

WAC313 - White Wax for White and Light Colored Cars

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

L.1 GHS Product identifier: White Wax for White and Light Colored Cars

Other means of identification:

Non-applicable

1.2 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:

Relevant uses (Consumer use): Bodywork cleaning

Uses advised against: All uses not specified in this section or in section 7.3

1.3 Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party:

Chemical Guys 3501 Sepulveda Blvd

90505 Torrance - California - United States Phone: 866-822-3670 - Fax: 310-988-1061

in fo @Chemical Guys.com

www.ChemicalGuys.com

1.4 Emergency phone number: INFOTRAC Acct. #116262

US: 1-800-535-5053 International: +1-352-323-3500

SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture:

29 CFR 1910.1200:

Classification of this product has been carried out in accordance with paragraph (d) of § 1910.1200.

Eye Irrit. 2A: Eye irritation, Category 2A, H319

2.2 Label elements:

29 CFR 1910.1200:

Warning



Hazard statements:

Eye Irrit. 2A: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements:

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

P102: Keep out of reach of children.

P264: Wash thoroughly after use.

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/protective footwear.

P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337+P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P501: Dispose of the contents/containers according to the local, state and federal regulations.

Additional labeling:



WARNING

Keep out of the reach of children

This product can expose you to chemicals including Formaldehyde, which is [are] known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Federal Hazardous Substances Act (FHSA) >> Irritant (Eyes)

May irritate eyes. Do not get in eyes. Keep out of reach of children.

FIRST AID TREATMENT

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do and continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Contains.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC):



WAC313 - White Wax for White and Light Colored Cars

SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION (continued)

Non-applicable

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances:

Chemical description: Aqueous mixture composed of additives

Remaining components are non-hazardous and/or present at amounts below reportable limits. The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200. Therefore, in accordance with Appendix D to § 1910.1200, the product contains:

Identification		Chemical name/Classification		
CAS:	68551-19-9	Alkanes, C12-14-iso- Asp. Tox. 1: H304; Flam. Liq. 4: H227 - Danger	25 - <50 %	
CAS:	64742-52-5	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic , < 3 % IP 346(<20.5 cSt @ 40°C) Asp. Tox. 1: H304 - Danger	2.5 - <10 %	
CAS:	64742-53-6	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic , $<$ 3 % IP 346, $<$ 20.5 cSt @ 40°C Asp. Tox. 1: H304 - Danger	2.5 - <10 %	
CAS:	68439-46-3	Alcohol ethoxylated (C9-C11) Acute Tox. 4: H302; Eye Dam. 1: H318 - Danger	1 - <2.5 %	

To obtain more information on the hazards of the substances consult sections 11, 12 and 16.

3.2 Mixtures:

Non-applicable

SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of necessary measures:

The symptoms resulting from intoxication can appear after exposure, therefore, in case of doubt, seek medical attention for direct exposure to the chemical product or persistent discomfort, showing the SDS of this product.

By inhalation:

This product is not classified as hazardous through inhalation,however, it is recommended in case of intoxication symptoms to remove the person affected from the area of exposure, provide clean air and keep at rest. Request medical attention if symptoms persist.

By skin contact:

Remove contaminated clothing and footwear, rinse skin or shower the person affected if appropriate with plenty of cold water and neutral soap. In serious cases see a doctor. If the product causes burns or freezing, clothing should not be removed as this could worsen the injury caused if it is stuck to the skin. If blisters form on the skin, these should never be burst as this will increase the risk of infection.

By eye contact:

Rinse eyes thoroughly with lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes. Do not allow the person affected to rub or close their eyes. If the injured person uses contact lenses, these should be removed unless they are stuck to the eyes, as this could cause further damage. In all cases, after cleaning, a doctor should be consulted as quickly as possible with the SDS of the product.

By ingestion/aspiration:

Do not induce vomiting, but if it does happen keep the head down to avoid aspiration. Keep the person affected at rest. Rinse out the mouth and throat, as they may have been affected during ingestion.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed:

Acute and delayed effects are indicated in sections 2 and 11.

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary:

Non-applicable

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media:



WAC313 - White Wax for White and Light Colored Cars

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES (continued)

Suitable extinguishing media:

Product is non-flammable under normal conditions of storage, handling and use. In the case of combustion as a result of improper handling, storage or use preferably use polyvalent powder extinguishers (ABC powder), in accordance with the Regulation on fire protection systems.

