turtle wax, inc
625 Willowbrook Centre Parkway
Willowbrook, Illinois 60527

Material Safety Data Sheet

EMERGENCY SPILL PHONE: 1 (800) 424-9300 (CHEMTREC) **MSDS No: T-5(C)**
EMERGENCY MEDICAL PHONE: (Contact your local poison control center)
PRODUCT INFORMATION PHONE: 1 (630) 455-3700

NFPA Hazard Ratings: Health 1, Flammability 2, Reactivity 0
HMIS Hazard Ratings: Health 1, Flammability 2, Reactivity 0, Protection B

Prepared By: Research and Development, Phone: 1 (630) 455-3700
Date Issued: March 15, 2007

1 - MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: SUPER HARD SHELL CARNAUBA PASTE WAX
Chemical Family: Mixture: waxes, solvent, water, additives
Material Use or Occurrence: Paste Car Wax
Product Identification No.: None (Canada)

2 - IMPORTANT INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAME (Synonyms)	CAS No.	PERCENT	PEL/TLV/TWA OSHA	ACGIH	CARCINOGEN (OSHA,NPT,IARC)
Petroleum Distillates No (Stoddard Solvent)	8052-41-3	0-10%	100 ppm	100 ppm	
Petroleum Distillates No (Paraffinic, Naphthenic Solvent)	64742-47-8	6-10%	100 ppm	100 ppm	

3 - CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling Point: n/av
Specific Gravity: 1.009
Solubility In Water: Dispersible
Evaporation Rate: n/av
Coefficient of Oil/Water Distribution: n/av
Appearance: Light yellow creamy paste.

Melting Point: 140-150°F (60-66°C)
Vapor Pressure: n/av
Vapor Density (Air=1): n/av
% Non-volatile: 22%
pH: 7.7 (1:1 with soft water)
Odor: Vanilla

4 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flash Point (Cl. Cup): >200°F (>93°C) Explosive Limits: Lower: n/av Upper: n/av
Extinguishing Media: Water Spray, Alcohol Foam, Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical
Special Fire Fighting Procedures and Hazards: Treat as combustible liquid fire, especially when molten. Keep unignited containers cool with water. Vapors are heavier than air, may collect in low areas, and may travel to distant sources of ignition and flash back. See Sec. 6 for personnel protection.

5 - REACTIVITY INFORMATION

Stable: X Unstable:
Hazardous Polymerization Occurs:

Precautions: None
Does Not Occur: X

Incompatibility: Strong oxidizers such as peroxides.
Hazardous Decomposition Product: When burned: CO_2, CO, Hydrocarbons.

6 - HEALTH HAZARDS - PROTECTIVE MEASURES - FIRST AID

Inhalation:

- Repeated or excessive inhalation of vapor can cause irritation, chemical pneumonia, dizziness, and nausea. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling vapors may be harmful or fatal. No chronic effects known.
- Use NIOSH approved respirator appropriate for concentration of vapor. Provide good ventilation.
- Remove to fresh air. Use artificial respiration and oxygen if needed.

Skin:

- Repeated or excessive contact can cause blisters or rash due to defatting action. No chronic effects known.
- Wear solvent resistant gloves and other clothing as needed to prevent exposure.
- Remove contaminated clothing, and avoid ignition sources. Wash effected areas thoroughly with soap and water.

Eyes:

- Causes irritation. No chronic effects known.
- Wear goggles. Have convenient eye wash stations.
- Flush with water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention if effects persist.

Ingestion:

- Causes digestive system upsets, dizziness, nausea, and may be fatal. If sucked into lungs, effects are same as for inhalation above. No chronic effects known.
- Avoid swallowing or sucking into lungs. Wear face shield if face contact is likely.
- Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Get prompt medical attention, especially if liquid is sucked into lungs.

IN ALL CASES: GET PROMPT MEDICAL ATTENTION IF EFFECTS PERSIST.
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

Most likely routes of entry: Skin, Inhalation, Eyes

7 - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

Spills and Leaks: Remove all ignition sources. Provide good ventilation. Take up spills and put into closed containers. Avoid flow to sewers. Floors may be slippery. See Section 6 for other protective measures.

Storage and Handling: Keep away from ignition or heat source. Store in cool and ventilated places, but avoid freezing. Keep containers closed.

Waste Disposal: In accordance with applicable local, state, and federal regulations.

Empty Containers: Rinse thoroughly before handling, reuse, or disposal.

8 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

DOT (HM-181) USA & Int'l:
(Not regulated as a hazardous material)
SARA,Title III: Reportable for Section 313(Form R): None
TSCA INVENTORY: All ingredients are commercially available and presumed to be listed by manufacturer.
CALIFORNIA PROP. 65: No listed substances are known to be present.
NEW JERSEY LABEL INGREDIENTS: Water (CAS # 7732-18-5), Petroleum Distillates (CAS #64742-47-8), Montan Wax (CAS # 8002-53-7), Petroleum Distillates (CAS # 8052-41-3), Kaolin Clay (CAS # 66402-68-4), Polydimethyl Siloxane (CAS # 63148-62-9), Carnauba Wax (CAS #8015-86-9).
CANADA EPA DSL INVENTORY: Consult Turtle Wax, Inc. regarding status of ingredients.
EEC SIXTH AMENDMENT INVENTORY: Consult Turtle Wax, Inc. regarding status of ingredients.

