

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name **Cold Wax 15LT**
Material number 30000348

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use Transportation Wash

Australian Distributor Velocity Vehicle Care Pty Ltd
5 Horsburgh Drive, Altona North, Vic, 3025
Ph: 1300 990 074
Email: orders@velocityvehiclecare.com

Emergency Number **Australia: 1800 127 406**

NZ Distributor Velocity Vehicle Care NZ Ltd Level 4
3 London St, Hamilton, 3204
Phone: 0800 483 562 (0800 4 VELOC)
Email: orders@velocityvehiclecare.com

Emergency Number **New Zealand: 0800 243 622**

Overseas Supplier NCS Vehicle Care

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Dangerous Goods Classification

Classified as **Dangerous Goods** by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code 7th ed.) for transport by Road and Rail.

Classified as **Dangerous Goods** under NZS 5433:2020 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

GHS Classification

Hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) 7th ed.

Skin corrosion Category 1B
Eye damage Category 1
Aspiration Hazard Category 1
Acute toxicity (Oral) Category 4
Flammable Liquid Category 4

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal Word

DANGER

Hazard statements

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H227 Combustible liquid.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P260 Do not breathe mists.

P264 Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

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

Response

P301 + P330 + P331 + P310 **IF SWALLOWED**: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a doctor or medical centre.

P303 + P361 + P353 **IF ON SKIN** (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with shower

P304 + P340 + P310 **IF INHALED**: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a doctor or medical centre.

P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 **IF IN EYES**: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a doctor or medical centre.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P370 +P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.

Storage

P403 + P405 Store locked up in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents & container in accordance with local, regional & national regulations.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture Mixture

Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration [%]
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle	64742-46-7	>= 30 - < 60
Quaternary ammonium compounds, dicoco alkyl dimethyl, chlorides	61789-77-3	>= 10 - < 30
Amines, tallow alkyl, ethoxylated	61791-26-2	>= 10 - < 30
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	>= 5 - < 10
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	>= 1 - < 5

The exact percentages of disclosed substances are withheld as trade secrets.

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice	Move non-essential personnel away from treatment area, spill, or dangerous area. Do not leave the victim unattended. Symptoms of exposure may appear several hours later. Have this safety data sheet available for emergency/medical responders.
If inhaled	Remove to fresh air. Treat symptomatically. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
In case of skin contact	Immediate medical treatment is necessary as untreated wounds from corrosion of the skin heal slowly and with difficulty. Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. If skin looks burned, cover burn with a loose sterile gauze dressing. Take victim to hospital or a medical centre as soon as possible as untreated wounds resulting from chemical burns heal slowly and with difficulty. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
In case of eye contact	Small amounts splashed into eyes can cause irreversible tissue damage and blindness. In the case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. Continue rinsing eyes during transport to hospital. Remove contact lenses. Protect unharmed eye. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. If symptoms persist after medical treatment, consult a specialist.
If swallowed	Keep respiratory tract clear. Rinse mouth with water if victim is conscious. If vomiting occurs, have victim lean forward to reduce risk of aspiration. Rinse mouth with water again. Immediately call a Poison Centre or doctor. Treatment is urgently required. Transport to a hospital. Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by a doctor or Poison Centre. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Protection of first aiders	If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.
Notes to physician	Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Aspiration may cause pulmonary oedema and pneumonitis. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Effects can be immediate and delayed. Symptoms may include shortness of breath, dry cough, blistering, irritation, burns, and pain. Effects are dependent on exposure (dose, concentration, contact time). Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Review section 2 of SDS to see all potential hazards.

SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use high volume water jets as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards during firefighting

This product is combustible so may help to fuel the fire.

Hazardous combustion products

Carbon dioxide (CO₂)
Carbon monoxide
Smoke
Nitrogen oxides (NO_x)

Special protective equipment for firefighters

Firefighters are to wear self-contained breathing apparatus if in risk of exposure to fumes or products of combustion.

