product release. Limit spreading of the great leakages by embanking the area. Prevent the product from penetrating drains, waters or soil. Notify respective authorities (occupational safety and hygiene, emergency brigades, environmental brigades and organs of administration).

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Cover up small spillage with non-flammable, neutral absorbent material (sand, soil, diatomic earth, vermiculite) and collect in an appropriate, closed, labelled waste bin. Clean the contaminated area with water with detergent, and then rinse with water. Pump off large amounts of liquid. Dispose of according to the applicable regulations. If necessary, obtain help from specialist companies dealing with waste transport and utilization in order to remove the product/absorbent material contaminated with the product.

6.4. Reference to other sections: See also sections 8 and 13 of the Safety Data Sheet.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Intoxication prevention: Prevent formation of vapor/fog concentration exceeding the acceptable occupational exposure limits. Provide effective ventilation. Avoid contact with the eyes, skin and clothes. Avoid vapor and fog inhalation. Keep unused containers tightly closed.

Essential hygiene rules should be observed: do not eat, drink or smoke during work, wash hands with soapy water after work/after break in work. Do not use contaminated clothing; Immediately remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. NOTE: Take off contaminated/soaked clothes and remove it to a safe place, far from heat and ignition sources. Use individual protection measures in accordance with the information contained in section 8 of the Safety Data Sheet.

Fire and explosion prevention: Do not use open fire, do not smoke, eliminate other ignition sources.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in tightly sealed and properly labelled containers, in a cool, well ventilated place with a non-absorbing ground. The product may be stored in storage tanks in accordance with applicable regulations. Store far from heat sources, protect from direct sunlight. Protect against contamination and water accumulation. Keep away from strong oxidizers.

7.3. Specific end use(s): None.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROL AND PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT

8.1. Control parameters

USA:

Ingredient	OSHA-PEL		ACGIH-TLV		NIOSH-REL		NIOSH IDLH
	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	
Hydro-treated light Naphthenic distillate	5 mg/m ³ (oil mist)	None estab	5 mg/m ³ (oil mist)	10 mg/m ³ (oil mist)	None estab	None estab	None estab
Hydro-treated heavy Paraffinic distillate	5 mg/m ³ (oil mist)	None estab	5 mg/m ³ (oil mist)	10 mg/m ³ (oil mist)	None estab	None estab	None estab
Paraffin wax	None estab	None estab	2 mg/m ³ (For paraffin wax fumes in air)	None estab	None estab	None estab	None estab
Petrolatum	5 mg/m ³ (as oil mist, if generated)		5 mg/m ³ (as oil mist, if generated)	10 mg/m ³ (as oil mist, if generated)			
Rosin			TLV (USA) SEN; L EL (Canada): S				

EUROPE:

Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs) / Occupational Exposure Limits(OELs): None established for the product.

INTERNATIONAL:

For Hydro-treated light Naphthenic / heavy Paraffinic distillate:

GETIS International Limit values: 8Hr Limit:5 mg/m³; STL:10 mg/m³ (UK,ES,CA,,US)

Directive of the Minister of Work and Social Policy dated November 29th, 2002 on the maximum occupational levels of factors hazardous to health at the workplace (Dz.U. No.217, item 1833; of 2005 Dz.U. No.212, item 1769, of 2007 Dz.U. No.161, item 1142; of 2009 Dz.U.

No.105, item 873; of 2010 Dz.U. No.141, item 950)

DNEL_{worker} (inhalation, chronic toxicity) 5.4 mg/m³/8h (aerosol)

DNEL_{consumer} (inhalation, chronic toxicity) 1.2 mg/m³/24h (aerosol)

PNECwater, sediment, soil, wastewater treatment plant Not applicable (the substance does not pose any hazard for the environment)

PNEC (oral, mammals) 9.33 mg/kg of food

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls:

General ventilation and/or local fume hood in order to maintain hazardous agent concentration in air below acceptable limits. Local fume hood is preferred, since it enables emission control at source and prevents spreading throughout the working area.

