

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 06.19.2019 Page 1 of 17

Revision date: 05.18.2023

5X Wax

SECTION 1: Identification

Product Identifier

Product Name: 5X Wax **Product code:** WX-402

Recommended Use of the Product and Restriction on Use

Relevant Identified Uses: Wax and Sealer

Uses Advised Against: NA

Reasons Why Uses Advised Against: Not determined or not applicable.

Manufacturer or Supplier Details

Manufacturer: United States

JBS Industries 2726 Henkle Drive Lebanon, Ohio 45036 513-228-2800 SBAETEN@JBSINDUSTRIES.COM

Emergency Telephone Number:

North America

CHEMTREC 800-424-9300 (24 hours)

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) Identification

GHS Classification:

Skin irritation, category 2 Serious eye damage, category 1

Label elements

Hazard Pictograms:





Signal Word: Danger

Hazard statements:

H315 Causes skin irritation H318 Causes serious eye damage

Precautionary Statements:

P264 Wash contaminated area thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

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

P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 06.19.2019

Revision date: 05.18.2023

5X Wax

P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor if difficulty in breathing occurs.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: None

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Identification	Name	Weight %
CAS Number: 61789-77-3	Quaternary ammonium compounds, dicoco alkyldimethyl, chlorides	1-30
CAS Number: N/A	OFS	1-30
CAS Number: N/A	Proprietary ingredient 1	<30
CAS Number: N/A	Proprietary ingredient 2	<30
CAS Number: N/A	Proprietary ingredient 3	<30
CAS Number: 111-76-2	2-Butoxyethanol	<30
CAS Number: 127087-87-0	4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated	<20
CAS Number: 61789-40-0	1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, N-coco acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts	0.29-9.3
CAS Number: 74-87-3	Methyl chloride	<0.036
CAS Number: 107-21-1	Ethane-1,2-diol	<0.027
CAS Number: 50-00-0	Formaldehyde	<0.027
CAS Number: 79-43-6	Dichloroacetic acid	<0.027

Additional Information: None

SECTION 4: First Aid Measures

Description of First Aid Measures

General Notes:

Not determined or not applicable.

After Inhalation:

If inhaled, remove person to fresh air and place in a position comfortable for breathing. Keep person at rest. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, provide artificial respiration. If experiencing respiratory symptoms, seek medical advice/attention.

Page 2 of 17

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 06.19.2019

Revision date: 05.18.2023

5X Wax

After Skin Contact:

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Rinse skin with copious amounts of water [shower] for several minutes. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention.

After Eye Contact:

Rinse eyes with plenty of water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so. Protect unexposed eye. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention.

Immediately rinse eyes with plenty of gently flowing lukewarm water for 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so. Protect unexposed eye. Seek immediate medical attention, preferably from an ophthalmologist.

After Swallowing:

If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by a physician or poison control center. Rinse mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, place on the left side with head down to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed

Acute Symptoms and Effects:

Skin contact may result in redness, pain, burning and inflammation.

Eye contact may result in irritation, redness, pain, inflammation, itching, burning, tearing, corneal damage and loss of vision.

Delayed Symptoms and Effects:

Effects are dependent on exposure (dose, concentration, contact time).

Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment

Specific Treatment:

In case of eye contact, seek prompt medical attention while rinsing is continued.

Notes for the Doctor:

Not determined or not applicable.

SECTION 5: Firefighting Measures

Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Water mist/fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or alcohol resistant foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

Do not use water jet.

Specific Hazards During Fire-Fighting:

Thermal decomposition may produce irritating/toxic fumes/gases.

Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters:

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full-face piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Special precautions:

Avoid contact with skin, eyes, hair and clothing. Do not breathe fumes/gas/mists/aerosols/vapors/dusts. Move containers from fire area if safe to do so. Use water spray/fog for cooling fire exposed containers. Avoid unnecessary run-off of extinguishing media which may cause pollution.

SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures

Page 3 of 17

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 06.19.2019

Revision date: 05.18.2023

5X Wax

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, and Emergency Procedures:

Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Ventilate area. Extinguish any sources of ignition. Wear recommended personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing mist, vapor, dust, fume and spray. Do not walk through spilled material. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Environmental Precautions:

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent from reaching drains, sewers and waterways. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up:

Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate personal protective clothing. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Contain and collect spillage and place in suitable container for future disposal. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable regulations (see Section 13).