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Non-applicable

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical:

As a result of combustion or thermal decomposition reactive sub-products are created that can become highly toxic and, consequently, can present a serious health risk.

5.3 Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:

Depending on the magnitude of the fire it may be necessary to use full protective clothing and Self Contained Breathing Apparatus. Minimum emergency facilities and equipment should be available (fire blankets, portable first aid kit,...)

Additional provisions:

As in any fire, prevent human exposure to fire, smoke, fumes or products of combustion. Only properly trained personnel should be involved in firefighting. Evacuate nonessential personnel from the fire area. Destroy any source of ignition. In case of fire, refrigerate the storage containers and tanks for products susceptible to inflammation. Avoid spillage of the products used to extinguish the fire into an aqueous medium.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

For non-emergency personnel:

Isolate leaks provided that there is no additional risk for the people performing this task. Personal protection equipment must be used against potential contact with the spilt product (See section 8). Evacuate the area and keep out those who do not have protection.

For emergency responders:

Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away. See section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions:

This product is not classified as hazardous to the environment. Keep product away from drains, surface and underground water.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

For accidental releases in excess of reportables quantities (RQ) (Table 302.4), refer to 40 CFR 302 for detailed instructions concerning reporting requirements and notify the National Response Center (800) 424-8802.

Prevent the entrance of product in drains, sewers or watercourses. Absorb the spill using sand or inert absorbent and move it to a safe place. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible absorbents. Collect the product in appropriate containers and manage it according to current legislation.

Spillages in water or sea:

Small spillages:

Contain spillage using barriers or similar equipment. Use suitable absorbents for collection and treat the waste in accordance with current regulations.

Large spillages:

If possible, contain spillage in open water using barriers or similar equipment. If this is not possible, try to control its spread and collect the product with suitable mechanical means. Always consult experts before using dispersants and make sure you have the necessary approvals if they are to be used. Treat the waste according to current regulations.

6.4 Reference to other sections:

See sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling:

A.- General precautions for safe use

Comply with the current legislation concerning the prevention of industrial risks with regards manually handling weights. Maintain order, cleanliness and dispose of using safe methods (section 6).

B.- Technical recommendations for the prevention of fires and explosions



WAC313 - White Wax for White and Light Colored Cars

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE (continued)

Product is non-flammable under normal conditions of storage, manipulation and use. It is recommended to transfer at slow speeds to avoid the generation of electrostatic charges that can affect flammable products. Consult section 10 for information on conditions and materials that should be avoided.

C.- Technical recommendations on general occupational hygiene

Do not eat or drink during the process, washing hands afterwards with suitable cleaning products.

D.- Technical recommendations to prevent environmental risks

It is recommended to have absorbent material available at close proximity to the product (See subsection 6.3)

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

A.- Specific storage requirements

Minimum Temp.: 41 °F

Maximum Temp.: 86 °F

Maximum time: 6 Months

B.- General conditions for storage

Avoid sources of heat, radiation, static electricity and contact with food. For additional information see subsection 10.5

7.3 Specific end use(s):

Except for the instructions already specified it is not necessary to provide any special recommendation regarding the uses of this product.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters:

Substances whose occupational exposure limits have to be assessed in the workplace:

CALIFORNIA- TABLE AC-1 PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMITS FOR CHEMICAL CONTAMINANTS:

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic , < 3 % IP 346, < 20.5 cSt @ 40°C	PEL	400 ppm	1600 mg/m ³
CAS: 64742-53-6	STEL		

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls:

A.- Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

As a preventative measure it is recommended to use basic Personal Protection Equipment. For more information on Personal Protection Equipment (storage, use, cleaning, maintenance, class of protection,...) consult the information leaflet provided by the manufacturer. For more information see subsection 7.1. All information contained herein is a recommendation, the information on clothing performance must be combined with professional judgment, and a clear understanding of the clothing application, to provide the best protection to the worker. All chemical protective clothing use must be based on a hazard assessment to determine the risks for exposure to chemicals and other hazards. Conduct hazard assessments in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.132.

B.- Respiratory protection

If the working conditions and/or safety measures adopted do not allow keeping the airborne concentration of the product below the exposure limits (if any) or at acceptable levels (if no exposure limits exist), suitable respiratory protection equipment chosen by a qualified professional should be used.