Eye or face protection:

Tight safety eyeglasses (goggles) in the case of prolonged exposure or the risk of liquid splashing to the eye. It is recommended to equip the workplace with a water shower to flush eyes.

Skin protection:

Wear impermeable, oil resistant gloves (e.g. perbutane, viton, butyl rubber). Glove material should be selected with consideration to the breakthrough time, permeability rate and degradation. It is recommended to change gloves regularly and replace them immediately if any signs of wear or damage (tearing, puncture) or changes in appearance (color, flexibility, shape) occur. Wear protective apron or protective suit made of coated, oil-resistant, anti-slippery shoes.

Respiratory protection:

Not required under normal conditions of use. In the case of exceeding the acceptable limits or inadequate ventilation use the approved respirator equipped with a suitable filter or filter-absorber. For activities in the circumstances, in which the mask does not provide adequate protection, use self-contained breathing apparatus.

Thermal hazards:

Not applicable

Environmental exposure controls:

Consider using precautionary measures in order to protect the area around storage tanks.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- a) Appearance: Salve like paste, slightly brownish colour
- b) Odor: slight characteristic
- c) Odor threshold: No data available
- d) pH: Not applicable
- e) Melting/solidification temperature range: melts at > 100 Deg.F
- f) Boiling temperature range: > 200 °C
- g) Flash point : >135 °C
- h) Evaporation rate: No data available
- i) Flammability (solid, gas): Not Flammable
- j) Upper/lower flammability limit or upper/lower explosion limit: Not applicable
- k) Vapor pressure: <0.1 hPa at 20 °C
- l) Vapor density: No data available
- m) Specific gravity: 0.85 – 0.88 g/cm³ at 15 °C
- n) Solubility: Dispersible in water
- o) Distribution coefficient n-octanol/ water: No data available
- p) Self-ignition point: > 315 Deg.C
- q) Decomposition temperature: No data available
- r) Viscosity: No data
- s) Explosive properties: Not applicable
- t) Oxidizing properties: Not applicable

9.2. Other information

Surface tension: Not applicable

Total VOC: 0.005 Lbs/Gal

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**10.1. Reactivity**

The substance is not reactive.

10.2. Chemical stability

The substance is stable under normal ambient conditions, as well as under the expected temperature and under the expected pressure at storage and at handling.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

None known.

10.4. Conditions to avoid:

High temperature, open flame and other ignition sources.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizers

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

None known. Hazardous combustion products – see section 5 of the Safety Data Sheet.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**11.1 Information on toxicological effects:**

Ingredient	LD 50	LC 50
Hydro-treated light Naphthenic / heavy Paraffinic distillate	> 5000 mg/kg (oral, rat) > 5000 mg/kg (skin, rabbit)	> 5.53 mg/l (inhalation, rat) oil mist
Petrolatum	>5000 mg/kg (oral, rat) >2000 mg/kg (dermal, rat)	No data available
Paraffin wax	>5000 mg/kg (oral, rat) >2000 mg/kg skin, rabbit)	No data available
Rosin	>5000 mg/kg (rat)	No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation:

Classification criteria have not been met based on the available data. Causes skin cracking and desquamation resulting from drying and degreasing, irritation or inflammation possible at prolonged or frequent contact.

Serious eye damage/irritation:

Classification criteria have not been met based on the available data. High concentrations of vapors/mist or liquid splashing to the eye may cause irritation of eye mucosa (burning, tearing and redness) or transient eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization:

Classification criteria have not been met based on the available data.

Germ cell mutagenicity:

Classification criteria have not been met based on the available data.

Carcinogenicity: Classification criteria have not been met based on the available data. Based on L Note the substance is not classified as carcinogenic (DMSO extract content (according to IP 346) < 3%).

