

# The Bombshell Wax Company

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

Kiss It Goodbye

Revision 1  
Date of issue 04/08/2016  
Supersedes -

### SECTION 1: Identification of the Substance and of the Company

#### 1.1. Product Identifier

Product Code	21335
Product Trade Name	Kiss It Goodbye Orange Solvent
Chemical Type	Mixture
Chemical Description	Orange, sweet extract Orange Oil Terpenes, Aliphatic and aromatic hydrocarbons
CAS Number	Mixture of 8028-48-6, 8008-57-9 and 64742-48-9
EC Number	Mixture of 232-433-8 and 919-857-5

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

##### 1.2.1. Relevant identified uses

Main use category Solvent

##### 1.2.2. Uses advised against

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

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6 Tower Office Park  
Woburn, MA 01801  
T: (781) 537-6530  
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### SECTION 2: Hazards Identification

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Flam.Liq.3. Skin Irrit. 2. Skin Sens. 1. Aquatic Acute 1. Aquatic Chronic 1. Flam.Liq.3. Skin Irrit. 2. Skin Sens. 1. Aquatic Acute 1. Aquatic Chronic 1.

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

R10. Xi:R38. R43. N:R50/53. R65 R10. Xi:R38. R43. N:R50/53. R65

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

No additional information available

#### 2.2 Label elements

Labelling to EC 1272/2008 [CLP]



Signal word

Danger

Precautionary Statements

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.  
P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.  
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.  
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.  
P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.  
P501 Dispose of contents/container to a waste facility.

#### 2.3 Other Hazards

**SECTION 3: Composition / information on ingredients****3.1 Substances**

Chemical name	CAS No.	EC No.	%	Classification according to Directive 67/548/EC

**3.2 Mixtures**

Chemical name	CAS No.	EC No.	%	Classification according to Directive 67/548/EC
<i>d-limonene</i>	5989-27-5	227-813-5%	25 - 50%	R10, Xi:R38, R43, N:R50-53
<i>β-myrcene</i>	123-35-3	204-622-5	0.5 – 1.5%	R10, Xi:R36-37-38, R65
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	64742-48-9	919-857-5	25 - 50%	

**SECTION 4: First aid measures****4.1 Description of first aid measures**

First aid measures general	<i>In case of serious or persistent conditions, call a doctor or seek emergency medical care.</i>
First aid measures after inhalation	<i>Remove to fresh air. Obtain medical attention if symptoms persist.</i>
First aid measures after skin contact	<i>Cold material: wash with soap, hand cleaner and water. Hot material: flush skin with cold water to cool as quickly as possible. Cover with clean cotton. Do not attempt to remove substance from a burn as this can result in tissue loss. Obtain prompt medical attention</i>
First aid measures after eye contact	<i>Cold material: wash eyes thoroughly with liberal amounts of water. Heated material: Rinse with cool water to dissipate heat, do not try to remove substance. Obtain prompt medical attention.</i>
First aid measures after ingestion	<i>Wash the mouth with water. If large amounts are swallowed obtain prompt medical attention.</i>

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

Symptoms / Injuries	<i>Inhaled vapour may cause irritation of the respiratory system (eg coughing and sneezing), and may cause narcosis (symptoms such as headache, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea and in cases of gross overexposure, collapse). May produce burning pain in the mouth and throat, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhoea. There may an odour of terpenes in the vomitus or breath. Central nervous system effects may include excitement, somnolence, delirium, ataxia, convulsions, and stupor while peripheral system effects may include spastic paralysis. It may affect respiration (respiratory depression, choking, coughing, dyspnoea, cyanosis). Urine may smell like violets.</i>
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**4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

*Treat symptomatically.*

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

Suitable extinguishing media	<i>Dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, foam.</i>
Unsuitable extinguishing media	<i>Water jet. This will cause the fire to spread.</i>

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

*Incomplete combustion and thermolysis may produce gases of varying toxicity such as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, various hydrocarbons and soot. These may be highly dangerous if inhaled in confined spaces or at high concentration.*

**5.3 Advice for firefighters**

Firefighting instructions	<i>No further relevant information available.</i>
Protection during firefighting	<i>Breathing apparatus and protective gloves.</i>
Other information	<i>No further relevant information available.</i>

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures	Remove persons from danger area.
Protective equipment	Wear protective equipment as described in Section 8 of this SDS.
Emergency procedures	In case of spills, beware of slippery floors. Remove ignition sources. Provide adequate ventilation.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into the watercourse must be IMMEDIATELY alerted to the appropriate regulatory body.