Specific extinguishing methods

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. Use a water spray to cool fully closed containers. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Ensure clean-up is conducted by trained personnel only. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

Environmental precautions

Do not allow contact with soil. Prevent runoff to waterways, drains, stormwater or sewer.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Stop leak if safe to do so. Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material e.g., sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite, and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see Section 13). Flush away traces with water. For large spills (>5L), dike spilled material or otherwise contain material to ensure runoff does not reach a waterway.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on safe handling

Avoid formation of aerosols. Do not breathe mists, vapours or spray. Use with adequate ventilation.
Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.
Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms.

Conditions for safe storage

Keep away from strongly acid materials and oxidising agents.
Keep away from food and drink. Avoid sources of heat, radiation, static electricity and contact with food.
Keep container tightly closed in a dry and store in a well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Observe label precautions.
Store at temperatures between 5 - 40 °C.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	TWA	20 ppm (96.9 mg/m ³)	SWA
		STEL	50 ppm (242 mg/m ³)	SWA
		TWA	25 ppm (120 mg/m ³)	NZ WES
propan-2-ol	67-63-0	TWA	400 ppm (983 mg/m ³)	SWA
		STEL	500 ppm (1230 mg/m ³)	SWA
		TWA	200 ppm (491 mg/m ³)	NZ WES
		STEL	400 ppm (983 mg/m ³)	NZ WES

Biological occupational exposure limits						
Component	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Biological specimen	Sampling time	Permissible concentration	Basis
None allocated						

Engineering measures

Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection

Use respiratory protection unless adequate local exhaust ventilation is provided or exposure assessment demonstrates that exposures are within recommended exposure guidelines.

Hand protection

Wear rubber gloves or other chemical resistant gloves e.g. nitrile, neoprene, natural rubber or PVC

Eye protection

Safety glasses with side shields or chemical goggles.

Skin protection

Wear protective clothing and footwear.

Hygiene measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Access to clean water to rinse eyes and drench skin must be available e.g. eye wash stations and showers,

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

	Product
Appearance	Liquid
Colour	Red
Odour	Ammoniacal
Odour threshold	No data
pH	7.5 - 10, 100 %(as aqueous solution) , pH (1%) – 6.5 to 8.5
Melting point/freezing point	No data
Boiling point	No data
Flash point	66°C (Method: closed cup)
Evaporation rate	No data
Upper explosion limit	No data
Lower explosion limit	No data
Vapour pressure	No data
Relative vapour density	No data
Density	0.865 - 0.89 g/cm ³
Water solubility	Soluble
Solubility in other solvents	No data
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	No data
Auto-ignition temperature	Approx. 238°C (460°F)
Thermal decomposition	No data
Viscosity, kinematic	No data

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.
Conditions to avoid	Extremes of temperature. Heat, flames and sparks.
Incompatible materials	Acids Oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products	Combustion by-products may include the following materials: Carbon dioxide (CO ₂), Carbon monoxide.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Potential Health Effects

Information on possible routes of exposure	Possible workplace exposure routes are: Inhalation Eye contact Skin contact
Acute symptoms related to exposure	
Eye	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include redness, irritation, stinging, tearing and pain. Permanent corneal damage may occur if medical treatment is not obtained immediately.
Skin	Symptoms may include blistering, irritation, burns, and pain. If treatment is not obtained immediately, permanent tissue damage may occur.
Inhalation	Symptoms may include shortness of breath, dry cough, and irritation of the nose, lips, mouth, and throat. It is corrosive to mucous membranes and the upper respiratory tract.
Ingestion	Aspiration may cause pulmonary oedema and pneumonitis. Effects are immediate and delayed. Swallowing can cause burns destroying the tissues. It can also cause irritation in the throat, abdominal pain, nausea and vomiting.
Acute oral toxicity	Estimate : > 1,947 mg/kg Method: Calculation method
Acute inhalation toxicity	Estimate: 55 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapour Method: Calculation method
Acute dermal toxicity	Estimate: >5000 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	Extremely corrosive and destructive to tissue.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation	May cause irreversible eye damage
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	No data available
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available
Carcinogenicity	No data available
Reproductive toxicity	No data available
STOT - single exposure	No data available
STOT - repeated exposure	The product may degrease the skin leading to dryness, dermatitis.
Aspiration toxicity	No data available
Components (Ingredients)	
Acute oral toxicity	2-butoxyethanol LD50 1200 mg/kg Rat propan-2-ol LD50 Rat: 4,396 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	2-butoxyethanol LC50 450 ppm Rat 4hr
Acute dermal toxicity	2-butoxyethanol LD50 3000 mg/kg Rabbit
Skin corrosion/irritation	Quaternary ammonium compounds, dicoco alkyl dimethyl, chlorides causes severe skin burns
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Quaternary ammonium compounds, dicoco alkyl dimethyl, chlorides causes serious eye damage
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	No data
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data
Carcinogenicity	No data
Reproductive toxicity	No data
STOT - repeated exposure	No data

