Hybrid Solutions Polish & Wax

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations
US GHS SDS
Revision Date: 11/05/20 Date of Issue: 11/05/2020 Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: Hybrid Solutions Polish & Wax

Product Code: 53412,53418

1.2. Intended Use of the Product Automotive Rubbing or Polishing Compound.

1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Manufacturer

Turtle Wax, Inc.
2250 W. Pinehurst Blvd., Suite 150
Addison, IL 60101-6103
Phone Number: 1(630)455-3700
Toll-Free Number: 1(800)887-8539

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : CHEMTREC
Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300 or +1-703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

Skin Irrit. 2	H315
Eye Irrit. 2	H319
Repr. 2	H361
Aquatic Acute 3	H402
Aquatic Chronic 3	H412

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US) :

GHS07 GHS08

Signal Word (GHS-US) : Warning

Hazard Statements (GHS-US) : H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H402 - Harmful to aquatic life.
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US) : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.
P302+P352 - If on skin: Wash with plenty of 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.
P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).
P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

2.3. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture*

Name	Synonyms	Product Identifier	%	GHS US classification
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light	Hydrotreated light alkanes / Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light / Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light	(CAS-No.) 64742-47-8	5 - 10	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Aluminum oxide (Al2O3)	Alumina / Aluminum oxide / .alpha.-Alumina / Aluminium oxide / Aluminium oxide (Al2O3)	(CAS-No.) 1344-28-1	1 – 2	Not classified
Kaolin	Kaolin Clay	(CAS-No.) 1332-58-7	1.8 – 2	Not classified
Amino Functional Siloxanes		(CAS-No.) Not available	0.75 – 1.8	Skin Corr. 1, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318
1,2-Propanediol	Propylene glycol / 1,2-Propylene glycol / 1,2-Dihydroxypropane / Propane-1,2-diol	(CAS-No.) 57-55-6	0.75 – 1	Not classified
Magnesium oxide (MgO)	Magnesium oxide / Calcined magnesite / Magnesia	(CAS-No.) 1309-48-4	0.05 – 0.2	Not classified
Titanium dioxide	C.I. 77891 / C.I. Pigment White 6 / Titanium oxide (TiO2) / CI 77891	(CAS-No.) 13463-67-7	<0.01	Not classified
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	Cyclotetrasiloxane / Cyclotetrasiloxane, octamethyl- / Cyclotetrasiloxane, 2,2,4,4,6,6,8,8-octamethyl- / D4	(CAS-No.) 556-67-2	<0.01	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Repr. 2, H361 Aquatic Chronic 4, H413
Sodium hydroxide	Caustic soda / Sodium hydroxide (Na(OH)) / LYE	(CAS-No.) 1310-73-2	<0.01	Met. Corr. 1, H290 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Corr. 1A, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 3, H402 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
Acetic acid	Acetic acid, glacial / Ethanoic acid / Ethylic acid / Vinegar acid	(CAS-No.) 64-19-7	< 0.0075	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Corr. 1A, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 3, H402
Cyclohexane	Benzene, hexahydro- / Hexahydrobenzene	(CAS-No.) 110-82-7	<0.0015	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	Methoxyisopropyl acetate / Acetate, 1-methoxy-2-propyl / Acetic acid, 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl ester / 2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	(CAS-No.) 108-65-6	<0.001	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage of composition have been withheld as a trade secret [29 CFR 1910.1200].

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of First-aid Measures

First-aid Measures General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

First-aid Measures After Inhalation: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

First-aid Measures After Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Immediately drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid Measures After Eye Contact: Immediately rinse with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

First-aid Measures After Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

Symptoms/Injuries: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Prolonged exposure may cause irritation. Inhalation of high concentrations may result in drowsiness and respiratory discomfort.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion may cause adverse effects.

Chronic Symptoms: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Water spray, fog, carbon dioxide (CO_2), alcohol-resistant foam, or dry chemical.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Not considered flammable but may burn at high temperatures.

Explosion Hazard: Product is not explosive.

Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Metal oxides. May liberate toxic gases. Silicon oxides. Sulfur oxides. Nitrogen oxides.

Other Information: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapor, mist or spray.

6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit. Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Avoid release to the environment.

6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: When heated to decomposition, emits toxic fumes. At elevated temperatures, the product may decompose.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Do NOT breathe (dust, vapor, mist, gas). Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Obtain special instructions before use.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations.

Storage Conditions: Keep container closed when not in use. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Store in a dry, cool place. Store locked up/in a secure area.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers. Strong reducing agents. Amines. Isocyanates. Mercaptans.

