

acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

Details Manufacturing Perfection

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2017-07-06

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name Details Manufacturing Perfection

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

Details Manufacturing & Distributing 504 E Lincoln Way Ames, IA 50010 515.233.6555

Luke.Stagg@detailsmfg.com Josh.Stagg@detailsmfg.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 state- ment
B.6	flammable liquid	4	Flam. Liq. 4	H227
A.2	skin corrosion/irritation	2	Skin Irrit. 2	H315
A.7	reproductive toxicity	2	Repr. 2	H361f
A.10	aspiration hazard	1	Asp. Tox. 1	H304

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.

2.2 Label elements

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

- Signal word danger

- Pictograms

GHS07, GHS08



- Hazard statements

H227 Combustible liquid.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H361f Suspected of damaging fertility.

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- Precautionary statements

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

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.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P321 Specific treatment (see on this label).

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use sand, carbon dioxide or powder extinguisher to extinguish.

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

odorless mineral spirits, octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane

2.3 Other hazards

This material is combustible, but will not ignite readily. Special danger of slipping by leaking/spilling product.

Hazards not otherwise classified

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

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
odorless mineral spirits	CAS No 64742-48-9	10-<25	Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 STOT SE 3 / H336 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304
Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light	CAS No 64742-47-8	1-<5	Flam. Liq. 4 / H227 Acute Tox. 3 / H331 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	CAS No 556-67-2	1-<5	Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 Repr. 2 / H361f
CMIT/MIT mixture	CAS No 55965-84-9	<1	Acute Tox. 3 / H301 Acute Tox. 3 / H311 Acute Tox. 3 / H331 Skin Corr. 1B / H314 Eye Dam. 1 / H318 Skin Sens. 1 / H317

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

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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

Symptoms and effects are not known to date.

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

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 (NOx), Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO2)

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.

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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.

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 protective equipment: see section 9. 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.

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.

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- 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)

Coun try	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifi- er	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m³]	Source
US	petroleum distillates (naph- tha) (rubber solvent)	64742-48-9	PEL	500	2,000			29 CFR 1910.1000

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 DNFLs of components of the mixture

Relevant DNELS of components of the mixture								
Name of substance	CAS No	End- point	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time		
octamethylcyclotet- rasiloxane	556-67-2	DNEL	73 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects		
octamethylcyclotet- rasiloxane	556-67-2	DNEL	73 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects		
octamethylcyclotet- rasiloxane	556-67-2	DNEL	73 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local ef- fects		
octamethylcyclotet- rasiloxane	556-67-2	DNEL	73 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local ef- fects		

Relevant PNECs of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	End- point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
octamethylcyclotet- rasiloxane	556-67-2	PNEC	10 ^{mg} / _l	microorganisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
octamethylcyclotet- rasiloxane	556-67-2	PNEC	0.059 ^{mg} / _{kg}	pelagic organisms	sediment	short-term (single instance)
octamethylcyclotet- rasiloxane	556-67-2	PNEC	1.7 ^{mg} / _{kg}	(top) predators	water	short-term (single instance)
octamethylcyclotet- rasiloxane	556-67-2	PNEC	0.44 ^{µg} / _I	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)

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Relevant PNECs of components of the mixture								
Name of substance	CAS No	End- point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time		
octamethylcyclotet- rasiloxane	556-67-2	PNEC	0.044 ^{µg} / _l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)		
octamethylcyclotet- rasiloxane	556-67-2	PNEC	10 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)		
octamethylcyclotet- rasiloxane	556-67-2	PNEC	3 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	freshwater sedi- ment	short-term (single instance)		
octamethylcyclotet- rasiloxane	556-67-2	PNEC	0.3 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)		
octamethylcyclotet- rasiloxane	556-67-2	PNEC	0.59 ^{mg} / _{kg}	benthic organisms	sediment	short-term (single instance)		

terrestrial organisms

0.16 mg/kg

short-term (single

instance)

soil

8.2 **Exposure controls**

Appropriate engineering controls

General ventilation.

octamethylcyclotet-

rasiloxane

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

PNEC

556-67-2

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 leaktightness/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 (viscous)
Color	light orange
Odor	fruity

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Other safety parameters

pH (value)	not determined
Melting point/freezing point	not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range	>65 °C at 1 atm
Flash point	65 °C at 101.3 kPa 149 °F at 1 atm
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	3.7 kPa at 37.8 °C
Density	0.9922 - 0.9982 ^g / _{ml}
Vapor density	this information is not available
Relative density	0.99 at 25 °C (water = 1)
Solubility(ies)	not determined

Partition coefficient

- n-octanol/water (log KOW)	this information is not available
Auto-ignition temperature	343 °C
Viscosity	not determined
Explosive properties	none
Oxidizing properties	none

9.2 Other information

Temperature class (USA, acc. to NEC 500)	T2 (maximum permissible surface temperature on the equipment: 300°C)
	300 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.

Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	ATE
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	inhalation: vapor	5.28 ^{mg} / _l /4h
CMIT/MIT mixture	55965-84-9	oral	100 ^{mg} / _{kg}
CMIT/MIT mixture	55965-84-9	dermal	300 ^{mg} / _{kg}
CMIT/MIT mixture	55965-84-9	inhalation: vapor	3 ^{mg} / _l /4h

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

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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.

Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging fertility.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

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

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

The classification criteria for this hazard class are not met. 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) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	LL50	5 ^{mg} / _l	fish	96 h
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	EL50	1.4 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
octamethylcyclotet- rasiloxane	556-67-2	LC50	>22 ^{µg} / _I	fish	96 h
octamethylcyclotet- rasiloxane	556-67-2	EC50	>1,000 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	96 h

Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
odorless mineral spirits	64742-48-9	EC50	15.41 ^{mg} / _I	microorganisms	40 h
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	LL50	17 ^{mg} / _l	fish	24 h
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	EL50	4.6 ^{mg} / _I	aquatic invertebrates	24 h
octamethylcyclotet- rasiloxane	556-67-2	LC50	10 ^{µg} / _I	fish	14 d
octamethylcyclotet- rasiloxane	556-67-2	EC50	>500 ^{mg} / _I	aquatic invertebrates	24 h

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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

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

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

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 non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous

goods regulations

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.

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question National regulations (United States)

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

New Jersey Worker and Community Right to Know Act N.J.S.A. 34:5A-1 et. seq. none of the ingredients are listed

California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA): Proposition 65 Chemicals known to the State to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity

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	2	material that must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperat- ures before ignition can occur
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	2	material that must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperat- ures before ignition can occur
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		

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

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

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

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 § 40 U.S. Department of Transportation		
Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity		
Asp. Tox.	Aspiration hazard		
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate		
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)		
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)		
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level		
DOT	Department of Transportation (USA)		
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		
IATA	International Air Transport Association		
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)		
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code		
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")		
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		
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		

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Key literature references and sources for data

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

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 chapter 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor.
H227	Combustible liquid.
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.
H361f	Suspected of damaging fertility.

Disclaimer

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

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