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

Methods for cleaning up	Contain larger spillages with barriers/bunding if possible and transfer to suitable drum for recovery, recycling or disposal as waste. Otherwise, contain/absorb spillages preferably with industrial absorbent or sand then collect up and transfer using non-metal shovel to suitable drum for disposal. Subsequently wash down affected area with detergent and water then collect up and transfer to suitable drum for disposal. Only use non-sparking tools and equipment. For safe disposal of material, contaminated absorbent or wash water see Section 13. Prevent chemical or contaminated wash water from entering drains or watercourses.
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### 6.4 Reference to other sections

PPE - Section 8. Waste Disposal - Section 13.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling	Avoid spilling, skin and eye contact. Avoid inhalation of vapours.
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### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures	No special measures required.
Storage conditions	Store in a cool, dry place. Keep away from combustion source. Protect from exposure to sunlight.
Incompatible products	No further relevant information.
Storage temperature	Below 25°C

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls / personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

Workplace exposure limits (HSE EH40): None assigned.  
 DNEL (derived no effect level): Workers, acute, dermal: 222 µg/cm<sup>2</sup>  
 Workers, long-term, inhalation: 33.3 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 General population, acute, dermal: 111 µg/cm<sup>2</sup>  
 General population, long-term, inhalation: 8.33 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 General population, long-term, oral: 4.76 mg/kg bw/day  
 PNEC (predicted no effect concentration): No data

### 8.2 Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

If significant exposure to liquid or vapour is likely it should be minimised by the use of appropriate containment, engineering control and ventilation measures. Where ventilation is used, adequate local exhaust ventilation is preferred where appropriate for some operations as it removes vapour at source and minimises dispersal into the workplace. (Ens

Hand protection

Wear chemical resistant protective gloves (eg rubber, neoprene, butyl, PVC or nitrile) to EN374. Do not wear heavily contaminated or damaged gloves, and decontaminate before removal. Check condition regularly, especially for abrasion damage.

Eye protection	<i>Wear safety glasses with side pieces or safety goggles to EN166 or 29 CFR 1910.133</i>
Skin and body protection	<i>Wear standard workplace protective clothing (eg laboratory coat, washable or disposable overalls, protective footwear).</i>
Respiratory protection	<i>Depending upon workplace/incident circumstances use filtering respirator with filter cartridge Type A (organic vapour) or combination including A, or breathing apparatus – see note below for types available. In an emergency or where the concentration of vapour is unknown but could be high use clean air supplied breathing apparatus. Do not use a filtering respirator in: atmospheres containing &lt;19.5% oxygen; poorly ventilated areas; confined spaces; when concentration of vapour is unknown, is 'immediately dangerous to life or health' or is above any workplace exposure limit; for fire-fighting.</i>

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	<i>Liquid</i>
Colour	<i>Transparent to Pale Yellow</i>
Melting point / range, °C	<i>-74</i>
Congeaing point / range, °C	<i>n/a</i>
Boiling point / range, °C	<i>175</i>
Flash point, °C	<i>48</i>
Autoignition point, °C	<i>245</i>
Relative density	<i>0.84</i>
Solubility	<i>Water: Insoluble Ethanol: Unknown Ether: Soluble</i>

### 9.2 Other information

*Soluble in many solvents*

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

*Stable under normal conditions.*

### 10.2 Chemical stability

*Stable under normal conditions. Can react with oxidising agents and may ignite. See also 10.3*

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

*No data on reactivity although like most organic substances may react and ignite with oxidising agents (even with air). May initiate polymerisation or catalyse decomposition of certain organic liquids (eg monomers) if allowed to contaminate them.*

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

*Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition.*

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

*Oxidising agents.*

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

*Incomplete combustion and thermolysis may produce gases of varying toxicity such as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, various hydrocarbons and soot. These may be highly dangerous if inhaled in confined spaces or at high concentration.*