Reference to Other Sections:

For personal protective equipment see Section 8. For disposal see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling:

Use appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing mist/vapor/spray/dust. Do not eat, drink, smoke, or use personal products when handling chemical substances. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash affected areas thoroughly after handling. Keep away from incompatible materials (See Section 10). Keep containers tightly closed when not in use.

Use appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing mist/vapor/spray/dust. Do not eat, drink, smoke, or use personal products when handling chemical substances. Do not get in eyes. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash affected areas thoroughly after handling. Keep away from incompatible materials (See Section 10). Keep containers tightly closed when not in use.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities:

Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated location out of direct sunlight. Keep away from food and beverages. Protect from freezing and physical damage. Store away from heat, open flames and other sources of ignition. Keep container tightly sealed. Store away from incompatible materials (See Section 10).

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Only those substances with limit values have been included below.

Occupational Exposure Limit Values:

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
OSHA	2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 240 mg/m ³ (50 ppm)
	Proprietary ingredient 2	N/A	Ceiling Limit: 25 ppm
	Proprietary ingredient 2	N/A	Ceiling Limit: 125 mg/m³
	Proprietary ingredient 3	N/A	PEL: 5 ppm
	Proprietary ingredient 3	N/A	PEL: 15 mg/m ³
	Proprietary ingredient 3	N/A	TWA: 10 mg/m ³
	Proprietary ingredient 3	N/A	TWA: 5 mg/m ³
	Proprietary ingredient 3	N/A	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 5 mg/m ³
	Proprietary ingredient 3	N/A	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 10 mg/m ³

Page 4 of 17

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 06.19.2019

Revision date: 05.18.2023

5X Wax

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
	Ethane-1,2-diol	107-21-1	Ceiling Limit: 125 mg/m³ (50 ppm)
	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	STEL: 2 ppm
	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	TWA: 0.75 ppm
	Methyl chloride	74-87-3	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 210 mg/m ³ (100 ppm)
	Methyl chloride	74-87-3	PEL Ceiling: 200 ppm (300 ppm [Peak - 5 min in any 3 hrs])
NIOSH	2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	IDLH: 700 ppm
	2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	REL-TWA: 24 mg/m³ (5 ppm [up to 10 hr])
	Proprietary ingredient 2	N/A	Ceiling Limit: 25 ppm
	Proprietary ingredient 2	N/A	Ceiling Limit: 125 mg/m ³
	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	IDLH: 20 ppm
	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	Ceiling Limit: 0.1 ppm ([15-min])
	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	REL: 0.016 ppm ([for up to a 10-hour workday)
	Methyl chloride	74-87-3	IDLH: 2000 ppm
ACGIH	2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	8-Hour TWA: 20 ppm
	Proprietary ingredient 2	N/A	Ceiling Limit: 25 ppm
	Proprietary ingredient 3	N/A	TWA: 10 mg/m ³
	Ethane-1,2-diol	107-21-1	8-Hour TWA: 25 ppm (vapor fraction)
	Ethane-1,2-diol	107-21-1	15-Minute STEL: 50 ppm (vapor fraction)
	Ethane-1,2-diol	107-21-1	15-Minute STEL: 10 mg/m³ (aerosol only, inhalable fraction)
	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	15-Minute STEL: 0.3 ppm
	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	TLV-TWA: 0.1 ppm (8 hr)
	Dichloroacetic acid	79-43-6	8-Hour TWA: 0.5 ppm
	Methyl chloride	74-87-3	8-Hour TWA: 50 ppm
	Methyl chloride	74-87-3	15-Minute STEL: 100 ppm
United States(California)	2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 97 mg/m ³ (20 ppm)
	Ethane-1,2-diol	107-21-1	Ceiling Limit: 100 mg/m³ (40 ppm)
	Ethane-1,2-diol	107-21-1	REL: 400 ug/m³ (Chronic Inhalation)
	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	15-Minute STEL: 2 ppm
	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.75 ppm
	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	REL: 55 ug/m³ (Acute Inhalation)
	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	REL: 9 ug/m³ (Chronic Inhalation)
	Methyl chloride	74-87-3	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 105 mg/m ³ (50 ppm)

Page 5 of 17

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 06.19.2019

Revision date: 05.18.2023

5X Wax

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
	Methyl chloride	74-87-3	15-Minute STEL: 210 mg/m³ (100 ppm)
	Methyl chloride	74-87-3	PEL Ceiling: 300 ppm

Biological Limit Values:

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Determin ant		Sampling time	Permissibl e limits
ACGIH	2-Butoxyethanol	, ,	Creatinine in Urine	End of shift	200 mg/g

Information on Monitoring Procedures:

Not determined or not applicable.

