

SAFETY DATA SHEET Juice Race Wax

According to Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice, 2011

SECTION 1: Identification: Product Identifier and Chemical Identity

Product Identifier

Product name Juice Race Wax

Product no. JPRW473, JPRW378

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

Application Car maintenance - detail

Uses advised against For professional use only. This product is not recommended for any other industrial,

professional or consumer use other than specified above.

Details of the supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Supplier Sydney Automotive Paint and Equipment Pty Ltd

Unit A3, 366 Edgar Street

Condell Park NSW 2200 Australia

Tel: +61 2 9772 9000

Email: reception@sape.com.au

www.juicepolishes.com.au

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Manufacturer Global Body Shop Supplies

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Emergency Information

Emergency telephone AU Poison Information Centre 13 11 26

 General medical information
 +61 2 9772 9000 (Mon to Fri, 08:00-16:00 AEST)

 Transport information
 +61 2 9772 9000 (Mon to Fri, 08:00-16:00 AEST)

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SECTION 2: Hazard(s) Identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Physical and health hazards Classified as hazardous according to the GHS criteria under the Australian Work

Health Safety (WHS) Act 2011.

Not classified as a dangerous good according to the Australian Dangerous Goods

(ADG) Code, 7.3.

GHS Classification Germ cell mutagenicity Category 1B

Carcinogenicity Category 1B

Environmental hazards Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute Category 3

Label elements

GHS hazard symbols



GHS signal word Danger

Hazard statements H227 Combustible liquid.

H340 May cause genetic defects.

H350 May cause cancer.H402 Harmful to aquatic life.

Precautionary statements P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

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

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

P405 Store locked up.

Hazards not otherwise classified

None known.

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SECTION 3: Composition and Information on Ingredients

The product is a mixture.

Alcohols, C8-22, ethoxylated	GHS Hazardous: Y	0<5%
CAS number 69013-19-0		
Amyl acetate	GHS Hazardous: Y	0<5%
CAS number 628-63-7		
Benzaldehyde	GHS Hazardous: Y	0<5%
CAS number 100-52-7		
Ethyl acetate 99%	GHS Hazardous: Y	0<5%
CAS number 141-78-6		
Methanol	GHS Hazardous: Y	0<5%
CAS number 67-56-1		
Naphtha, petroleum, heavy alkylate	GHS Hazardous: Y	0<5%
CAS number 64741-65-7		
Propylene glycol	GHS Hazardous: N	0<5%
CAS number 57-55-6		
Sodium hydroxide	GHS Hazardous: Y	0<5%
CAS number 1310-73-2		
White mineral oil	GHS Hazardous: N	0<5%
CAS number 8042-47-5		
Other components		90 -100%
Non hazardous/below reportable limits		

SECTION 4: First Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

General information If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical

advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data

sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Inhalation Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for

breathing. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Get medical attention if

symptoms occur.

Skin Contact Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical

attention if irritation develops and persists.

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Eye contact Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses,

if present and easy to do. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Protection of first aiders First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Eye contact Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under

observation, symptoms may be delayed.

SECTION 5: Fire Fighting Measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water

fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Advice for firefighters

Protective actions In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire

area if you can do so without risk. Use standard firefighting procedures and

consider the hazards of other involved materials.

Special protective equipment Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and

appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to Australia/New Zealand Standards AS/NZS 4967 (for clothing) AS/NZS 1801 (for helmets), AS/NZS 4821 (for protective boots), AS/NZS 1801 (for protective gloves) will

provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

Hazchem Not applicable

SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures

Precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of

spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

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Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Large Spills:

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Prevent product from entering drains. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. Put material in suitable, covered, labeled containers. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8.

SECTION 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautionsObtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions

have been read and understood. Avoid prolonged exposure. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate

personal protective equipment. Avoid release to the environment.

Occupation hygiene Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing and

wash before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change

work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Store locked up. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated

place. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of SDS).

Storage class Chemical storage.

Specific end use(s)

Specific end use The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Amyl Acetate 628-63-7 Short-term exposure limit (STEL): 100 ppm

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		Long-term exposure limit (TWA): 50 ppm		
Ethyl Acetate 99%	141-78-6	Long-term exposure limit (TWA): 400 ppm		
Methanol	67-56-1	Short-term exposure limit (STEL): 250 ppm Long-term exposure limit (TWA): 200 ppm		
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	Ceiling 2 mg/m3		
White Mineral Oil	8042-47-5	Long-term exposure limit (TWA): 5 mg/m3 mist		
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards				
Amyl Acetate	628-63-7	Long-term exposure limit (TWA): 525 mg/cm ³		
Ethyl Acetate 99%	141-78-6	Long-term exposure limit (TWA): 1400 mg/cm ³ 100ppm		
Methanol	67-56-1	Short-term exposure limit (STEL): 325 mg/cm ³ 250 ppm Long-term exposure limit (TWA): 260 mg/cm ³ 200 ppm		
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	Ceiling 2 mg/m3 100ppm		
Naphtha, Petroleum, Heavy	64741-65-7	Long-term exposure limit (TWA): 400 mg/cm ³ 100 ppm		
White Mineral Oil	8042-47-5	Short-term exposure limit (STEL): 10 mg/m3 mist Long-term exposure limit (TWA) : 5 mg/m3 mist		

Exposure controls

Engineering controls Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used.

Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not

been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

Eye/face protectionEyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for

eye and face protection should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337. The following protection should be worn: Chemical respirator with

organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

Hand protection Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard

should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 2161. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected.

Frequent changes are recommended.

Other skin and body protection Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing, such as an apron,

complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment

indicates skin contamination is possible.

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Hygiene measures Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should

not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating,

smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

Respiratory protection Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a

risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Provide adequate inhalation. Large spillages: if ventilation is inadequate, suitable

respiratory protection must be worn.