Reproductive toxicity:

Classification criteria have not been met based on the available data.

STOT – single exposure:

Classification criteria have not been met based on the available data.

Accidental ingestion may cause gastric disturbances (nausea, vomiting, stomach pain); irritation of the gastrointestinal tract. High concentrations of vapours/mist may cause moderate irritation of the respiratory tract mucosa (sore throat, cough), headache, dizziness and nausea; at

prolonged exposure breathing disturbances, central nervous system disorders, disturbances in the coordination of movements, disorientation, drowsiness, loss of consciousness.

STOT – repeated exposure:

Classification criteria have not been met based on the available data. Repetitive or prolonged exposure may cause drying, cracking or chronic inflammation of the skin. Prolonged exposure to vapours may cause neurotoxic disorders.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**12.1. Toxicity:**

Eco-toxicity data on Rosin:

1000 mg/l Acute fish Golden orfe (*leuciscus idus*) 96 hour NOEL

750 mg/l Acute Daphnia 48 hour NOEL

1000 mg/l Acute algae 72 hour NOEL

Eco-toxicity data on mixture of hydrocarbons, severely hydrotreated light Naphthenic/heavy paraffinic:

Aquatic environment:

EC50: >10,000 mg/l – acute toxicity test on fresh-water invertebrates; *Daphnia magna*, 48h

NOEL: 100 mg/l – chronic toxicity test on invertebrates; *Daphnia magna*, 21 days

EC50: >100 mg/l – acute toxicity test on fresh-water algae; *Pseudokirchinella subcapitata*, 72h

LC50: >100 mg/l – acute toxicity test on fresh-water fish; *Pimephales promelas*, 96h

NOEL: >1,000 mg/l – chronic toxicity test on fresh-water fish; *Oncorhynchus mykiss*, QSAR, 28 days

Sediment:

Toxicity test on sediment microorganisms: none (test scientifically unjustifiable)

Land environment:

Toxicity test on invertebrates: none (test scientifically unjustifiable)

Toxicity test on plants: none (test scientifically unjustifiable)

Toxicity test on birds: none (test scientifically unjustifiable)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Biotic: sludge simulation test: not applicable – UVCB substance

Abiotic: Hydrolysis as pH function: does not occur. Photolysis/ Phototransformation: does not occur.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

not applicable – UVCB substance

12.4. Mobility in soil

Adsorption/desorption test – not applicable – UVCB substance

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to Annex XIII, the substance does not meet PBT or vPvB criteria.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Product of very low volatility. Hydrocarbons of which this product is composed have low tendency or no tendency to penetrate to the atmosphere. The product is practically insoluble in water and lighter than water. The product accumulates on the surface of water, forming a film that hinders oxygen exchange. Hydrocarbons of higher molecular mass may be sedimented in water. The product is limitedly dispersed in soil; it may penetrate into soil and contaminate surface waters.

SECTION 13. HANDLING OF WASTES**13.1. Waste treatment methods**

Waste code: **13 08 99* Oil wastes not otherwise specified.** Wastes not otherwise specified.

NOTE: Since waste code is assigned based on the source of origin, the end user should define the obtained wastes and assign a proper code, taking into consideration specific conditions of use, in accordance with applicable regulations. Soaked clothes, papers or other organic materials should be collected and utilized in an controlled way. Do not dispose to sewer. Avoid contamination of surface and ground waters. Consider reuse. Waste product should be recovered or utilized at professional, approved furnaces or waste recycling/neutralization facilities, in accordance with applicable regulations. Recovery / recycling / utilization of package wastes should be performed according to the applicable regulations.

NOTE: Only completely emptied and cleaned packages may be returned for recycling. Use services of authorized companies.