Appropriate Engineering Controls:

Emergency eye wash stations and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of use or handling. Provide adequate ventilation to maintain the airborne concentrations of vapor, mists, and/or dusts below the applicable workplace exposure limits, while observing recognized national standards (or equivalent).

Personal Protection Equipment

Eye and Face Protection:

Safety glasses or goggles. Use eye protection equipment that has been tested and approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent).

Use safety glasses with side shields or goggles. Consider the use of a face shield for splash protection. Use eye protection equipment that has been tested and approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent).

Skin and Body Protection:

Chemical resistant, impervious gloves approved by the appropriate standards. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Avoid skin contact with used gloves. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove used gloves and contaminated clothing. Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Ensure that all personal protective equipment is approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent).

Chemical resistant, impervious gloves approved by the appropriate standards. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. Avoid skin contact with used gloves. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove used gloves and contaminated clothing. Full body protection should be worn. Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Ensure that all personal protective equipment is approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent).

Respiratory Protection:

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below the applicable workplace exposure limits, or to an acceptable level (if exposure limits have not been established), a respirator approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent) must be worn.

General Hygienic Measures:

Page 6 of 17

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 06.19.2019

Revision date: 05.18.2023

5X Wax

When handling chemical products, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands after handling, before breaks, and at the end of the workday. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Perform routine housekeeping.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Liquid
Odor	Std.
Odor threshold	Not determined or not available.
рН	6
Melting point/freezing point	Not determined or not available.
Initial boiling point/range	Not determined or not available.
Flash point (closed cup)	Not determined or not available.
Evaporation rate	Not determined or not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not determined or not available.
Upper flammability/explosive limit	Not determined or not available.
Lower flammability/explosive limit	Not determined or not available.
Vapor pressure	Not determined or not available.
Vapor density	Not determined or not available.
Density	Not determined or not available.
Relative density	Not determined or not available.
Solubilities	Not determined or not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not determined or not available.
Auto/Self-ignition temperature	Not determined or not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not determined or not available.
Dynamic viscosity	Not determined or not available.
Kinematic viscosity	Not determined or not available.
Explosive properties	Not determined or not available.
Oxidizing properties	Not determined or not available.

SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity:

Not reactive under recommended handling and storage conditions.

Chemical Stability:

Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:

Hazardous reactions are not anticipated under recommended conditions of handling and storage.

Conditions to Avoid:

Extreme heat, open flames, hot surfaces, sparks, ignition sources and incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials:

None known.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Page 7 of 17

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 06.19.2019

Revision date: 05.18.2023

5X Wax

SECTION 11: Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Route	Result
OFS	oral	LD50 Rat: >15800 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >7940 mg/kg
2-Butoxyethanol	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: 1060 mg/kg
	Oral ATE	LD50 Rat: 1200 mg/kg (Annex VI to the CLP)
	oral	LD50 Rat: 470 mg/kg
	Inhalation ATE	LC50 Rat: 11 mg/L (4 hr [Vapor])
Proprietary ingredient 1	oral	LD50 Rat: 1000 - 2000 mg/kg
Proprietary ingredient 2	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >2000 mg/kg
Proprietary ingredient 3	oral	LD50 Rat: >2000 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >2000 mg/kg
Quaternary ammonium compounds, dicoco alkyldimethyl, chlorides	Oral ATE	LD50 Rat: 500 mg/L
1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-,	oral	LD50 Rat: 4900 mg/kg
N-coco acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts	dermal	LD50 Rat: > 2000 mg/kg
Ethane-1,2-diol	dermal	LD50 Mouse: > 3500 mg/kg
	Oral ATE	LD50 Rat: 500 mg/kg (Converted acute toxicity point estimate)
Formaldehyde	oral	LD50 Rat: 100 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 3 mg/L (4 hr [vapor])
	dermal	LD50 Rat: 300 mg/kg
Dichloroacetic acid	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: 797 mg/kg
	oral	LD50 Rat: 2820 mg/kg
Methyl chloride	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 2566 ppmV (4 hr - Gas)
	oral	LD50 Rat: 1800 mg/kg
4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated	oral	LD50 Rat: 657.2 mg/kg