7.3. Specific End Use(s) Automotive Rubbing or Polishing Compound.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), or OSHA (PEL).

Cyclohexane (110-82-7)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	100 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1050 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) [ppm]	300 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	1300 ppm (10% LEL)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1050 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	300 ppm

Aluminum oxide (Al2O3) (1344-28-1)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	15 mg/m³ (total dust) 5 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)

Magnesium oxide (MgO) (1309-48-4)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	750 mg/m³ (fume)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	15 mg/m³ (fume, total particulate)

Kaolin (1332-58-7)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica, respirable particulate matter)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (total dust) 5 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	15 mg/m³ (total dust) 5 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)

Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	2.4 mg/m³ (CIB 63-fine) 0.3 mg/m³ (CIB 63-ultrafine, including engineered nanoscale)
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	5000 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	15 mg/m³ (total dust)

Acetic acid (64-19-7)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	10 ppm

USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	15 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	25 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) [ppm]	10 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m³)	37 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) [ppm]	15 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	50 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	25 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	10 ppm

Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (556-67-2)		
USA AIHA	WEEL TWA [ppm]	10 ppm

1,2-Propanediol (57-55-6)		
USA AIHA	WEEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³

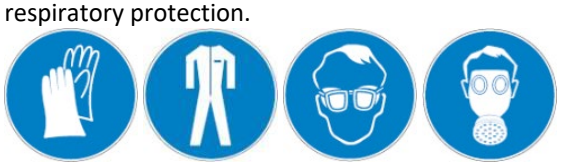
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate (108-65-6)		
USA AIHA	WEEL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm

Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH Ceiling (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls : Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

Personal Protective Equipment : Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.



Materials for Protective Clothing : Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

Hand Protection : Wear protective gloves.

Eye and Face Protection : Chemical safety goggles.

Skin and Body Protection : Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection : If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.

Other Information : When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State : Liquid

Appearance : White Opaque Viscous Liquid

Odor : Fruity

Odor Threshold : No data available

pH : 8.70

Evaporation Rate : No data available

Melting Point : No data available

Freezing Point : No data available

Boiling Point : No data available

Flash Point : > 93 °C Closed Cup (199.4 °F)

Auto-ignition Temperature : No data available

Decomposition Temperature : No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable

Vapor Pressure	:	No data available
Relative Vapor Density at 20°C	:	No data available
Relative Density	:	No data available
Specific Gravity	:	1.029
Solubility	:	No data available
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	:	No data available
Viscosity	:	No data available
Viscosity, Dynamic	:	10000 cP

9.2. Other Information No additional information available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

10.2. Chemical Stability: Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to Avoid: Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, and incompatible materials.

10.5. Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers. Strong reducing agents. Amines. Isocyanates. Mercaptans.

10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal decomposition may produce: Metal oxides. Toxic gases may be formed. Silicon oxides. Formaldehyde. Carbon oxides (CO, CO_2). Alcohols. Aldehydes. Formaldeyhde is a potential carcinogen and can act as a potential skin and respiratory sensitizer. Formaldehyde can also cause respiratory and eye irritation. Sulfur oxides.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity (Oral): Not classified

Acute Toxicity (Dermal): Not classified

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation): Not classified

Cyclohexane (110-82-7)	
LD50 Oral Rat	12705 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 9500 ppm/4h

Aluminum oxide (Al2O3) (1344-28-1)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 15900 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 2.3 mg/l/4h

Magnesium oxide (MgO) (1309-48-4)	
LD50 Oral Rat	3870 mg/kg

Kaolin (1332-58-7)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg

Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 10000 mg/kg

Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 5.2 mg/l/4h

Acetic acid (64-19-7)	
LD50 Oral Rat	3310 mg/kg

Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (556-67-2)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 4800 mg/kg (No mortality)
LD50 Dermal Rat	> 2375 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2.5 ml/kg (No mortality)
LC50 Inhalation Rat	36 g/m³ (Exposure time: 4 h)

1,2-Propanediol (57-55-6)	
LD50 Oral Rat	20 g/kg

LD50 Dermal Rabbit	20800 mg/kg

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate (108-65-6)	
LD50 Oral Rat	8532 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 5 g/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	16000 mg/m³ (Exposure time: 6 h)

Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2)	
LD50 Oral Rat	325 mg/kg

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes skin irritation.

pH: 8.70

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye irritation.

pH: 8.70

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: Not classified

Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)	
IARC group	2B
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.

Reproductive Toxicity: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Prolonged exposure may cause irritation. Inhalation of high concentrations may result in drowsiness and respiratory discomfort.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion may cause adverse effects.