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	This product has not been tested. The major component, Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated middle is not readily biodegradable.
Toxicity to fish	No data available
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	No data available
Toxicity to algae	No data available
Components (Ingredients)	
Toxicity to fish	2-butoxyethanol 96 h LC50: 1,474 mg/l
Toxicity to daphnia	2-butoxyethanol 48 h EC50: 690 mg/l
Toxicity to algae	2-butoxyethanol 72 h EC50: 911 mg/l
Persistence and degradability	No data available
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Mobility in soil	No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**Disposal methods**

Waste product and residues	Where possible recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration. If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations.
Contaminated packaging	Empty remaining contents. Dispose of as unused product. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Do not burn, or use a cutting torch on, the empty drum.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**Road and Rail Transport**

Classified as **Dangerous Goods** by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code 7th ed.) for Transport by Road and Rail; Classified as **Dangerous** according to NZS 5433:2020 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

Land transport (ADG)

UN number	1760
Shipping name	Corrosive liquid N.O.S., (Contains quaternary ammonium compounds, dicoco alkyl dimethyl, chlorides)
Class	8
Packing group	II
Hazchem Code	2X

Marine Transport

Classified as **Dangerous Goods** by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

**Marine transport
(IMDG/IMO)**

UN number	1760
Shipping name	Corrosive liquid N.O.S., (Contains quaternary ammonium compounds, dicoco alkyl dimethyl, chlorides)
Class	8
Packing group	II
Marine pollutant	No
EMS Code	F-A, S-B

Air Transport

Classified as **Dangerous Goods** by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

Air Transport (IATA)

UN number	1760
Shipping name	Corrosive liquid N.O.S., (Contains quaternary ammonium compounds, dicoco alkyl dimethyl, chlorides)
Class	8
Packing group	II

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

AICS	All substances listed
Poisons Schedule	Schedule 5 (Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle; quaternary ammonium compounds,)
NZ Approval Code	Cleaning Products ((Corrosive) Group Standard 2020. The HSNO Approval Number for this Group Standard is: HSR002526.
United States TSCA Inventory	On TSCA Inventory
Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)	All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service
DNEL	Derived No Effect Level
DSL	Domestic Substances List
EMS	Emergency Spill Procedures
GHS	Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
HSNO	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms
LC50	Lethal Concentration, 50%
LD50	Lethal Dose, 50%
NZ	New Zealand
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
STOT	Specific Target Organ Toxicity
SWA	Safe Work Australia
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act
TWA	Time Weighted Average
WES	Workplace Exposure Standards

Version:	1.0
Revision Date:	15 Jul 2026

We believe the statements, technical information and recommendations contained herein are reliable, but they are given without warranty or guarantee of any kind. The information in this document applies to this specific material as supplied. It may not be valid for this material if it is used in combination with any other materials. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability and applicability of the information for their purposes. This SDS has been prepared by the Compliance Services organisation supporting this manufacturer, supplier or distributor.