acc. to OSHA, Appendix D to § 1910.1200

Jax Wax Shine All

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2016-05-03

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name Jax Wax Shine All

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

Relevant identified uses rubber and vinyl dressing

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

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)

This mixture does not meet the criteria for classification in accordance with Regulation No 1272/2008/EC.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200) not required

2.3 Other hazards

Special danger of slipping by leaking/spilling product.

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 state- ment
polyethylene glycol nonylphenol	CAS No 9016-45-9	1 - < 5	A.2 A.3	Skin Irrit. 2 Eye Irrit. 2	H315 H319
ethylene glycol	CAS No 107-21-1	< 1	A.1O A.9	Acute Tox. 4 STOT RE 2	H302 H373
polyacrylic acid homopolymer	CAS No confidential	< 1	B.cD A.1O A.1D	Comb. Dust Acute Tox. 4 Acute Tox. 4	OSHA003 H302 H312
1,3-bis(hydroxymethyl)-5,5-dimethylim- idazolidine-2,4-dione	CAS No 6440-58-0	< 1	A.10	Acute Tox. 4	H302

United States Page 1 / 12

acc. to OSHA, Appendix D to § 1910.1200

Jax Wax Shine All

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2016-05-03

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Hazard class and category		Hazard state- ment
formaldehyde	CAS No 50-00-0	<1	A.10 A.1D A.11 A.2 A.3 A.4S A.6	Acute Tox. 3 Acute Tox. 3 Acute Tox. 2 Skin Corr. 1B Eye Dam. 1 Skin Sens. 1A Carc. 2	H301 H311 H330 H314 H318 H317 H351

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16. Exact percentage of ingredients is withheld as a trade secret.

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

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, BC-powder, carbon dioxide (CO2)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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.

United States Page 2 / 12

acc. to OSHA, Appendix D to § 1910.1200

Jax Wax Shine All

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2016-05-03

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. Use only in well-ventilated areas.

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

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe compatible storage of chemicals.

Control of the effects

Protect against external exposure, such as

frost

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See section 16 for a general overview.

United States Page 3 / 12

acc. to OSHA, Appendix D to § 1910.1200

Jax Wax Shine All

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2016-05-03

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

National limit values

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Coun- try	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m³]	Source
US	formaldehyde	50-00-0	PEL	0.75		2		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 other-

wise specified.

TWA Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted av-

rage.

Relevant DNELs/DMELs/PNECs and other threshold levels

No data available.

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

Evaporation rate

Physical state liquid (viscous)

Color white Odor fruity

Other physical and chemical parameters

pH (value)

Melting point/freezing point

Initial boiling point and boiling range

Flash point

4.5 - 6.5 (25 °C)

not determined

100 °C at 1 atm

not determined

(closed cup)

United States Page 4 / 12

not determined

acc. to OSHA, Appendix D to § 1910.1200

Jax Wax Shine All

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2016-05-03

Flammability (solid, gas) not relevant (fluid)
Explosive limits not determined
Vapor pressure 31.69 hPa at 25 °C

Density 1 g/_{cm³} 8.3 - 8.4 lbs/US Gal

Solubility(ies) not determined

Partition coefficient

n-octanol/water (log KOW) this information is not available

Auto-ignition temperature 383 °C

Viscosity not determined

Explosive properties none
Oxidizing properties none

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Concerning incompatibility: see below "Conditions to avoid" and "Incompatible materials".

10.2 Chemical stability

See below "Conditions to avoid".

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No known hazardous reactions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

There are no specific conditions known which have to be avoided.

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)

not relevant

Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

United States Page 5 / 12

acc. to OSHA, Appendix D to § 1910.1200

Jax Wax Shine All

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2016-05-03

Acute toxicity of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	ATE
ethylene glycol	107-21-1	oral	500 ^{mg} / _{kg}
polyacrylic acid homopolymer	confidential	oral	2,000 ^{mg} / _{kg}
polyacrylic acid homopolymer	confidential	dermal	2,000 ^{mg} / _{kg}
1,3-bis(hydroxymethyl)-5,5-dimethylimidazolidine-2,4-dione	6440-58-0	oral	500 ^{mg} / _{kg}
formaldehyde	50-00-0	oral	100 ^{mg} / _{kg}
formaldehyde	50-00-0	dermal	300 ^{mg} / _{kg}
formaldehyde	50-00-0	inhalation: vapor	0.5 ^{mg} / _l /4h

Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

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.

Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic, carcinogenic nor as a reproductive toxicant.

Carcinogenicity

• National Toxicology Program (United States): none of the ingredients are listed

Name of substance	Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	wt%	Classification
formaldehyde	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	0.001165	Known to be a human carcinogen

IARC Monographs

none of the ingredients are listed

Name of substance	Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	wt%	Classifica- tion	Remarks	Number
formaldehyde	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	0.001165	1		Volume Sup 7, 62, 88, 100F

Legend

Carcinogenic to humans.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant.

