

Safety Data Sheet

acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

Liquid Wax

Version number: GHS 2.0
Replaces version of: 2023-11-07 (GHS 1)

Revision: 2023-11-08

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name **Liquid Wax**

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

Relevant identified uses Vehicle wax
Professional use
Industrial use

HS code 3405.30.00.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Verax Chemical Company
20102 Broadway Ave.
Snohomish, WA 98296

360-668-2431
www.veraxproducts.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency information service USA 1.800.535.5053, INTL 1.352.323.3500
24 hour emergency number

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Section	Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
A.2	skin corrosion/irritation	2	Skin Irrit. 2	H315
A.7	reproductive toxicity	2	Repr. 2	H361fd
A.8D	specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (narcotic effects, drowsiness)	3	STOT SE 3	H336
B.6	flammable liquid	3	Flam. Liq. 3	H226

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources. The mixture contains a substance that was identified as a PBT (persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic). The mixture contains a substance that was identified as vPvB (very persistent and very bioaccumulative).

2.2 Label elements

Labelling acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

- Signal word warning

- Pictograms

GHS02, GHS07,
GHS08



- Hazard statements

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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- Hazard statements

H361fd Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

- Precautionary statements

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P302+P352 If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.
P303+P361+P353 If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+P340 If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P312 Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell.
P321 Specific treatment (see on this label).
P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use sand, carbon dioxide or powder extinguisher to extinguish.
P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 Store locked up.
P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

- Hazardous ingredients for labelling

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy, octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane

2.3 Other hazards

Hazards not otherwise classified

May be harmful in contact with skin (GHS category 5: acutely toxic - dermal).
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects (GHS category 1: aquatic toxicity - acute and/or chronic).
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects (GHS category 2: aquatic toxicity - acute and/or chronic).

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Contains a PBT-substance in a concentration of $\geq 0.1\%$. Contains a vPvB-substance in a concentration of $\geq 0.1\%$.

Endocrine disrupting properties

Contains an endocrine disruptor (ED) in a concentration of $\geq 0.1\%$.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Not relevant (mixture)

3.2 Mixtures

Description of the mixture

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	CAS No 64742-48-9	20 - < 40	Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 STOT SE 3 / H336 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304 Flam. Liq. 3 / H226

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Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	CAS No 64742-49-0	12 - < 20	Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 Repr. 2 / H361d STOT SE 3 / H336 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304 Flam. Liq. 2 / H225
China Clay, calcined	CAS No 66402-68-4	1 - < 5	Acute Tox. 4 / H332
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	CAS No 556-67-2	0.1 - < 1	Repr. 2 / H361f Flam. Liq. 3 / H226
decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	CAS No 541-02-6	0.1 - < 1	Flam. Liq. 4 / H227

Hazardous ingredients, Consideration of other advice

This table, if present, includes all GHS classified ingredients present above their cut-off limits, even if the finished product is not classified as hazardous by GHS.

Exact percentage of ingredients is withheld as a trade secret.

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of first-aid measures

General notes

Do not leave affected person unattended. Remove victim out of the danger area. Keep affected person warm, still and covered. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. In case of unconsciousness place person in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth.

Following inhalation

If breathing is irregular or stopped, immediately seek medical assistance and start first aid actions. In case of respiratory tract irritation, consult a physician. Provide fresh air.

Following skin contact

Wash with plenty of soap and water.

Following eye contact

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Do NOT induce vomiting.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Narcotic effects.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Water spray, BC-powder, Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water jet

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5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture. Solvent vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures.

Hazardous combustion products

Nitrogen oxides (NO_x), Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Coordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings. Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses. Collect contaminated firefighting water separately. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Remove persons to safety.

For emergency responders

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapors/dust/aerosols/gases.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it. If substance has entered a water course or sewer, inform the responsible authority.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Collect spillage: sawdust, kieselgur (diatomite), sand, universal binder

Appropriate containment techniques

Use of adsorbent materials.

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Recommendations

- Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Use local and general ventilation. Avoidance of ignition sources. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Due to danger of explosion, prevent leakage of vapours into cellars, flues and ditches. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Use only non-sparking tools.

- Specific notes/details

Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures. Vapors are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

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Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands after use. Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Never keep food or drink in the vicinity of chemicals. Never place chemicals in containers that are normally used for food or drink. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Managing of associated risks

- Explosive atmospheres

Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Use local and general ventilation. Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.