C.- Specific protection for the hands

Non-applicable

D.- Eye and face protection

Non-applicable

E.- Bodily protection

Non-applicable

F.- Additional emergency measures

It is advised to implement additional emergency equipments in workplaces that are particularly exposed to the product or in situations where risk assessments highlight the necessity of such equipments.

It is not necessary to take additional emergency measures.

Environmental exposure controls:



WAC313 - White Wax for White and Light Colored Cars

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

To comply with environmental protection regulations, it is recommended to prevent any spillage of the product and its container. For more detailed information, please refer to subsection 7.1.D.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

Appearance:

Physical state at 68 °F: Liquid Appearance: Paste

Color: Non-applicable *
Odor: Non-applicable *
Odour threshold: Non-applicable *

Volatility:

Boiling point at atmospheric pressure: 256 °F Vapour pressure at 68 °F: 2386 Pa

Vapour pressure at 122 °F: 12467.77 Pa (12.47 kPa)

Evaporation rate at 68 °F: Non-applicable *

Product description:

Density at 68 °F: 968 kg/m³
Relative density at 68 °F: 0.968

Dynamic viscosity at 68 °F: Non-applicable * Kinematic viscosity at 68 °F: Non-applicable * Kinematic viscosity at 104 °F: >20.5 mm²/s Concentration: Non-applicable * pH: Non-applicable * Vapour density at 68 °F: Non-applicable * Partition coefficient n-octanol/water 68 °F: Non-applicable * Solubility in water at 68 °F: Non-applicable * Solubility properties: Non-applicable * Decomposition temperature: Non-applicable * Melting point/freezing point: Non-applicable *

Flammability:

Flash Point: Non Flammable (>199.4 °F)

Flammability (solid, gas): Non-applicable *

Autoignition temperature: 392 °F

Lower flammability limit: Non-applicable *
Upper flammability limit: Non-applicable *

Particle characteristics:

Median equivalent diameter: Non-applicable *

9.2 Other information:

Information with regard to physical hazard classes:

Explosive properties:

Oxidising properties:

Non-applicable *

Corrosive to metals:

Heat of combustion:

Non-applicable *

*Non-applicable due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.



WAC313 - White Wax for White and Light Colored Cars

Non-applicable *

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (continued)

Aerosols-total percentage (by mass) of flammable

components:

5.0

Other safety characteristics:

Surface tension at 68 °F:

Refraction index:

Non-applicable *

Non-applicable *

*Non-applicable due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity:

No hazardous reactions are expected because the product is stable under recommended storage conditions. See section 7 from Safety Data Sheet.

10.2 Chemical stability:

Chemically stable under the indicated conditions of storage, handling and use.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:

Under the specified conditions, hazardous reactions that lead to excessive temperatures or pressure are not expected.

10.4 Conditions to avoid:

Applicable for handling and storage at room temperature:

Shock and friction	Contact with air	Increase in temperature	Sunlight	Humidity
Not applicable	Not applicable	Precaution	Precaution	Not applicable

10.5 Incompatible materials:

Acids		Water	Water Oxidising materials Combustible materials		Others	
ĺ	Avoid strong acids	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Avoid alkalis or strong bases	

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

See subsection 10.3, 10.4 and 10.5 to find out the specific decomposition products. Depending on the decomposition conditions, complex mixtures of chemical substances can be released: carbon dioxide (CO₂), carbon monoxide and other organic compounds.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects:

The experimental information related to the toxicological properties of the product itself is not available

Dangerous health implications:

In case of exposure that is repetitive, prolonged or at concentrations higher than recommended by the occupational exposure limits, it may result in adverse effects on health depending on the means of exposure:

- A- Ingestion (acute effect):
 - Acute toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, however, it contains substances classified as dangerous for consumption. For more information see section 3.
 - Corrosivity/Irritability: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.
- B- Inhalation (acute effect):
 - Acute toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for inhalation. For more information see section 3.
 - Corrosivity/Irritability: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.
- C- Contact with the skin and the eyes (acute effect):
 - Contact with the skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for skin contact. For more information see section 3.
 - Contact with the eyes: Produces eye damage after contact.
- D- CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity to reproduction):

EN/C

Safety data sheet according to 29 CFR 1910.1200

WAC313 - White Wax for White and Light Colored Cars

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

- Carcinogenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for the effects mentioned. For more information see section 3.

