

Safety Data Sheet

Date issued: August 20, 2018

Page 1 of 8

SECTION 1. GHS PRODUCT IDENTIFIER

1.1. Name of the Product: Dr. Jacksons Hide Rejuvenator

Chemical family: Mixture of substances

1.2. Other means of identification: 21978-00

1.3: Recommended use of the product and restrictions on use: Conditioning cream for leather.

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

This product is not classified as per GHS criteria

2.2. Label elements

Pictogram: None

Signal word: None

Hazard Code: None

Hazard statements: None

Precaution: P102: Keep out of reach of children

Prevention: P280: Wear protective gloves / eye protection

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%
Triglycerides	61789-97-7	263-099-1	Exempt	Not classified	70 - 85
White Mineral oil	8042-47-5	232-455-8	Not available	Not classified	5 - 10

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	
Triglycerides	None estab	None estab	None estab	None estab	None estab	None estab	None estab
White Mineral Oil	Oil mist: 5 mg/m3			Oil mist: 10 mg/m3			

EUROPE:

Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs) / Occupational Exposure Limits(OELs): None available

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 color
- 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 : >100°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 (0.6 g/l)

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
Triglycerides	No data available	No data available
White Mineral Oil	>5000 mg/kg (oral, 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 vapors/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 vapors may cause neurotoxic disorders.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity:

Aquatic environment:

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

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

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

12.4. Mobility in soil

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

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 a 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.

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: July 12,, 2014

Version: 1.0

Revision date: July 8, 2015

Revised changes: Regulatory status

Classification

Not classified

Classification procedure

GHS classification criteria

Relevant H and P phrases:

P102: Keep out of reach of children

P280: Wear protective gloves / eye protection

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 SDS 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.