SAFETY DATA SHEET

SIMONIZ PASTE WAX

SECTION 1. INDENTIFICATION

Product Name: **Simoniz Paste Wax**
Other name/SDS identifier: Paste Wax, RT28695
Chemical Name: Mixture
CAS No: Mixture
Date Modified/Issued: June 27, 2023

Recommended use: Automotive care product
Recommended Restrictions: None known

Manufacturer/Supplier/Distributor information

Company name: **Treatment Products Ltd.**
Address: 4701 W Augusta Blvd.
Chicago IL 60651
United States of America
Telephone: 773-626-8888: M-F 8:00 AM – 5:30 PM EST

Emergency Telephone number: Infotrac 24 hr.: 1 (800) 535-5053
International: +1 (352) 323-3500

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of substance or mixture

GHS-US classification (29 CFR 1910.1200):

Carc. 2, H351; Eye Irrit 2, H319; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; STOT SE 3 NE, H336

Label elements

Hazard Symbol(s)

Signal Word(s) **Warning**

Hazard Statement (s)

Suspected of causing cancer
Causes serious eye irritation
Causes skin irritation
May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Precautionary Statements (s)

Read and follow all safety instructions before use.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Store locked up.
Wash thoroughly after handling.

Other Hazards

None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This product is a mixture.

Ingredients	CAS No.	% w*
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	30 – 60
Naphtha (petroleum) hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	10 – 30
Kerosene	64742-81-0	5 – 15
Naphthalene	91-20-3	<0.2
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	<0.2
Xylene	1330-20-7	<0.2

***** The exact percentages are withheld as a trade secret in accordance with 29 CFG 1910.1200. No other hazardous ingredients are present in reportable quantities.

SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

General advice: Move out of dangerous area. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Symptoms of poisoning may appear several hours later. Do not leave the victim unattended.

Inhalation: Move person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing is labored, administer oxygen. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice. Consult a physician after significant exposure or if symptoms develop.

Skin contact: Immediately take off all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If irritation (redness, rash, blistering) develops, get medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye contact: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get immediate medical attention.

Ingestion: If swallowed immediately call doctor/poison control. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If material has been swallowed and exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so my medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter lungs.

SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

Suitable extinguishing media Water spray, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Water-jet.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture can form in case of insufficient ventilation. Combustion or thermal decomposition will evolve toxic and irritant vapors, including oxides of carbon.

Advice for fire-fighters Fire-fighters should wear complete protective clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Work under sufficient ventilation. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Environmental precautions:

Prevent release to the environment. Prevent liquid entering sewers, basements and workpits. Collect spills.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Contain spillages with absorbent material (sand, earth, universal binder or any suitable material). Dispose of absorbed material in accordance with the regulations.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling:

Keep away from fire, sparks and heated surfaces and don't smoke. Wear protective gloves and protective clothings and eye and face protections. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Only open container at areas with sufficient ventilation.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store at room temperature in tightly closed containers.
Prevent contact with heat and ignition sources and oxidizers.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with Exposure Limits

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS: 64742-47-8), TWA = 100 ppm (OHSA PEL)
Naphtha (petroleum) hydrotreated heavy (CAS: 64742-48-9), TWA = 500 ppm (OSHA Z1)
Kerosene (CAS: 64742-81-0), TWA= 200 mg/m3 8 hrs total hydrocarbon vapor (ACGIH TLV US)
Ethylbenzene (CAS: 100-41-4), TWA= 100 ppm (OSHA PEL)
Naphthalene (CAS: 91-20-3), TWA= 10 ppm (OSHA PEL)
Xylene (CAS: 1330-20-7), TWA= 10 ppm (OSHA PEL)

Exposure Controls

Engineering controls

Always follow good industrial hygiene practices. Adequate ventilation is recommended, especially in confined areas. Ensure easy access to an eyewash and safety shower. If user operation generates dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Personal Protective equipment

Consistent with good occupational hygiene practices, personal protective equipment should be used in conjunction with other control measures, including engineering controls, ventilation and isolation. See also Section 5 (Fire-fighting measures) for fire/chemical PPE advice.