IARC: Formaldehyde (1); Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic , < 3 % IP 346(<20.5 cSt @ 40°C) (3); Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic , < 3 % IP 346, < 20.5 cSt @ 40°C (3); d-limonene (3)

- Mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.
- Reproductive toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

E- Sensitizing effects:

- Respiratory: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous with sensitising effects. For more information see section 3.
- Skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.
- F- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) single exposure:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

- G- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure:
 - Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.
 - Skin: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking
- H- Aspiration hazard:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it does contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

Other information:

Non-applicable

Specific toxicology information on the substances:

Identification	Ac	cute toxicity	Genus
Alkanes, C12-14-iso-	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg	Rat
CAS: 68551-19-9	LD50 dermal	2500 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation		
Alcohol ethoxylated (C9-C11)	LD50 oral	1400 mg/kg	Rat
CAS: 68439-46-3	LD50 dermal		
	LC50 inhalation		

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

12.1 Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial, where available):

Acute toxicity:

Identification		Concentration	Species	Genus
Alkanes, C12-14-iso-	LC50	>100 mg/L (96 h)	Danio rerio	Fish
CAS: 68551-19-9		>100 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	>100 mg/L (72 h)	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	Algae
Alcohol ethoxylated (C9-C11)	LC50	113 mg/L (96 h)	QSAR	Fish
CAS: 68439-46-3		Non-applicable		
	EC50	Non-applicable		

12.2 Persistence and degradability:

Substance-specific information:



Safety data sheet

according to 29 CFR 1910.1200

WAC313 - White Wax for White and Light Colored Cars

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Identification	Degradability		Biodegradability	
Alkanes, C12-14-iso-	BOD5	Non-applicable	Concentration	100 mg/L
CAS: 68551-19-9	COD	Non-applicable	Period	28 days
	BOD5/COD	Non-applicable	% Biodegradable	71 %

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:

Substance-specific information:

Identification		Bioaccumulation potential		
Alkanes, C12-14-iso-		BCF	317	
CAS: 68551-19-9		Pow Log	5.94	
		Potential	High	

12.4 Mobility in soil:

Identification	Absorption/desorption		Volatility	
Alkanes, C12-14-iso-	Koc	81620.64	Henry	9.35 Pa·m³/mol
CAS: 68551-19-9	Conclusion	Immobile	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	Non-applicable	Moist soil	Yes

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

Non-applicable

12.6 Other adverse effects:

Not described

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Disposal methods:

Wastes generated by normal household activities (e.g., routine house and yard maintenance) are excluded from the definition of hazardous waste (Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations Part 261.4)

Waste management (disposal and evaluation):

Follow RCRA framework and EPA regulation for to ensure that hazardous waste is managed safely and properly. Waste should not be disposed of to drains. Remind, It is the responsibility of the waste generator to evaluate whether his wastes are hazardous by characteristics or listing. See section 6 for further information about Accidental release measures.

Regulations related to waste management:

Legislation related to waste management:

40 CFR Solid Wastes - Part 239 through 282.

State regulatory requirements for generators may be more stringent than those in the federal program. Be sure to check the state's policies.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport of dangerous goods by land:

With regard to 49 CFR on the Transport of Dangerous Goods:

14.1 UN number: Non-applicable 14.2 UN proper shipping name: Non-applicable 14.3 Transport hazard class(es): Non-applicable Labels: Non-applicable 14.4 Packing group, if applicable: Non-applicable

14.5 Marine pollutant: No

14.6 Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises

Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9

14.7 Transport in bulk (according Non-applicable

to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code):

Transport of dangerous goods by sea:



WAC313 - White Wax for White and Light Colored Cars

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION (continued)

With regard to IMDG 41-22:

14.1 UN number: Non-applicable 14.2 UN proper shipping name: Non-applicable 14.3 Transport hazard class(es): Non-applicable Non-applicable 14.4 Packing group, if applicable: Non-applicable

14.5 Marine pollutant:

14.6 Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises

Special regulations: Non-applicable

EmS Codes:

Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9 Limited quantities: Non-applicable Segregation group: Non-applicable

14.7 Transport in bulk (according Non-applicable

to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code): Transport of dangerous goods by air:

With regard to IATA/ICAO 2024:

14.1 UN number: Non-applicable 14.2 UN proper shipping name: Non-applicable 14.3 Transport hazard class(es): Non-applicable Labels: Non-applicable 14.4 Packing group, if applicable: Non-applicable