The Act of 27 April 2001 on wastes (Dz.U. no. 62, item 628 with amendments)

The Act of 11 May 2001 on packages and package wastes (Dz.U. No. 63, item 638 with amendments)

Regulation of the Minister of Environment of 27 September 2001, on wastes catalogue (Dz. U. No.112, item 1206 with amendments)

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The substance is not a subject to transport regulations on hazardous goods included in ADR (road transport), **RID** (rail transport), **IMDG** (marine transport) and **ICAO/IATA** (air transport).

US DOT: Not regulated

14.1. UN number Not applicable

14.2. UN Proper shipping name Not applicable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) Not applicable

14.4. Packing group Not applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards Not applicable

14.6. Special precautions for users Not applicable

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

This Safety Data Sheet classification and labeling have been determined according to Regulations: (EC) No. 1907/2006(REACH), 1272/2008(CLP) and OSHA final rule 77 Fed.Reg.17574.

Canada: This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by Controlled Products Regulations.

DSL (Canada): Listed

TSCA (USA): In compliance

SARA Title III (USA)

Section 302: None listed

Section 304: None listed

Section 313: Contains no "toxic" chemicals subject to the requirements of Section 313 Title III and 40 CFR Part 372.

CARB VOC compliance (USA): Compliant to the 15% VOC rule for liquids and creams.

Global Inventories(DSL): Listed

NFPA (USA): Health: 1 (Slight)

Fire: 1 (Slight)

Reactivity: 0 (Minimal)

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation: Nov 08, 2014

Version: 1.0

Revised changes: None

Classification	Classification procedure
Skin Sensitization 1B	GHS Classification criteria
Eye irritant 2B	GHS classification criteria

Relevant H and P phrases:

- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction
- H320 Causes Mild eye irritation
- P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand
- P102 Keep out of reach of children
- P280 Wear protective gloves / eye protection
- P302 IF ON SKIN
- P352 Wash with plenty of soap and water
- P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reusing
- P333 IF SKIN IRRITATION OR RASH OCCURS
- P313 Get medical attention/advice
- P305 IF IN EYES:
- P351 Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.
- P338 Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P405 Keep store locked up
- P501 Dispose of contents and containers in accordance with all local, Regional, national and international regulations.

Abbreviations and acronyms in the Safety Data Sheet

TLV-TWA Threshold Limit Value
TLV-STEL Threshold Limit Value, Short Term Exposure Limit
TLV-C Ceiling exposure limit
vPvB very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative (substance)
PBT Persistent, bioaccumulative, and toxic (substance)
PNEC Predicted No Effect Concentration
DN(M)EL Derived No Effect Level
LD₅₀ Dose that will kill 50% of the test animals
LC₅₀ Concentration that will kill 50% of the test animals
EC_x Concentration at which x% inhibition of growth or growth rate is observed
LOEC Lowest Observed Effect Concentration
NOEL No Observed Effect Concentration
RID Regulations Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
ADR Agreement on Dangerous Goods by Road
IMDG International Maritime Transport of Dangerous Goods
IATA International Air Transport Association

References:

Legal regulations quoted in sections 2 – 15 of the Safety Data Sheet.
Chemical safety assessment report for the substance.

The list of applicable R-phrases, hazard statements, S-phrases or precautionary statements not specified in whole in sections 2-15 of the Safety Data Sheet.

None.

Advice on training for employees:

Employees who use the product should be trained on risks for health, hygiene, use of individual protection, accident preventive actions, rescue actions, etc.

This MSDS is not a quality certificate for the product. All data presented in this sheet are to be taken only as a help in safe handling in transport, distribution, use and storage. Persons handling the product should be informed about risks and precautionary measures. Information in the Safety Data Sheet relates to the above mentioned product and its specified uses only. They may be obsolete or insufficient for this product used in conjunction with other materials or in different applications than those specified in the Safety Data Sheet. The user is obliged to follow all applicable standards and regulations and is also responsible for inappropriate use of information contained in this sheet or for an inappropriate use of the product. In the case of special applications evaluate exposure and develop the appropriate procedure and training programs in order to ensure safety at work.