



Turtle Wax Wash & Wax

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations
US GHS SDS

Date of Issue: 10/25/2021

Date of Revision: 01/07/2021

Supersedes Date: 01/07/2021

Version: 1.1

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: Turtle Wax Wash & Wax

Product Code: 53499

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Use of the Substance/Mixture: Motor Vehicle Wash

1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Manufacturer

Turtle Wax, Inc.

2250 W. Pinehurst Blvd., Suite 150

Addison, IL 60101-6103

Phone Number: 1(630)455-3700

Toll-Free Number: 1(800)887-8539

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : ChemTel LLC

1-800-255-3924 (US and Canada)

1-813-248-0585 (International)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

Not classified

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US Labeling

No labeling applicable according to 29 CFR 1910.1200.

2.3. Other Hazards

No additional information available

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Synonyms	Product Identifier	%	GHS US classification
Sodium lauryl sulfate	Dodecyl sodium sulfate / Dodecyl sulfate, sodium / Dodecyl sulfate, sodium salt	(CAS-No.) 151-21-3	≤ 1.75	Flam. Sol. 2, H228 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 Comb. Dust
Benzyl alcohol	Benzenecarbinol / Benzenemethanol / Methanol, phenyl-	(CAS-No.) 100-51-6	≤ 0.03	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H332 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 Aquatic Acute 2, H401

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Sodium hydroxide	Caustic soda / Sodium hydroxide (Na(OH)) / LYE	(CAS-No.) 1310-73-2	≤0.01	Met. Corr. 1, H290 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Corr. 1A, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 3, H402 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
Benzaldehyde	Almond artificial essential oil / Artificial almond oil / Benzenecarbonal / Benzoic aldehyde	(CAS-No.) 100-52-7	≤0.005	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 3, H402 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
Ethyl acetate	Acetic acid, ethyl ester / Ethyl ethanoate	(CAS-No.) 141-78-6	≤0.005	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2B, H320 STOT SE 3, H336
Acetic acid	Acetic acid, glacial / Ethanoic acid / Ethylic acid / Vinegar acid	(CAS-No.) 64-19-7	≤0.005	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Corr. 1A, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 3, H402

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of First-aid Measures

First-aid Measures General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

First-aid Measures After Inhalation: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

First-aid Measures After Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 5 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

First-aid Measures After Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 5 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

First-aid Measures After Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

Symptoms/Injuries: Not expected to present a significant hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use.

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Prolonged exposure may cause irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: May cause slight irritation to eyes.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion may cause adverse effects.

Chronic Symptoms: None expected under normal conditions of use.

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Water spray, fog, carbon dioxide (CO₂), alcohol-resistant foam, or dry chemical.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Not considered flammable but may burn at high temperatures.

Explosion Hazard: Product is not explosive.

Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

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Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Toxic fumes. Sulfur oxides. Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). Nitrogen oxides.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Avoid prolonged contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing (vapor, mist, spray).

6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit. Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: When heated to decomposition, emits toxic fumes.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Avoid prolonged contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors, mist, spray.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations.

Storage Conditions: Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a dry, cool place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Motor Vehicle Wash

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), or OSHA (PEL).

Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH Ceiling (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
Benzyl alcohol (100-51-6)		
USA AIHA	WEEL TWA [ppm]	10 ppm
Benzaldehyde (100-52-7)		
USA AIHA	WEEL TWA [ppm]	2 ppm
USA AIHA	WEEL STEL [ppm]	4 ppm (15-min. STEL)
USA AIHA	AIHA chemical category	Skin sensitizer
Ethyl acetate (141-78-6)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	400 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	1400 mg/m ³

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USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	400 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	2000 ppm (10% LEL)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	1400 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	400 ppm
Acetic acid (64-19-7)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	15 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	25 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	10 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m ³)	37 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL STEL [ppm]	15 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	50 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	25 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	10 ppm

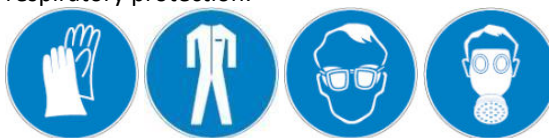
8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls

: Suitable eye/body wash equipment should be available in the vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

Personal Protective Equipment

: Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.



Materials for Protective Clothing

: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

Hand Protection

: Wear protective gloves.

Eye and Face Protection

: Chemical safety goggles.

Skin and Body Protection

: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection

: If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.

Other Information

: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	: Liquid
Appearance	: Clear thin liquid
Odor	: Fruity
Odor Threshold	: No data available
pH	: 10.5
Evaporation Rate	: No data available
Melting Point	: No data available
Freezing Point	: No data available
Boiling Point	: No data available
Flash Point	: > 93 °C (Closed Cup) (199.4 °F)
Auto-ignition Temperature	: No data available
Decomposition Temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable
Vapor Pressure	: No data available
Relative Vapor Density at 20°C	: No data available
Relative Density	: No data available
Specific Gravity	: 1.001
Solubility	: No data available

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Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water : No data available
Viscosity : Thin Liquid

9.2. Other Information

VOC content (California) : 0 %
% NVM by Weight : 2 %

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- 10.1. Reactivity:** Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.
10.2. Chemical Stability: Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).
10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
10.4. Conditions to Avoid: Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, and incompatible materials.
10.5. Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.
10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal decomposition may produce: Toxic fumes. Sulfur oxides. Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). Nitrogen oxides.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity (Oral): Not classified
Acute Toxicity (Dermal): Not classified
Acute Toxicity (Inhalation): Not classified