HARVEY™

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier TFE Paste

Other means of identification

SDS number 3701E

Synonyms Part Numbers: 23014, 23015, 23030, 23045, 23060, 23075

Recommended use Pipe Joint Compound for Threaded Metal Pipes

Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Company Name William H. Harvey Company

Address 4334 South 67th Street
Omaha, NE 68117

Telephone 402-331-115

E-mail info@oatey.com

Transport Emergency Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300 (Outside the US 1-703-527-3887)

Emergency First Aid 1-877-740-5015

Contact person MSDS Coordinator

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Not classified.

Health hazards Not classified.

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements

Hazard symbol None.

Signal word None.

Hazard statement The mixture does not meet the criteria for classification.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Response Wash hands after handling.

Storage Store away from incompatible materials.

Disposal Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC) Frequent or prolonged contact may defat and dry the skin, leading to discomfort and dermatitis. The thermal decomposition vapors of fluorinated polymers may cause polymer fume fever.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Calcium carbonate	1317-65-3	50-70
Oxidized Soy Bean Oil	68152-81-8	10-30
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	3-7
Polyfluoroethylene	9002-84-0	3-7
Alkyl Quaternary Ammonium Bentonite	68953-58-2	1-5
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	1-5
Crystalline silica (Quartz)	14808-60-7	<1.3

*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.
Skin contact	Wash off with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Eye contact	Rinse with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Frequent or prolonged contact may defat and dry the skin, leading to discomfort and dermatitis.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Treat symptomatically.
General information	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards	No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	The product is immiscible with water and will sediment in water systems. Large Spills: Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. 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. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.
Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	Avoid prolonged exposure. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store in original tightly closed container. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)	PEL	240 mg/m3	
		50 ppm	
Calcium carbonate (CAS 1317-65-3)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	PEL	15 mg/m3	Total dust.

US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.3 mg/m3	Total dust.
		0.1 mg/m3	Respirable.

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)	TWA	20 ppm	
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	10 mg/m3	

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)	TWA	24 mg/m3	
		5 ppm	
Calcium carbonate (CAS 1317-65-3)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
		10 mg/m3	Total
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	Respirable dust.

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)	200 mg/g	Butoxyacetic acid (BAA), with hydrolysis	Creatinine in urine	*

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Skin designation

2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2) Skin designation applies.

US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation

2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2) Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate 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.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection

Hand protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Other	Wear suitable protective clothing.
Respiratory protection	Use a particulate filter respirator for particulate concentrations exceeding the Occupational Exposure Limit.
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
General hygiene considerations	Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Liquid paste.
Color	White.
Odor	Petroleum.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not available.
Flash point	153.0 °F (67.2 °C)
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Flammability limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	Not available.
Vapor density	< 1
Relative density	1.7
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	30000 cP
Other information	
VOC (Weight %)	86 g/l 4.9% by weight

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Conditions to avoid	Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Acids. Fluorine.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

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	Frequent or prolonged contact may defat and dry the skin, leading to discomfort and dermatitis.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	Not available.
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	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.
Carcinogenicity	In 1997, IARC (the International Agency for Research on Cancer) concluded that crystalline silica inhaled from occupational sources can cause lung cancer in humans. However in making the overall evaluation, IARC noted that "carcinogenicity was not detected in all industrial circumstances studied. Carcinogenicity may be dependent on inherent characteristics of the crystalline silica or on external factors affecting its biological activity or distribution of its polymorphs." (IARC Monographs on the evaluation of the carcinogenic risks of chemicals to humans, Silica, silicates dust and organic fibres, 1997, Vol. 68, IARC, Lyon, France.)

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	1 Carcinogenic to humans.
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

NTP Report on Carcinogens

Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

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. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
Further information	This product has no known adverse effect on human health.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.
Persistence and degradability	No data is available on the degradability of this product.
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available.

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)	0.83

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.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site.
Local disposal regulations	Dispose 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 residues / 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	Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

14. Transport information

DOT

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IATA

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IMDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not established.
General information	DOT: Not regulated as dangerous goods except when shipped in bulk. This material is not regulated if in a container of 119 gallon (450 L) capacity or less.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.
This product is not known to be a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2) LISTED

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories

Immediate Hazard - No
Delayed Hazard - No
Fire Hazard - No
Pressure Hazard - No
Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical No

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	3-7

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

US state regulations

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)
Calcium carbonate (CAS 1317-65-3)
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)
Calcium carbonate (CAS 1317-65-3)
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)
Calcium carbonate (CAS 1317-65-3)
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

US. Rhode Island RTK

2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)

US. California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens & Reproductive Toxicity (CRT): Listed substance

Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	No
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	Yes
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	No
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s).
A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 05-February-2015

Revision date -

Version # 01

HMIS® ratings Health: 0
Flammability: 2
Physical hazard: 0

NFPA ratings

Disclaimer

William H. Harvey Company cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.