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Assessment:

Causes skin irritation.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Page 8 of 17

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Revision date: 05.18.2023

Initial Preparation Date: 06.19.2019

5X Wax

Name Result Quaternary ammonium Causes severe skin burns. compounds, dicoco alkyldimethyl, chlorides 2-Butoxyethanol Causes skin irritation. 1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-Causes skin irritation. (carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, N-coco acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts Formaldehyde Causes severe skin burns. Causes severe skin burns. Dichloroacetic acid 4-Nonylphenol, branched, Causes skin irritation. ethoxylated

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Assessment:

Causes serious eye damage.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Quaternary ammonium compounds, dicoco alkyldimethyl, chlorides	Causes serious eye damage.
2-Butoxyethanol	Causes serious eye irritation.
1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N- (carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, N-coco acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts	
Formaldehyde	Causes serious eye damage.
Dichloroacetic acid	Causes serious eye damage.
4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated	Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product Data: No data available. Substance Data:

Name	Result
Formaldehyde	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Carcinogenicity

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Species	Result
Formaldehyde		May cause cancer.

Page 9 of 17

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 06.19.2019 **Revision date: 05.18.2023**

5X Wax

Name	Species	Result
Methyl chloride	Rat	Suspected of causing cancer via inhalation.

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC):

Name	Classification
Quaternary ammonium compounds, dicoco alkyldimethyl, chlorides	Not Applicable
2-Butoxyethanol	Group 3
1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N- (carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, N-coco acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts	
Ethane-1,2-diol	Not Applicable
Formaldehyde	Group 1
Dichloroacetic acid	Group 2B
Methyl chloride	Group 3
4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated	Not Applicable

National Toxicology Program (NTP):

Name	Classification
Quaternary ammonium compounds, dicoco alkyldimethyl, chlorides	Not Applicable
2-Butoxyethanol	Not Applicable
1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N- (carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, N-coco acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts	
Ethane-1,2-diol	Not Applicable
Formaldehyde	Known to be human carcinogens
Dichloroacetic acid	Reasonably anticipated to be human carcinogens
Methyl chloride	Not Applicable
4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated	Not Applicable

OSHA Carcinogens:

Ingredient Name	CAS	OSHA Carcinogens Status
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	Yes

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product Data: No data available. **Substance Data:**

Name	Result

Page 10 of 17

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 06.19.2019

Revision date: 05.18.2023

5X Wax

Name	Result
Formaldehyde	Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Reproductive Toxicity

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product Data:No data available.

Substance Data: No data available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product Data: No data available. Substance Data:

Name	Result
Formaldehyde	May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product Data: No data available. Substance Data:

Name	Result
	May cause damage to Kidney through prolonged or repeated oral exposure.
Methyl chloride	May causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration toxicity

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product Data:No data available.

Substance Data: No data available.

Information on Likely Routes of Exposure:

No data available.

Symptoms Related to the Physical, Chemical, and Toxicological Characteristics:

No data available. **Other Information:**No data available.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Acute (Short-Term) Toxicity

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
OFS	Fish LC50 Fish: >1000 mg/L (96 hours)

Page 11 of 17

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 06.19.2019

Revision date: 05.18.2023

5X Wax

Name	Result
2-Butoxyethanol	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 1550 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 1474 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Freshwater algae: 1840 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-,	
N-coco acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 6.4 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
Ethane-1,2-diol	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: 6500 - 13,000 mg/L (96 hr [growth rate])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: > 100 mg/L (48 hr)
	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 72,860 mg/L (96 hr)
Formaldehyde	Fish LC50 Morone saxatilis: 6.7 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia pulex: 5.8 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus: 3.48 mg/L (72 hr [biomass])
Dichloroacetic acid	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 106 mg/L (24 hr)
	Fish LC50 Marine water fish: >2000 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Marine water algae: 148.2 mg/L (72 hr)
Methyl chloride	Aquatic Plants EC50 Algae: 231 mg/L (96 hr [growth rate])
	Fish LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 550 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 200 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated	Fish LC50 Oryzias latipes: 11.6 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 14 mg/L (48 hr (mortality and mobility))