14.5 Marine pollutant: Nο

14.6 Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises

Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9

14.7 Transport in bulk (according Non-applicable to Annex II of MARPOL

73/78 and the IBC Code):

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question:

Date of compilation: 2/20/2025 Version: 1 Page 9/11

EN/S EN/S EN/S EN/S

Safety data sheet according to 29 CFR 1910.1200

WAC313 - White Wax for White and Light Colored Cars

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION (continued)

- CALIFORNIA LABOR CODE The Hazardous Substances List: Formaldehyde (50-00-0); Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes (8002-74-2); sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2)
- California Proposition 65 (the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986) Birth defects or other reproductive harm: Non-applicable
- California Proposition 65 (the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986) Cancer: Formaldehyde (50-00-0)
- CANADA-Domestic Substances List (DSL): All components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country.
- CANADA-Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL): Non-applicable
- Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) Reportable Quantities: Formaldehyde (50-00-0) U122; sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2) 1000 lb
- Hazardous Air Pollutants (Clean Air Act): Formaldehyde (50-00-0)
- NTP (National Toxicology Program): Formaldehyde (50-00-0); Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic, < 3 % IP 346, < 20.5 cSt @ 40°C (64742-53-6)
- OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1096): Formaldehyde (50-00-0)
- Protective Action Criteria (PAC) with AEGLs, ERPGs, & TEELs: Formaldehyde (50-00-0); Aluminum Oxide (1344-28-1); Glycerol (56-81-5); Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic, < 3 % IP 346(<20.5 cSt @ 40°C) (64742-52-5); Benzyl benzoate (120-51-4); d-limonene (5989-27-5); sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2)
- The Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA): All components of this product comply with the inventory requirements
- administered by the governing country.
- Toxic chemical release reporting under EPCRA section 313 (40 CFR Part 372): Formaldehyde (50-00-0); Aluminum Oxide (1344-28-1)

Specific provisions in terms of protecting people or the environment:

It is recommended to use the information provided in this safety data sheet as a foundation for conducting workplace-specific risk assessments. These assessments will help establish the appropriate risk prevention measures for handling, using, storing, and disposing of this product.

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE
Date of compilation: 2/20/2025 Version: 1 Page 10/11

WAC313 - White Wax for White and Light Colored Cars

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION (continued)

Other legislation:

Take into consideration other applicable federal, state, and local laws and local regulations.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Legislation related to safety data sheets:

This safety data sheet has been designed in accordance with Appendix d to §1910.1200 - Safety data sheets

Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 2:

H319: Causes serious eve irritation.

Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 3:

The phrases indicated do not refer to the product itself; they are present merely for informative purposes and refer to the individual components which appear in section 3

29 CFR 1910.1200:

Acute Tox. 4: H302 - Harmful if swallowed.

Asp. Tox. 1: H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Eye Dam. 1: H318 - Causes serious eye damage.

Flam. Liq. 4: H227 - Combustible liquid.

Advice related to training:

According to 29 CFR 1910. 1200, training on chemical hazards is necessary for employees using this product. This training will facilitate their understanding and interpretation of the safety data sheet, as well as the product label.

Principal bibliographical sources:

Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA).

Abbreviations and acronyms:

IMDG: International maritime dangerous goods code

IATA: International Air Transport Association ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation

COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand

BOD5: 5-day biochemical oxygen demand

BCF: Bioconcentration factor LD50: Lethal Dose 50

CL50: Lethal Concentration 50 EC50: Effective concentration 50

Log-POW: Octanol-water partition coefficient Koc: Partition coefficient of organic carbon IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

Date of compilation: 2/20/2025

Manufacturer Disclaimer: The information contained in this safety date sheet ("SDS") is based on sources, technical knowledge and current legislation. Furthermore, is based on data believed to be accurate; thus, the company does not assume any liability for its accuracy. The information provided herein cannot be considered a guarantee of the properties of this product and the same is simply a description of the security requirements. The use, occupational methodology and/or conditions for users of this product are not within our awareness or control. It is ultimately the responsibility of the user(s) to take the necessary measures to obtain the legal requirements concerning the manipulation, storage, use and disposal of chemical products. The information of this SDS only refers to this product, which should not be used for purposes other than those specified. Finally, the manner in which this product is used and whether there is any infringement of patents is the sole responsibility of the user(s).

END OF SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of compilation: 2/20/2025 Version: 1

Page 11/11