

# Safety Data Sheet

acc. to OSHA, Appendix D to § 1910.1200

## Jax Wax Liquid Carnauba Wax

Version number: GHS 1.0

Date of compilation: 2016-02-11

### SECTION 1: Identification

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Trade name **Jax Wax Liquid Carnauba Wax**

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

Relevant identified uses vehicle wax

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

Jax Wax  
3150 Lamb Ave  
Columbus, OH 43219  
614-961-9612

Competent person responsible for the SDS Jared Minor

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency information service **USA 1.800.535.5053, INTL 1.352.323.3500**  
24 hour emergency telephone 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)

Annex	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement code(s)	
B.6	flammable liquid	Cat. 3 (Flam. Liq. 3)	H226
A.2	skin corrosion/irritation	Cat. 2 (Skin Irrit. 2)	H315
A.5	germ cell mutagenicity	Cat. 1B (Muta. 1B)	H340
A.6	carcinogenicity	Cat. 1B (Carc. 1B)	H350
A.8D	specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (narcotic effects, drowsiness)	Cat. 3 (STOT SE 3)	H336
A.10	aspiration hazard	Cat. 1 (Asp. Tox. 1)	H304

##### Remarks

For full text of H-phrases: see SECTION 16.

##### Hazards not otherwise classified

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects (GHS category 1: aquatic toxicity - acute and chronic).

##### The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources.

#### 2.2 Label elements

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

**Signal word** **danger**

##### Pictograms

GHS02, GHS07,  
GHS08



##### Hazard statements

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.  
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
H315 Causes skin irritation.  
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
H340 May cause genetic defects.  
H350 May cause cancer.

# Safety Data Sheet

acc. to OSHA, Appendix D to § 1910.1200

## Jax Wax Liquid Carnuba Wax

Version number: GHS 1.0

Date of compilation: 2016-02-11

### **Precautionary statements**

#### **Precautionary statements - prevention**

Obtain special instructions before use.  
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.  
Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.  
Use only non-sparking tools.  
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.  
Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.  
Wash thoroughly after handling.  
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.

#### **Precautionary statements - response**

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician.  
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.  
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.  
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.  
Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.  
Specific treatment (see on this label).  
Do NOT induce vomiting.  
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.  
In case of fire: Use sand, carbon dioxide or powder extinguisher to extinguish.

#### **Precautionary statements - storage**

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.  
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.  
Store locked up.

#### **Precautionary statements - disposal**

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

#### **Hazardous ingredients for labelling**

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

### **2.3 Other hazards**

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

## **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

### **3.1 Substances**

not relevant (mixture)

### **3.2 Mixtures**

#### **Description of the mixture**

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Hazard class and category		Hazard statement
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	CAS No 64742-48-9	25 - < 50	B.6 A.2 A.8D A.10	Flam. Liq. 3 Skin Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3 Asp. Tox. 1	H226 H315 H336 H304

# Safety Data Sheet

acc. to OSHA, Appendix D to § 1910.1200

## Jax Wax Liquid Carnuba Wax

Version number: GHS 1.0

Date of compilation: 2016-02-11

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Hazard class and category		Hazard statement
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	CAS No 64742-49-0	10 - < 25	B.6 A.5 A.6 A.10	Flam. Liq. 2 Muta. 1B Carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	H225 H340 H350 H304
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	CAS No 556-67-2	< 1	B.6 A.7	Flam. Liq. 3 Repr. 2	H226 H361f
CMIT/MIT mixture	CAS No 55965-84-9	< 1	A.10 A.1D A.1I A.2 A.3 A.4S	Acute Tox. 3 Acute Tox. 3 Acute Tox. 3 Skin Corr. 1B Eye Dam. 1 Skin Sens. 1	H301 H311 H331 H314 H318 H317

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

### SECTION 4: First-aid measures

#### 4.1

##### 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

In case of respiratory tract irritation, consult a physician. Provide fresh air.

##### Following skin contact

After contact with skin, take off immediately all contaminated clothing, and wash immediately with plenty of water.

##### Following eye contact

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

##### Following ingestion

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

### SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

##### Suitable extinguishing media

water spray, alcohol resistant foam, BC-powder, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

##### Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

#### 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.

# Safety Data Sheet

acc. to OSHA, Appendix D to § 1910.1200

## Jax Wax Liquid Carnauba Wax

Version number: GHS 1.0

Date of compilation: 2016-02-11

### **Hazardous combustion products**

nitrogen oxides (NOx)

### **5.3 Advice for firefighters**

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Co-ordinate 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 it.