- Flammability hazards

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Protect from sunlight.

Control of the effects

Protect against external exposure, such as

frost

- Ventilation requirements

Use local and general ventilation. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

- Packaging compatibilities

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to the Dangerous Goods Regulations) may be used.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See section 16 for a general overview.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)											
Country	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m ³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m ³]	Ceiling-C [ppm]	Ceiling-C [mg/m ³]	Notation	Source
US	petroleum distillates (naphtha) (rubber solvent)	64742-48-9	PEL	500	2,000						29 CFR 1910.1000

Notation

Ceiling-C
STEL

ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur
short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period (unless otherwise specified)

TWA

time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

Relevant DNELs of components						
Name of substance	CAS No	End-point	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
China Clay, calcined	66402-68-4	DNEL	16 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	556-67-2	DNEL	73 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects

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Relevant DNELs of components

Name of substance	CAS No	End-point	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	556-67-2	DNEL	73 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	556-67-2	DNEL	73 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	556-67-2	DNEL	73 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects
decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	541-02-6	DNEL	97 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects
decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	541-02-6	DNEL	24 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects
decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	541-02-6	DNEL	97 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	541-02-6	DNEL	24 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects

Relevant PNECs of components

Name of substance	CAS No	End-point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	556-67-2	PNEC	10 mg/l	microorganisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	556-67-2	PNEC	0.059 mg/kg	pelagic organisms	sediment	short-term (single instance)
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	556-67-2	PNEC	1.7 mg/kg	(top) predators	water	short-term (single instance)
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	556-67-2	PNEC	0.44 µg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	556-67-2	PNEC	0.044 µg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	556-67-2	PNEC	10 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	556-67-2	PNEC	3 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	556-67-2	PNEC	0.3 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	556-67-2	PNEC	0.59 mg/kg	benthic organisms	sediment	short-term (single instance)
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	556-67-2	PNEC	0.16 mg/kg	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)
decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	541-02-6	PNEC	10 mg/l	microorganisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	541-02-6	PNEC	11 mg/kg	benthic organisms	sediment	short-term (single instance)
decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	541-02-6	PNEC	13 mg/kg	(top) predators	water	short-term (single instance)

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Relevant PNECs of components						
Name of substance	CAS No	End-point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	541-02-6	PNEC	1.1 mg/kg	pelagic organisms	sediment	short-term (single instance)
decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	541-02-6	PNEC	1.2 µg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	541-02-6	PNEC	0.12 µg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	541-02-6	PNEC	10 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	541-02-6	PNEC	11 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	541-02-6	PNEC	1.1 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	541-02-6	PNEC	2.5 mg/kg	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

General ventilation.

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection

Wear eye/face protection.

Skin protection

- Hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. In the case of wanting to use the gloves again, clean them before taking off and air them well. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

- Other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Environmental exposure controls

Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination. Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

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Physical state	liquid
Color	yellow
Particle	not relevant (liquid)
Odor	fruity

Other safety parameters

pH (value)	8.3 (25 °C)
Melting point/freezing point	not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range	>65 °C at 1 atm
Flash point	29 °C at 101 kPa 83 °F at 1 atm closed cup
Evaporation rate	Not determined
Flammability (solid, gas)	not relevant, (fluid)

Explosive limits

- Lower explosion limit (LEL)	0.7 vol%
- Upper explosion limit (UEL)	6.7 vol%

Vapor pressure	32 hPa at 25 °C
Density	0.93 g/cm ³
Vapor density	this information is not available
Solubility(ies)	not determined

Partition coefficient

- n-octanol/water (log KOW)	this information is not available
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Auto-ignition temperature	246 °C
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Viscosity

- Kinematic viscosity	188 mm ² /s at 25 °C
- Dynamic viscosity	175 cP at 25 °C

Explosive properties	none
Oxidizing properties	none

Temperature class (USA, acc. to NEC 500)	T2C (maximum permissible surface temperature on the equipment: 230 °C)
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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Concerning incompatibility: see below "Conditions to avoid" and "Incompatible materials". The mixture contains reactive substance(s). Risk of ignition.

If heated:

Risk of ignition

10.2 Chemical stability

See below "Conditions to avoid".