Sodium lauryl sulfate (151-21-3)	
LD50 Oral Rat	1288 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 3900 mg/m ³ (Exposure time: 1 h)
Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2)	
LD50 Oral Rat	325 mg/kg
Benzyl alcohol (100-51-6)	
LD50 Oral Rat	1230 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 4.178 mg/l/4h
ATE (Dust/Mist)	1.50 mg/l/4h
Benzaldehyde (100-52-7)	
LD50 Oral Rat	1292 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 1250 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	1 – 5 mg/l/4h
Ethyl acetate (141-78-6)	
LD50 Oral Rat	5620 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 18000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 7348 mg/l/4h (calculated off of 6hr test results)
LC50 Inhalation Rat	4000 ppm/4h
Acetic acid (64-19-7)	
LD50 Oral Rat	3310 mg/kg

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified. Not irritating to skin, having mean scores of <1 for two of two rabbits over a 4 day observation period

pH: 10.5

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Not classified. Draize Test (Rabbit) showed no skin irritation.

pH: 10.5

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: Not classified

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

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Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Prolonged exposure may cause irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: May cause slight irritation to eyes.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion may cause adverse effects.

Chronic Symptoms: None expected under normal conditions of use.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General : Not classified.

Sodium lauryl sulfate (151-21-3)	
LC50 Fish 1	8 (8 – 12.5) mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
EC50 Daphnia 1	1.8 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 Fish 2	15 (15 – 18.9) mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
NOEC Chronic Crustacea	0.88 mg/l
Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2)	
LC50 Fish 1	45.4 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static])
EC50 Daphnia 1	40 mg/l
Benzyl alcohol (100-51-6)	
LC50 Fish 1	460 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
EC50 Daphnia 1	23 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: water flea)
LC50 Fish 2	10 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])
ErC50 (Algae)	770 mg/l
Benzaldehyde (100-52-7)	
LC50 Fish 1	10.6 – 11.8 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 1	50 mg/l
LC50 Fish 2	12.69 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static])
NOEC Chronic Fish	0.22 mg/l
Ethyl acetate (141-78-6)	
LC50 Fish 1	220 – 250 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 1	560 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
LC50 Fish 2	484 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [flow-through])
Acetic acid (64-19-7)	
LC50 Fish 1	79 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
EC50 Daphnia 1	65 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
LC50 Fish 2	75 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

Universal Car Wash & Wax	
Persistence and Degradability	Not established.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

Universal Car Wash & Wax	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.
Sodium lauryl sulfate (151-21-3)	
BCF Fish 1	(will not bioconcentrate)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	1.6
Benzyl alcohol (100-51-6)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	1.1
Benzaldehyde (100-52-7)	
BCF Fish 1	(no significant bioaccumulation)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	1.48 (at 20 °C)
Ethyl acetate (141-78-6)	

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BCF Fish 1	30
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	0.6
Acetic acid (64-19-7)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	-0.31 (at 20 °C)

12.4. Mobility in Soil No additional information available

12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste Treatment Methods

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

Ecology - Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

14.1. In Accordance with DOT Not regulated for transport

14.2. In Accordance with IMDG Not regulated for transport

14.3. In Accordance with IATA Not regulated for transport

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. US Federal Regulations

All components in this mixture are listed on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory, have been exempted, are not listed, not disclosed due to CBI requirements or disclosure rules according to the relevant regulation.

Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2)	
CERCLA RQ	1000 lb
Ethyl acetate (141-78-6)	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb
Acetic acid (64-19-7)	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb

15.2. US State Regulations

Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2) U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
Benzyl alcohol (100-51-6) U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
Benzaldehyde (100-52-7) U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
Ethyl acetate (141-78-6) U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
Acetic acid (64-19-7) U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

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U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Date of Preparation or Latest Revision : 10/25/2021
Formula Identification Number : 40754
Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200

GHS Full Text Phrases:

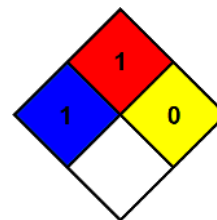
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist) Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4
Aquatic Acute 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 2
Aquatic Acute 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 3
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 3
Comb. Dust	Combustible Dust
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Eye Irrit. 2B	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2B
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquids Category 3
Flam. Liq. 4	Flammable liquids Category 4
Flam. Sol. 2	Flammable solids Category 2
Met. Corr. 1	Corrosive to metals Category 1
Skin Corr. 1A	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1A
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory tract irritation
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
H227	Combustible liquid
H228	Flammable solid
H290	May be corrosive to metals
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H315	Causes skin irritation
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H320	Causes eye irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H401	Toxic to aquatic life
H402	Harmful to aquatic life
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

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NFPA Health Hazard	: 1 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause significant irritation.
NFPA Fire Hazard	: 1 - Materials that must be preheated before ignition can occur.
NFPA Reactivity Hazard	: 0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions.
HMIS III Rating	
Health	: 1 Slight Hazard
Flammability	: 1 Slight Hazard
Physical	: 0 Minimal Hazard



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This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any particular conditions or process. Such information is, to the best of our knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date issued. No warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the responsibility of the user or processor to satisfy themselves as to the suitability of such information for their own particular circumstances, conditions or use, including transportation, storage and disposal which are outside of our control.

SDS US (GHS HazCom)