Chronic Symptoms: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General : Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Cyclohexane (110-82-7)	
LC50 Fish 1	3.96 – 5.18 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 1	0.9 mg/l
LC50 Fish 2	23.03 – 42.07 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
NOEC Chronic Algae	0.94 mg/l

Aluminum oxide (Al2O3) (1344-28-1)	
LC50 Fish 1	> 100 mg/l
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 100 mg/l
ErC50 (Algae)	> 100 mg/l
NOEC (Acute)	> 50 mg/l

Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)	
LC50 Fish 1	45 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
LC50 Fish 2	2.2 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])

Acetic acid (64-19-7)	
LC50 Fish 1	79 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
EC50 Daphnia 1	65 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
LC50 Fish 2	75 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])

Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (556-67-2)	
LC50 Fish 1	> 500 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Brachydanio rerio)
LC50 Fish 2	> 1000 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus)

1,2-Propanediol (57-55-6)

LC50 Fish 1	51600 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static])
EC50 Daphnia 1	10000 mg/l (Exposure time: 24 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 Fish 2	41 – 47 ml/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static])
EC50 Daphnia 2	1000 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate (108-65-6)	
LC50 Fish 1	161 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 500 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)

Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2)	
LC50 Fish 1	45.4 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static])
EC50 Daphnia 1	40 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

Hybrid Solutions Polish & Wax	
Persistence and Degradability	May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

Hybrid Solutions Polish & Wax	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.

Cyclohexane (110-82-7)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	3.44

Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)	
BCF Fish 1	61 – 159

Acetic acid (64-19-7)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	-0.31 (at 20 °C)

Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (556-67-2)	
BCF Fish 1	12400
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	5.1

1,2-Propanediol (57-55-6)	
BCF Fish 1	< 1
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	-0.92

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate (108-65-6)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	0.43

12.4. Mobility in Soil No additional information available

12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste Treatment Methods

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

Additional Information: Container may remain hazardous when empty. Continue to observe all precautions.

Ecology - Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment. This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

14.1. In Accordance with DOT Not regulated for transport

14.2. In Accordance with IMDG Not regulated for transport

14.3. In Accordance with IATA Not regulated for transport

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. US Federal Regulations

All components in this mixture are listed on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory, have been exempted, are not listed, not disclosed due to CBI requirements or disclosure rules according to the relevant regulation.

Hybrid Solutions Polish & Wax	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Health hazard - Reproductive toxicity Health hazard - Skin corrosion or Irritation Health hazard - Serious eye damage or eye irritation

Cyclohexane (110-82-7)	
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
CERCLA RQ	1000 lb
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1 %

Aluminum oxide (Al2O3) (1344-28-1)	
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1 % (fibrous forms)

Acetic acid (64-19-7)	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb

Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (556-67-2)	
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	T - T - indicates a substance that is the subject of a final TSCA section 4 test rule.

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate (108-65-6)	
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	PMN - PMN - indicates a commenced PMN substance.

Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2)	
CERCLA RQ	1000 lb

15.2. US State Regulations

Cyclohexane (110-82-7)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Aluminum oxide (Al2O3) (1344-28-1)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Magnesium oxide (MgO) (1309-48-4)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Kaolin (1332-58-7)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Acetic acid (64-19-7)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

1,2-Propanediol (57-55-6)
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Date of Preparation or Latest Revision : 11/05/2020

Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200

GHS Full Text Phrases:

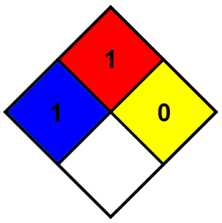
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 1
Aquatic Acute 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 2
Aquatic Acute 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 3
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 3
Aquatic Chronic 4	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 4
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard Category 1
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquids Category 3
Met. Corr. 1	Corrosive to metals Category 1
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity Category 2
Skin Corr. 1	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1
Skin Corr. 1A	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1A
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
H290	May be corrosive to metals
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H315	Causes skin irritation
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life

H401	Toxic to aquatic life
H402	Harmful to aquatic life
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life

NFPA Health Hazard : 1 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause significant irritation.

NFPA Fire Hazard : 1 - Materials that must be preheated before ignition can occur.

NFPA Reactivity Hazard : 0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions.



HMIS III Rating

Health : 1 Slight Hazard

Flammability : 1 Slight Hazard

Physical : 0 Minimal Hazard

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any particular conditions or process. Such information is, to the best of our knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date issued. No warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the responsibility of the user or processor to satisfy themselves as to the suitability of such information for their own particular circumstances, conditions or use, including transportation, storage and disposal which are outside of our control.

SDS US (GHS HazCom)