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

United States Page 6 / 12

acc. to OSHA, Appendix D to § 1910.1200

Jax Wax Shine All

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2016-05-03

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

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
polyethylene glycol nonyl- phenol	9016-45-9	LC50	1.821 ^{mg} / _[aquatic invertebrates	48 h
polyethylene glycol nonyl- phenol	9016-45-9	EC50	20 ^{mg} / _l	algae	48 h
polyethylene glycol nonyl- phenol	9016-45-9	ErC50	50 ^{mg} / _l	algae	48 h
ethylene glycol	107-21-1	LC50	72,860 ^{mg} / _l	fish	96 h
ethylene glycol	107-21-1	EC50	>100 ^{mg} / _[aquatic invertebrates	48 h
polyacrylic acid homopoly- mer	confidential	EC50	100 ^{mg} / _[algae	48 h
polyacrylic acid homopoly- mer	confidential	LC50	10 ^{mg} / _l	algae	48 h
1,3-bis(hydroxymethyl)- 5,5-dimethylimidazolidine- 2,4-dione	6440-58-0	EC50	>82.3 ^{mg} / _l	fish	96 h
1,3-bis(hydroxymethyl)- 5,5-dimethylimidazolidine- 2,4-dione	6440-58-0	ErC50	11 ^{mg} / _l	algae	72 h
formaldehyde	50-00-0	LC50	11.8 ^{mg} / _[fish	48 h
formaldehyde	50-00-0	EC50	5.8 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
formaldehyde	50-00-0	ErC50	4.89 ^{mg} / _l	algae	72 h

Aquatic toxicity (chronic)

Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
1,3-bis(hydroxymethyl)- 5,5-dimethylimidazolidine- 2,4-dione	6440-58-0	EC50	>100 ^{mg} / _[microorganisms	3 h
formaldehyde	50-00-0	LC50	31.8 ^{mg} / _l	fish	24 h
formaldehyde	50-00-0	EC50	34.1 ^{mg} / _l	microorganisms	120 h

United States Page 7 / 12

acc. to OSHA, Appendix D to § 1910.1200

Jax Wax Shine All

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2016-05-03

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Degradability of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Process	Degradation rate	Time
ethylene glycol	107-21-1	DOC removal	90 - 100 %	10 d
1,3-bis(hydroxymethyl)- 5,5-dimethylimidazolidine- 2,4-dione	6440-58-0	DOC removal	78 %	10 d
formaldehyde	50-00-0	oxygen depletion	90 %	28 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
polyethylene glycol nonyl- phenol	9016-45-9		3.7	
1,3-bis(hydroxymethyl)- 5,5-dimethylimidazolidine- 2,4-dione	6440-58-0		-2.9	
formaldehyde	50-00-0		0.35	

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

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.

United States Page 8 / 12

acc. to OSHA, Appendix D to § 1910.1200

Jax Wax Shine All

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2016-05-03

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number (not subject to transport regulations)

14.2 UN proper shipping name not relevant

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Class

14.4 Packing group not relevant

14.5 Environmental hazards none (non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods requ-

lations)

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.

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 none of the ingredients are listed 302 and 304)

Name of substance	CAS No	Notes	Reportable quant- ity (pounds)	Threshold plan- ning quantity (pounds)
formaldehyde	50-00-0	f	100	500

Legend

F Ì

Chemical on the original list that does not meet toxicity criteria but because of its acute lethality, high production volume and known risk is considered chemical of concern ("Other chemicals"). (November 17, 1986, and February 15, 1990.).

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

Name of substance	CAS No	Remarks	Effective date
ethylene glycol	107-21-1		1986-12-31
formaldehyde	50-00-0		1986-12-31

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	0	No significant risk to health.
Flammability	0	Material that will not burn under typical fire 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	-	

United States Page 9 / 12

acc. to OSHA, Appendix D to § 1910.1200

Jax Wax Shine All

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2016-05-03

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	1	Material that must be preheated before ignition can occur.
Health	0	Material that, under emergency conditions, would offer no hazard beyond that of ordinary combustible material.
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

Name of substance	CAS No	Remarks	Classifications
ethylene glycol	107-21-1		
formaldehyde	50-00-0		CA CO MU F4

Legend

CA Carcinogenic. CO Corrosive.

F4 Flammable - Fourth Degree.

MU Mutagenic.

Proposition 65 List of chemicals

none of the ingredients are listed

Name of substance	CAS No	Remarks	Type of the tox- icity
formaldehyde	50-00-0		cancer

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)
Acute Tox.	acute toxicity
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)
CMR	Carcinogenic, Mutagenic or toxic for Reproduction
COD	chemical oxygen demand
Comb. Dust	combustible dust
DMEL	Derived Minimal Effect Level

United States Page 10 / 12

acc. to OSHA, Appendix D to § 1910.1200

Jax Wax Shine All

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2016-05-03

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
Eye Dam.	seriously damaging to the eye
Eye Irrit.	irritant to the eye
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
HMIS	Hazardous Materials Identification System
IARC Monographs	IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans
log KOW	n-octanol/water
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant)
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
PEL	permissible exposure limit
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
ppm	parts per million
Skin Corr.	corrosive to skin
Skin Irrit.	irritant to skin
Skin Sens.	skin sensitization
STEL	short-term exposure limit
STOT RE	specific target organ toxicity - repeated 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
H301	toxic if swallowed
H302	harmful if swallowed
H311	toxic in contact with skin
H312	harmful in contact with skin
H314	causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H315	causes skin irritation

United States Page 11 / 12

Safety Data Sheet acc. to OSHA, Appendix D to § 1910.1200

Jax Wax Shine All

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2016-05-03

Code	Text
H317	may cause an allergic skin reaction
H318	causes serious eye damage
H319	causes serious eye irritation
H330	fatal if inhaled
H351	suspected of causing cancer
H373	may cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
OSHA003	may form combustible dust concentrations in air

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.

United States Page 12 / 12