Eyes Protection:	Wear glasses with side-shields.
Skin protection:	Wear nitrile gloves and body-covering clothing.
Respiratory Protection:	In instances of vapor formation and accumulation, wear appropriate certified respiratory equipment (CE, NIOSH), especially if there is a possibility for exceeding the exposure limits listed above.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state/appearance:	Tan solid
Odor:	Hydrocarbon
Odor threshold:	Not available
pH:	Not available

Melting point/freezing point:	Not available
Boiling point:	>212 °F (100 °C)
Flash point:	149 °F (65 °C)
Evaporation rate:	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not applicable
Explosive limit ranges:	Not available
Vapor pressure:	Not available
Vapor Density:	Not available
Density:	Not available
Solubility in water:	Not soluble
Solubility (other):	Not available
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	Not available
Auto ignition point:	Not available
Decomposition temperature:	Not available
Viscosity:	Not available
Explosive properties:	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties:	Not oxidizing

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	Expected to be stable under normal use and storage. Ignition sources or heat may ignite the mixture.
Chemical stability:	Expected to be stable under normal use and storage.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	Not expected.
Conditions to avoid:	Incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials:	Heat, ignition sources, oxidizers.
Hazardous decomposition products:	Combustion or thermal decomposition will release toxic and irritant fumes, including oxides of carbon.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The toxicological effects of this mixture have not been measured/tested. Acute toxicity estimates (ATE) for this mixture have been calculated according to relevant OHSA regulations (CFR 1910.1200 App A): Acute oral toxicity: ATE > 2000 mg/kg; Acute dermal toxicity: ATE > 2000 mg/kg.

Data for individual components:

The following data/information have been reported for the individual components listed in Section 3.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS: 64742-47-8): Acute Oral LD50 > 5000 mg/kg; Acute dermal LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg; Acute inhalation LC50 > 20 mg/L. Aspiration hazard.

Naphtha (petroleum) hydrotreated heavy (CAS: 64742-48-9): Skin and eye irritant.

Kerosene (CAS: 64742-81-0): LD50 Oral Rat >5000 mg/kg. Aspiration hazard.

Naphthalene (CAS: 91-20-3): LD50 Oral Rat 490 mg/kg. IARC carcinogen.

Ethylbenzene (CAS: 100-41-4): LD50 Dermal >5000 mg/kg (rabbit); LD50 Oral : 3500 mg/kg (rat). IARC carcinogen. Aspiration hazard.

Xylene (CAS: 1330-20-7): LC50 gas= 9500 ppm (cat, 2 hrs); LD50 Oral: 2119 mg/kg (mouse).

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The ecological effects of this mixture have not been measured/tested.

Data for individual components:

The following data/information have been reported for the individual components listed in Section 3.

Kerosene (CAS: 64742-81-0): LD50 Oral Rat >5000 mg/kg. Aspiration hazard.

Naphthalene (CAS: 91-20-3): Acute EC50 1.6 ppm Fresh water Daphnia - Daphnia magna 48 hours Acute LC50 2350 µg/l Marine water Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio 48 hours; Acute LC50 213 µg/l Fresh water Fish - Melanotaenia fluviatilis - Larvae 96 hours.

Ethylbenzene (CAS: 100-41-4): Acute EC50 4600 µg/l Fresh water Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 72 hours

Xylene (CAS: 1330-20-7): Acute EC50 90 mg/l Fresh water Crustaceans - Cypris subglobosa 48 hours; Acute LC50 8.5 ppm Marine water Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio - Adult 48 hours; Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio 48 hours

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods: Disposal should be in accordance with local, state or national legislation. Consult an accredited waste disposal contractor or the local authority for advice.

Additional information: None known.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road Transport (49 CFR US DOT)

Not regulated

Air Transport (International Air Transport Association (IATA)):

Not regulated

Sea Transport (International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG)):

Not regulated

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA HCS (Hazard Communication Standard), 29 CFR 1910.1200.

US Federal Regulations

TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act)

All components are registered in the US EPA TSCA inventory list or are exempted.

SARA Title III (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act)

SARA 302/304 (Extremely Hazardous Substances):

None known.

SARA 311/312 (Hazard Categories):

Acute (immediate): Yes; Chronic: Yes; Flammable: Yes; Pressure: No; Reactive: No.

SARA 313 (Toxic Chemicals):

Ethylbenzene (CAS: 100-41-4), <0.2%
Naphthalene (CAS: 91-20-3), <0.2%
Xylene (CAS: 1330-20-7), <0.2%

US States Regulations

California Proposition 65

Warning: This product can expose you to chemicals, including ethylbenzene and naphthalene, that are known to the State of California to cause cancer and reproductive harm.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional Information

This document meets the requirements of, and is formatted in accordance to, the USA's Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Revisions

Date of first issue: 15 Aug 2015
Date of this revision: 27 Jun 2023
This Version No: Version 2.0

Glossary of Terms:

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration (US)
TWA: Time-weighted average
LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent
LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 %
EC50: Effective concentration, 50 percent
DOT: Department of Transportation (US)
NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
CE: Symbol that signifies the certificate of compliance in EU region

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