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	<i>Rabbit dermal LD50 &gt;5000 mg/kg</i>
Skin corrosion / irritation	<i>Irritating to the skin.</i>
Serious eye damage / irritation	<i>No data, but likely to cause irritation.</i>
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	<i>Skin Irritant. Skins sensitizer.</i>
Germ cell mutagenicity	<i>No data available</i>
Carcinogenicity	<i>No data available</i>
Reproductive toxicity	<i>No data available</i>
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	<i>No data available</i>

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

*Not classified but prolonged or repeated ingestion may produce nausea, lowered blood sugar and cholesterol, and kidney damage (hematuria, albuminuria, tubular necrosis), and may also affect the liver.*

Aspiration hazard

*Possible aspiration hazard (by estimation) although d-limonene is not classified as such.*

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

*Fish 96 hour LC50 Pimephales promelas 720µg/L*

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability *Readily hydrolyses in water. Can be hydroxylated by mortierella isabellina.*

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

*No data available*

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

*No data available*

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

*Not classified as PBT/vPvB by current EU criteria (readily hydrolyses).*

### 12.6 Other adverse effects

*None known.*

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Ecology – waste materials *Recommendation: Re-use uncontaminated material if possible, otherwise dispose of at a licensed waste disposal site capable of accepting chemical waste in compliance with local regulations. The preferred method of disposal of this organic liquid at such facilities is incineration at >1100°C with a minimum residence time of 13 seconds, with off-gas scrubbing.*

European waste catalogue *05 01 06 Oily sludges from maintenance operations of the plant or equipment.  
07 01 99 Wastes not otherwise specified.  
12 01 12 Spent waxes and fats*

Uncleaned packaging *Recommendation: Disposal must be made according to official regulations.*

## SECTION 14: Transport information

### General information

*This material is subject to the applicable modal transport rules (ADR for European road, RID for European rail, IMDG Code for international sea, ICAO Technical Instructions for international air and ADN for European inland waterways, in addition to any national rules such as the CDG Regulations for GB road).*

### 14.1 UN Number

ADR/RID	2319	IMDG	2319	IATA	2319
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### 14.2 UN Proper Shipping name

ADR/RID	TERPENE HYDROCARBO NS, NOS (contains d- limonene)	IMDG	TERPENE HYDROCARBONS, NOS (contains d- limonene)	IATA	TERPENE HYDROCARBONS, NOS (contains d- limonene)
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### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID	Class 3	IMDG	Class 3	IATA	Class 3
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### 14.4 Packing group

ADR/RID	III	IMDG	III	IATA	III
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**14.5 Environmental hazards**

ADR/RID	<i>Environmentally hazardous substance; marine pollutant.</i>	IMDG	<i>Environmentally hazardous substance; marine pollutant.</i>	IATA	<i>Environmentally hazardous substance; marine pollutant.</i>
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**14.6 Special precautions for user**

*None specific to transport*

**14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code**

*Not relevant*

**14.8 Additional information****SECTION 15: Regulatory information****15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture****15.1.1 EU regulations**

*Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC, including amendments.*

**15.1.2 National regulations**

*UK Regulatory References. Health and Safety at Work Act 1974. The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (S.I. 2002 No. 2677) with amendments.*

**15.2 Chemical safety assessment**

*A chemical safety assessment has not been carried out.*

**SECTION 16: Other information**

*Abbreviations used in this SDS:*

*CHIP: The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging) Regulations 2004*

*CLP: Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation*

*CMR: Carcinogen, mutagen, toxic for reproduction*

*DSD: The Dangerous Substances Directive (67/548/EEC)*

*DPD: The Dangerous Preparations Directive (1999/45/EC)*

*LD50: Lethal dose to 50% of test population*

*LC50: Lethal concentration to 50% of test population*

*L(E)C50: LD50 and/or LC50*

*LL50: Lethal loading to 50% of test population*

*NOEC: No observed effect concentration*

*NOELR: No observed effect loading rate*

*SAFETY DATA SHEET Orange Oil Terpenes*

*REACH: Regulation (The Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (REACH)) ((EC) 1907/2006)*

*UN: United Nations Model Regulations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods*

*Text of R-phrases, hazard statements, S-phrases and precautionary statements referred to in this SDS:*

*R10 = Flammable. R38 = Irritating to skin. R43 = May cause sensitisation by skin contact. R65 = Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. R50/53 = Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.*

**Legal Disclaimer**

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