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

#### **Advices on how to contain a spill**

Covering of drains.

#### **Advices 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 precautions: 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.

#### **Warning**

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.

# Safety Data Sheet

acc. to OSHA, Appendix D to § 1910.1200

## Jax Wax Liquid Carnuba Wax

Version number: GHS 1.0

Date of compilation: 2016-02-11

### Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands after use. Do not to 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.

#### Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe compatible storage of chemicals.

#### Control of the effects

#### Protect against external exposure, such as

frost

#### Consideration of other advice

#### Ventilation requirements

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

#### Packaging compatibilities

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to DOT) 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

#### National limit values

#### Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Country	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m <sup>3</sup> ]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m <sup>3</sup> ]	Source
US	petroleum distillates (naphtha) (rubber solvent)	64742-48-9	PEL	500	2,000			29 CFR OSHA

#### Notation

STEL 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.

#### Relevant DNELs/DMELs/PNECs and other threshold levels

No data available.

# Safety Data Sheet

acc. to OSHA, Appendix D to § 1910.1200

## Jax Wax Liquid Carnauba Wax

Version number: GHS 1.0

Date of compilation: 2016-02-11

### 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

Physical state	liquid
Color	yellow
Odor	fruity

#### Other physical and chemical 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 101.3 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)	5.4 vol%
Vapor pressure	31.69 hPa at 25 °C
Density	0.93 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Solubility(ies)	not determined
Partition coefficient	
n-octanol/water (log KOW)	This information is not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	245 °C
Viscosity	not determined
Explosive properties	none
Oxidizing properties	none

# Safety Data Sheet

acc. to OSHA, Appendix D to § 1910.1200

## Jax Wax Liquid Carnuba Wax

Version number: GHS 1.0

Date of compilation: 2016-02-11

### 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.

##### Physical stresses which might result in a hazardous situation and have to be avoided

strong shocks

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

There is no additional information.

#### 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.

##### Acute toxicity of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	ATE
CMIT/MIT mixture	55965-84-9	oral	100
CMIT/MIT mixture	55965-84-9	dermal	300
CMIT/MIT mixture	55965-84-9	inhalation: vapor	3

##### Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

# Safety Data Sheet

acc. to OSHA, Appendix D to § 1910.1200

## Jax Wax Liquid Carnuba Wax

Version number: GHS 1.0

Date of compilation: 2016-02-11

### Respiratory or skin sensitization

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitizer.

### Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties

May cause genetic defects.

May cause cancer.

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

### Carcinogenicity

• National Toxicology Program (United States):

none of the ingredients are listed

• IARC Monographs

none of the ingredients are listed

### Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)

#### 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

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Aquatic toxicity (acute)

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

#### Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	556-67-2	LC50	>22 µg/l	fish	96 hours
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	556-67-2	EC50	>1,000 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	96 hours

#### Aquatic toxicity (chronic)

#### Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	EC50	15.41 mg/l	microorganisms	40 h
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	556-67-2	LC50	10 µg/l	fish	14 d
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	556-67-2	EC50	>500 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	24 h

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Data are not available.



# Safety Data Sheet

acc. to OSHA, Appendix D to § 1910.1200

## Jax Wax Liquid Carnuba Wax

Version number: GHS 1.0

Date of compilation: 2016-02-11

### Degradability of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Process	Degradation rate	Time
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	556-67-2	carbon dioxide generation	3.7 %	29 d

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	BCF	Log KOW	BOD5/COD
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	556-67-2	12,400	4.45	
CMIT/MIT mixture	55965-84-9		0.75	

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

### 12.6 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

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	1993
14.2	UN proper shipping name	<b>Flammable liquid, n.o.s.</b>
	<b>Technical name (hazardous constituents)</b>	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy, Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	
	Class	3 (flammable liquids)
14.4	Packing group	III (substance presenting low danger)
14.5	Environmental hazards	none (non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regulations)

# Safety Data Sheet

acc. to OSHA, Appendix D to § 1910.1200

## Jax Wax Liquid Carnauba Wax

Version number: GHS 1.0

Date of compilation: 2016-02-11

- 14.6** Special precautions for user  
There is no additional information.
- 14.7** Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code  
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)

Index number	1993
Proper shipping name	Flammable liquid, n.o.s.
Class	3
Packing group	III
Danger label(s)	3



Special provisions (SP)	B1, B52, IB3, T4, TP1, TP29
ERG No	128

#### • International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG)

UN number	1993
Proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
Class	3
Packing group	III
Danger label(s)	3