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No known hazardous reactions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Hints to prevent fire or explosion

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidizers

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Reasonably anticipated hazardous decomposition products produced as a result of use, storage, spill and heating are not known. Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

Classification procedure

The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

GHS of the United Nations, annex 4: May be harmful in contact with skin.

Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of components			
Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	ATE
China Clay, calcined	66402-68-4	inhalation: dust/mist	>2.3 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Shall not be classified as seriously damaging to the eye or eye irritant.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitizer.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

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Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components					
Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-49-0	LL50	8.2 mg/l	fish	96 h
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-49-0	EL50	4.5 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	556-67-2	LC50	>22 µg/l	fish	96 h
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	556-67-2	EC50	>1,000 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	96 h
decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	541-02-6	LC50	>16 µg/l	fish	96 h
decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	541-02-6	EC50	>2.9 µg/l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h

Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components					
Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	EC50	15 mg/l	microorganisms	40 h
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-49-0	EL50	10 mg/l	fish	21 d
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-49-0	EC50	15 mg/l	microorganisms	40 h
China Clay, calcined	66402-68-4	EC50	300 mg/l	microorganisms	3 h
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	556-67-2	LC50	10 µg/l	fish	14 d
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	556-67-2	EC50	>500 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	24 h

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Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components					
Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	541-02-6	LC50	>16 µg/l	fish	14 d
decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	541-02-6	EC50	>15 µg/l	aquatic invertebrates	21 d

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Data are not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Contains a PBT-substance in a concentration of $\geq 0.1\%$. Contains a vPvB-substance in a concentration of $\geq 0.1\%$.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Contains an endocrine disruptor (ED) in a concentration of $\geq 0.1\%$.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste treatment-relevant information

Solvent reclamation/regeneration.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

Waste treatment of containers/packages

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to DOT) may be used. Completely emptied packages can be recycled. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

Remarks

Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

DOT	UN 3295
IMDG-Code	UN 3295
ICAO-TI	UN 3295

14.2 UN proper shipping name

DOT	Hydrocarbons, liquid, n.o.s.
IMDG-Code	HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.
ICAO-TI	Hydrocarbons, liquid, n.o.s.

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14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

DOT	3
IMDG-Code	3
ICAO-TI	3

14.4 Packing group

DOT	III
IMDG-Code	III
ICAO-TI	III

14.5 Environmental hazards

	hazardous to the aquatic environment
Environmentally hazardous substance (aquatic environment)	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy

14.6 Special precautions for user


There is no additional information.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments


The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Transport of dangerous goods by road or rail (49 CFR US DOT) - Additional information

Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN3295, Hydrocarbons, liquid, n.o.s., 3, III, environmentally hazardous
Reportable quantity (RQ)	666,667 lbs (302,667 kg) (diethanolamine) (methanol)
Danger label(s)	3, fish and tree
	
Environmental hazards	yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)
Special provisions (SP)	144, B1, IB3, T4, TP1, TP29
ERG No	128

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Marine pollutant	yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)
Danger label(s)	3, fish and tree
	
Special provisions (SP)	223
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
Limited quantities (LQ)	5 L
EmS	F-E, S-D
Stowage category	A

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International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information

Environmental hazards YES (hazardous to the aquatic environment)

Danger label(s) 3



Special provisions (SP) A3

Excepted quantities (EQ) E1

Limited quantities (LQ) 10 L

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations (United States)

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) all ingredients are listed (ACTIVE) or exempt from listing

Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act (SARA TITLE III)

- The List of Extremely Hazardous Substances and Their Threshold Planning Quantities (EPCRA Section 302, 304)

none of the ingredients are listed

Clean Air Act

none of the ingredients are listed

Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

- Cleaning Product Right to Know Act Substance List (CA-RTK)

Name of substance	CAS No	Functionality	Authoritative Lists
water	7732-18-5	solvent	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	solvents	Canada PBiTs EC Annex VI CMRs - Cat. 1B
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-49-0	solvents	EC Annex VI CMRs - Cat. 1B
China Clay, calcined	66402-68-4	abrasive	
polydimethylsiloxane	63148-62-9	surface modifier	
carnauba wax	8015-86-9	wax	
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	556-67-2	solvents	Canada PBiTs CECBP - Priority Chemicals EC PBTs
N,N-bis(2-Hydroxyethyl)oleamide	93-83-4	surfactant	
decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	541-02-6	solvents	Canada PBiTs CECBP - Priority Chemicals EC PBTs
diethyl phthalate	84-66-2	fragrance	CDC 4th National Exposure Report CECBP - Priority Chemicals CWA 303(c) CWA 303(d)
diethyl phthalate	84-66-2	fragrance	Nonfunctional constituents
Dimethyl Siloxane, HO-term Rxn Methyltrimethoxysilane & Aminoethylaminopropyltrimethoxysilane	69430-37-1	surface modifier	