Environmental exposure control Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

AppearanceLiquid.ColourWhite.OdourFruity.

pH Not available.Melting point Not available.

Initial boiling point and range 79°C

Flash point >98°C (closed cup)

Flammability limit – lower (%) Not available.

Flammability limit – upper (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

Vapor pressure 0.00001 hPa (estimated)

Vapour density Not available.

Relative density 0.84 g/cm³ (estimated)

Solubility Value (g/100g H2O) Not available.

Partition coefficient Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature Not available.

% Volatile 90.58% (w/w)

SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage

and transport.

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable

under the prescribed storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions No dangerous reaction known under conditions of use.

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Conditions to avoidAvoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

Materials to avoid Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decompositionNo hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11: Toxicological Information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

Skin contact

No adverse effects due to skin contact are expected.

Eye contact

Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Ingestion Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Information on toxicological effects

Benzaldehvde (100-52-7)

Acute toxicity

Delizaldeliyde (100-32-7)		Rabbit	> 1250 mg/kg
	Oral LD ₅₀	Guinea pig	1000 mg/kg
	Oral LD50	Rat	1300 mg/kg
Ethyl Acetate 99% (141-78-6)	Inhalation LC ₅₀	Rat	16000 ppm, 6h
Elly Additio 55 /6 (141 / 5 5)	LD ₅₀	Mouse	1500 ppm, 4h
	LD ₅₀	Rabbit	2500 ppm, 4h
		Rat	4000 ppm, 4h
	Oral LD ₅₀	Mouse	0.44 g/kg
	Oral LD ₅₀	Rabbit	4.9 g/kg
		Rat	11.3 ml/kg
		rtat	5.6 g/kg
Methanol (67-56-1)	Dermal LD ₅₀	Rabbit	15800 mg/kg
modification (67 66 1)	Inhalation LC ₅₀	Cat	85.41 mg/l, 4.5h
	a.a	out	43.68 mg/l, 6h
		Rat	64000 ppm, 4h
			87.5 mg/l, 6h
	Oral LD ₅₀	Dog	8000 mg/kg
	2 == 50	Monkey	2 g/kg
		Mouse	7300 mg/kg
		Rabbit	14.4 g/kg
		Rat	5628 mg/kg
Naphtha, Petroleum, Heavy (64741-65-7)	Inhalation LC ₅₀	Rat	61 mg/l, 4 Hours
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat	> 25 ml/kg
Propylene Glycol (57-55-6)	Oral LD ₅₀	Dog	19 g/kg
		Guinea pig	18.4 g/kg
		Mouse	23.9 g/kg
		Rabbit	18 g/kg
		Rat	30 g/kg

Dermal LD₅₀

Guinea pig

> 2000 ma/ka

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Skin corrosion/irritation Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitization This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicity May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity May cause cancer.

Reproductive toxicity This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Not classified.

Aspiration hazard Not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effects Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity Harmful to aquatic life.

Components

Amyl Acetate (628-63-7)

Aquatic

Fish LC₅₀ Western mosquitofish (Gambusia affinis) 65 mg/l, 96h

Benzaldehyde (100-52-7)

Aquatic

Fish LC₅₀ Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus) 0.8 - 1.44 mg/l, 96h

Ethyl Acetate 99% (141-78-6)

Aquatic

Fish LC₅₀ Indian catfish (Heteropneustes fossilis) 200.32 - 225.42 mg/l, 96h

Glycerine (56-81-5)

Aquatic

Fish LC₅₀ Rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) 51000 - 57000 mg/l, 96h

Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)

Aquatic

Crustacea EC₅₀ Water flea (Daphnia magna) > 10000 mg/l, 48h Fish LC50 Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) > 100 mg/l, 96 hours

Naphtha, Petroleum, Heavy Alkylate (64741-65-7)

Aquatic

Crustacea EC₅₀ Water flea (Daphnia pulex) 2.7 - 5.1 mg/l, 48 hours

Fish LC₅₀ Rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) 8.8 mg/l, 96h

Propylene Glycol (57-55-6)

Aquatic

Crustacea EC_{50} Water flea (Daphnia magna) > 10000 mg/l, 48h Fish LC_{50} Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 710 mg/l, 96h

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Sodium Hydroxide (1310-73-2)

Aquatic

Crustacea EC₅₀ Water flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia) 34.59 - 47.13 mg/l, 48h

Fish LC₅₀ Western mosquitofish (Gambusia affinis) 125 mg/l, 96h

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log Kow)

Amyl Acetate 2.3

Benzaldehyde 1.48

Ethyl Acetate 99% 0.73

Glycerine -1.76

Methanol -0.77

Propylene Glycol -0.92

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical

ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are

expected from this component.

SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations

Disposal instructionsCollect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal

site. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/ regional/ national/

international regulations.

Local disposal regulationsDispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the

producer and the waste disposal company.

Waste from residue/unused products Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners

may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be

disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings

even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an

approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

General The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of

dangerous goods (IMDG, IATA, ADR/RID).

UN number Not applicable.

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UN proper shipping name Not applicable.

Transport hazard class(es)No transport warning sign required.

Packing group Not applicable.

Hazchem Not applicable.

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant No

Special precautions for user Not applicable.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory Information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Schedule (SUSMP) No Poison Schedule number allocated.

<u>Inventories</u>

Australia – AICS All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Any Other Relevant Information

General information This product has been manufactured under ISO 9001 and ISO 14001 Quality and

Environmental Management Systems. Only trained personnel should use this

material.

Training advice Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should

use this material.

Revision comments NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous

revision.

Issued by Sydney Automotive Paints and Equipment

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Revision 3

Juice Race Wax

Supersedes date 26/10/2017

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