Special provisions (SP)	223, 274, 955
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
Limited quantities (LQ)	5 L
EmS	F-E, S-E
Stowage category	E

#### • International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR)

UN number	1993
Proper shipping name	Flammable liquid, n.o.s.
Class	3
Packing group	III
Danger label(s)	3



Special provisions (SP)	A3, 274
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
Limited quantities (LQ)	10 L

# Safety Data Sheet

acc. to OSHA, Appendix D to § 1910.1200

## Jax Wax Liquid Carnuba Wax

Version number: GHS 1.0

Date of compilation: 2016-02-11

### 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 or exempt from listing

##### SARA TITLE III (Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act)

List of Extremely Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 355) (EPCRA Section 302 and 304) none of the ingredients are listed

Specific Toxic Chemical Listings (40 CFR 372) (EPCRA Section 313) none of the ingredients are listed

##### 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 protective equipment	-	

##### NFPA® 704

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

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		

##### Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

none of the ingredients are listed

##### Proposition 65 List of chemicals

none of the ingredients are listed

##### Relevant European Union (EU) safety, health and environmental provisions

##### Classification according to GHS (1272/2008/EC, CLP)

##### Hazard class

flammable liquid  
skin corrosion/irritation  
germ cell mutagenicity  
carcinogenicity  
specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (narcotic effects, drowsiness)  
aspiration hazard  
hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic hazard

##### Category Hazard class and category

3 (Flam. Liq. 3)  
2 (Skin Irrit. 2)  
1B (Muta. 1B)  
1B (Carc. 1B)  
3 (STOT SE 3)  
1 (Asp. Tox. 1)  
2 (Aquatic Chronic 2)

# Safety Data Sheet

acc. to OSHA, Appendix D to § 1910.1200

## Jax Wax Liquid Carnuba Wax

Version number: GHS 1.0

Date of compilation: 2016-02-11

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

#### 16.2 Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
29 CFR OSHA	29 CFR §1910.1001 - Occupational Safety and Health Standards: Toxic and Hazardous Substances (permissible exposure limits)
49 CFR US DOT	49 CFR § 40 U.S. Department of Transportation
Acute Tox.	acute toxicity
Asp. Tox.	aspiration hazard
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF	BioConcentration Factor
BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
Carc.	carcinogenicity
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
CLP	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labeling and packaging of substances and mixtures
CMR	Carcinogenic, Mutagenic or toxic for Reproduction
COD	chemical oxygen demand
DMEL	Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
DOT	Department of Transportation (USA)
EmS	Emergency Schedule
ERG No	Emergency Response Guidebook - Number
Eye Dam.	seriously damaging to the eye
Eye Irrit.	irritant to the eye
Flam. Liq.	flammable liquid
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
HMIS	Hazardous Materials Identification System
IARC Mono-graphs	IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
log KOW	n-octanol/water
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")
Muta.	germ cell mutagenicity
NFPA® 704	National Fire Protection Association: Standard System for the Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response (United States)
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

# Safety Data Sheet

acc. to OSHA, Appendix D to § 1910.1200

## Jax Wax Liquid Carnuba Wax

Version number: GHS 1.0

Date of compilation: 2016-02-11

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
PEL	permissible exposure limit
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
ppm	parts per million
Repr.	reproductive toxicity
Skin Corr.	corrosive to skin
Skin Irrit.	irritant to skin
Skin Sens.	skin sensitization
STEL	short-term exposure limit
STOT SE	specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
TWA	time-weighted average
vPvB	very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

### 16.3 Key literature references and sources for data

- OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS), 29 CFR 1910.1200
- 49 CFR § 172.101 Hazardous Materials Table (DOT)

### 16.4 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).

### 16.5

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

Code	Text
H225	highly flammable liquid and vapor
H226	flammable liquid and vapor
H301	toxic if swallowed
H304	may be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H311	toxic in contact with skin
H314	causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H315	causes skin irritation
H317	may cause an allergic skin reaction
H318	causes serious eye damage
H331	toxic if inhaled
H336	may cause drowsiness or dizziness
H340	may cause genetic defects
H350	may cause cancer
H361f	suspected of damaging fertility

# Safety Data Sheet

acc. to OSHA, Appendix D to § 1910.1200

## Jax Wax Liquid Carnauba Wax

Version number: GHS 1.0

Date of compilation: 2016-02-11

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**16.7**

### Disclaimer

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