Chronic (Long-Term) Toxicity

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
2-Butoxyethanol	Fish LC50 Poecilia reticulata: 983 mg/L (7 d)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 297 mg/L (21 d [reproduction])
1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N- (carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, N-coco acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts	
Ethane-1,2-diol	Fish NOEC Menidia peninsulae: > 40 mg/L (28 d [mortality])
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: > 15,000 mg/L mg/L (21 d [reproduction])
Formaldehyde	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 1.04 mg/L (21 d)
	Fish LC50 Danio rerio: 6.9 mg/L (6 d)

Persistence and Degradability

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Page 12 of 17

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 06.19.2019 Pag

Revision date: 05.18.2023

5X Wax

Name	Result
1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N- (carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, N-coco acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts	
2-Butoxyethanol	Readily biodegradable (90.4% degradation after 28 days, measured by CO2 evolution).
Ethane-1,2-diol	This substance is Readily biodegradable. 90-100% degradation in water, measured by DOC removal, after 10 days.
Formaldehyde	Substance is readily biodegradable 99% degradation measured by DOC removal after 28 days.
Dichloroacetic acid	This substance is readily biodegradable.
Methyl chloride	This substance is readily biodegradable. 77% degradation after 28 days in closed bottle test.
4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated	The substance is readily biodegradable (81% degradation in 28 days, measured by Dissolved organic carbon).

Bioaccumulative Potential

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N- (carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, N-coco acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts	
2-Butoxyethanol	Not expected to bioaccumulate (log Kow = 0.83).
Ethane-1,2-diol	This substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (log Pow=: -1.93).
Formaldehyde	Accumulation in aquatic organisms is not to be expected [BCF (aquatic species): 0.396 dimensionless].
Dichloroacetic acid	This substance has low potential for bioaccumulation.
Methyl chloride	Bioaccumulation is not expected based on log Kow of 0.91.
4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (BCF: 7.86 L/kg ww).

Mobility in Soil

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N- (carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, N-coco acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts	Substance is mobile to moderately mobile (experimental log Koc: 1.812 dimensionless; calculated Koc: 648 L/kg); therefore, moderate adsorption to soil can be expected.
Ethane-1,2-diol	Adsorption to the solid soil phase is not expected.
Formaldehyde	Adsorption to solid soil phase is possible. [Koc at 20 °C: 15.9]
Dichloroacetic acid	This substance will not adsorb at all to soils or sediments should these environmental compartments be exposed to it.
Methyl chloride	Adsorption to soil and sediment is expected to be low due to the log Koc value of 1.12 and the gaseous form of the substance.

Page 13 of 17

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 06.19.2019

Revision date: 05.18.2023

5X Wax

Name	Result
1 ' '	substance is moderately mobile then it has a moderate potential for adsorption to soil and sediment [Koc at 20 °C: 427.66].

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product Data:

PBT assessment: This product does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT. **vPvB assessment:** This product does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a vPvB.

Substance Data:

PBT assessment:

1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N- (carboxymethyl)-N,N- dimethyl-, N-coco acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts	
2-Butoxyethanol	The substance is not PBT.
Ethane-1,2-diol	The substance is not PBT.
Formaldehyde	Not a PBT substance.
Dichloroacetic acid	This substance is not PBT.
Methyl chloride	The substance is not PBT.
4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated	The substance is not PBT.

vPvB assessment:

1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N- (carboxymethyl)-N,N- dimethyl-, N-coco acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts	
2-Butoxyethanol	The substance is not vPvB.
Ethane-1,2-diol	The substance is not vPvB.
Formaldehyde	Not a vPvB substance.
Dichloroacetic acid	This substance is not vPvB.
Methyl chloride	The substance is not vPvB.
4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated	The substance is not vPvB.

Other Adverse Effects: No data available.

SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations

Disposal Methods:

It is the responsibility of the waste generator to characterize all waste material according to regulatory entities.

Contaminated packages:

Not determined or not applicable.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

United States Transportation of Dangerous Goods (49 CFR DOT)

UN Number	Not Regulated
UN Proper Shipping Name	Not regulated

Page 14 of 17

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Revision date: 05.18.2023

Initial Preparation Date: 06.19.2019

5X Wax

UN Transport Hazard Class(es)	None
Packing Group	None
Environmental Hazards	None
Special Precautions for User	None

International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG)

UN Number	Not regulated
UN Proper Shipping Name	Not regulated
UN Transport Hazard Class(es)	None
Packing Group	None
Environmental Hazards	None
Special Precautions for User	None

International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulations (IATA-DGR)

UN Number	Not regulated
UN Proper Shipping Name	Not regulated
UN Transport Hazard Class(es)	None
Packing Group	None
Environmental Hazards	None
Special Precautions for User	None

SECTION 15: Regulatory Information

United States Regulations

Inventory Listing (TSCA): All ingredients are listed-active or exempt.

Significant New Use Rule (TSCA Section 5): None of the ingredients are listed. **Export Notification under TSCA Section 12(b):** None of the ingredients are listed.

SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances:

JANA SECTION 302	Extremely mazardous Substances.		
50-00-0	Formaldehyde		Listed
SARA Section 313	Toxic Chemicals:		-
111-76-2	2-Butoxyethanol		Listed
107-21-1	Ethane-1,2-diol		Listed
50-00-0	Formaldehyde		Listed
74-87-3	Methyl chloride		Listed
127087-87-0	4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated		Listed
CERCLA:	•		•
111-76-2	2-Butoxyethanol	Listed	N/A
107-21-1	Ethane-1,2-diol	Listed	5000 lbs
50-00-0	Formaldehyde	Listed	100 lb
74-87-3	Methyl chloride	Listed	100 Lbs.
RCRA:	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•

RCRA:

50-00-0	Formaldehyde	Listed	U122
74-87-3	Methyl chloride	Listed	U045

Page 15 of 17

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 06.19.2019

Revision date: 05.18.2023

5X Wax

Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act (CAA):

107-21-1	Ethane-1,2-diol	Listed
50-00-0	Formaldehyde	Listed
74-87-3	Methyl chloride	Listed

Page 16 of 17

Massachusetts Right to Know:

111-76-2	2-Butoxyethanol	Listed
107-21-1	Ethane-1,2-diol	Listed
50-00-0	Formaldehyde	Listed
74-87-3	Methyl chloride	Listed

New Jersey Right to Know:

111-76-2	2-Butoxyethanol	Listed
107-21-1	Ethane-1,2-diol	Listed
50-00-0	Formaldehyde	Listed
79-43-6	Dichloroacetic acid	Listed
74-87-3	Methyl chloride	Listed

New York Right to Know:

111-76-2	2-Butoxyethanol	Listed
107-21-1	Ethane-1,2-diol	Listed
50-00-0	Formaldehyde	Listed
79-43-6	Dichloroacetic acid	Listed
74-87-3	Methyl chloride	Listed

Pennsylvania Right to Know:

111-76-2	2-Butoxyethanol	Listed
107-21-1	Ethane-1,2-diol	Listed
50-00-0	Formaldehyde	Listed
74-87-3	Methyl chloride	Listed

California Proposition 65:

▲WARNING: This product can expose you to Formaldehyde; which is known to the State of California to cause cancer; and Ethane-1,2-diol and Methyl chloride, which are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov. ▲WARNING: This product can expose you to Dichloroacetic acid; which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to

www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Additional information: Not determined.

SECTION 16: Other Information

Abbreviations and Acronyms: None Disclaimer:

This product has been classified in accordance with OSHA HCS 2012 guidelines. The information provided in this SDS is correct, to the best of our knowledge, based on information available. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, storage, transportation and disposal and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials, unless specified in the text. The responsibility to provide a safe workplace remains with the user.

NFPA: 0-0-0

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 06.19.2019 Page 17 of 17

Revision date: 05.18.2023

5X Wax

HMIS: 0-0-0

Initial Preparation Date: 06.19.2019

Revision date: 05.18.2023

End of Safety Data Sheet