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Name of substance	CAS No	Functionality	Authoritative Lists
siloxane polyalkyleneoxide copolymer	68937-55-3	surfactant	
2,2'-iminodiethanol	111-42-2	impurity	CA TACs IARC Carcinogens - 2B OEHHH RELs Prop 65

- Hazardous Substances List (MN-ERTK)

Name of substance	CAS No	References	Remarks
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	A, O	

Legend

- A American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH), "Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents and Biological Exposure Indices for 1992-93", available from ACGIH
- O Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Safety and Health Standards, Code of Federal Regulations, title 29, part 1910, subpart Z, "Toxic and Hazardous Substances, 1990." General information: Minnesota Department of Labor and Industry, Occupational Safety and Health Division

California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA): Proposition 65 - Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1987

Proposition 65 List of chemicals					
Name of substance	Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	Wt%	Remarks	Type of the toxicity
methanol	methanol	67-56-1	0.009		developmental
2,2'-iminodiethanol	diethanolamine	111-42-2	0.015		cancer
Solvent Yellow 14	C.I. solvent Yellow 14	842-07-9	0.0025		cancer

VOC content

- Regulated Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC-EPA) 50 %
- Regulated Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC-Cal ARB) 50 %

Industry or sector specific available guidance(s)

NPCA-HMIS® III

Hazardous Materials Identification System. American Coatings Association.

Category	Rating	Description
Chronic	*	chronic (long-term) health effects may result from repeated overexposure
Health	2	temporary or minor injury may occur
Flammability	3	material that can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature conditions
Physical hazard	0	material that is normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will not react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Non-explosive
Personal protection	-	

NFPA® 704

National Fire Protection Association: Standard System for the Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response (United States).

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Category	Degree of hazard	Description
Flammability	3	material that can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature conditions
Health	2	material that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury
Instability	0	material that is normally stable, even under fire conditions
Special hazard		

National inventories

Country	Inventory	Status
CA	DSL	all ingredients are listed
EU	REACH Reg.	not all ingredients are listed
US	TSCA	all ingredients are listed (ACTIVE)

Legend

DSL Domestic Substances List (DSL)
REACH Reg. REACH registered substances
TSCA Toxic Substance Control Act

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical safety assessments for substances in this mixture were not carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety-relevant
1.1	Trade name: Verax Liquid Wax	Trade name: Liquid Wax	yes

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
29 CFR 1910.1000	29 CFR 1910.1000, Tables Z-1, Z-2, Z-3 - Occupational Safety and Health Standards: Toxic and Hazardous Substances (permissible exposure limits)
49 CFR US DOT	49 CFR U.S. Department of Transportation
Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Asp. Tox.	Aspiration hazard
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
Cal ARB	California Air Resources Board
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
DOT	Department of Transportation (USA)

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval
ED	Endocrine disruptor
EL50	Effective Loading 50 %: the EL50 corresponds to the loading rate required to produce a response in 50% of the test organisms
EmS	Emergency Schedule
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency. An agency of the federal government of the United States charged with protecting human health and the environment
ERG No	Emergency Response Guidebook - Number
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquid
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
HS	Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System (Harmonized System, drawn up by the World Customs Organisation)
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAO-TI	Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IMDG-Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LL50	Lethal Loading 50 %: the LL50 corresponds to the loading rate causing 50 % lethality
NPCA-HMIS® III	National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PEL	Permissible exposure limit
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
ppm	Parts per million
Repr.	Reproductive toxicity
RTECS	Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)
Skin Corr.	Corrosive to skin
Skin Irrit.	Irritant to skin
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
TWA	Time-weighted average
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Key literature references and sources for data

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS), 29 CFR 1910.1200.

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Transport of dangerous goods by road or rail (49 CFR US DOT). International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

Classification procedure

Physical and chemical properties: The classification is based on tested mixture.

Health hazards, Environmental hazards: The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor.
H227	Combustible liquid.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H361f	Suspected of damaging fertility.
H361fd	Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.