

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



PROWAXX 1274 SW

## SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** : PROWAXX 1274 SW  
**EC number** : Not available.  
**CAS number** : Not available.  
**Product description** : Paraffinic Hydrocarbons

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

**Intended Use** : Wax

Identified uses
Agrochemical uses - Consumer
Agrochemical uses - Professional
Distribution of substance
Formulation and (re)packing of substances and mixtures
Lubricants - Consumer (High Release)
Lubricants - Consumer (Low Release)
Lubricants - Industrial
Lubricants - Professional (High Release)
Lubricants - Professional (Low Release)
Manufacture of substance
Polymer production - Industrial
Road and construction applications
Use as a fuel - Consumer
Use as a fuel - Industrial
Use as a fuel - Professional
Use as binders and release agents - Industrial
Use as binders and release agents - Professional
Use in Coatings - Consumer
Use in Coatings - Industrial
Use in Coatings - Professional

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

**Supplier** : ExxonMobil Petroleum & Chemical BV  
POLDERDIJKWEG  
Antwerpen B-2030 Belgium

**Supplier General Contact** : 0800 7522584

**e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS** : SDS-DS@exxonmobil.com

**SDS Internet Address** : www.sds.exxonmobil.com

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

**National advisory body/  
Poison Centre** : 030-30686 700 (Giftnotruf Berlin)

**24 Hour Emergency  
Telephone** : 0800 1817059 (Toll Free) / +44 20 3885 0382 / +1-703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC)

PROWAXX 1274 SW

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**Product definition** : UVCB

**Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]**

Not classified.

The product is not classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

### 2.2 Label elements

**Signal word** : No signal word.

**Hazard statements** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### **Precautionary statements**

**Prevention** : Not applicable.

**Response** : Not applicable.

**Storage** : Not applicable.

**Disposal** : Not applicable.

**Hazardous ingredients** : slack wax (petroleum)

**Supplemental label elements** : Not applicable.

**Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles** : None.

### 2.3 Other hazards

**Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII** :

PBT	P	B	T	vPvB	vP	vB
No	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A

**Other hazards which do not result in classification** : None known.

**Nota** : This material should not be used for any other purpose than the intended use in Section 1 without expert advice. Health studies have shown that chemical exposure may cause potential human health risks which may vary from person to person.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

**3.1 Substances** : UVCB

There are no ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

**Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

**Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury. For hot product: Immediately immerse in or flush affected area with large amounts of cold water to dissipate heat. Cover with clean cotton sheeting or gauze and get prompt medical attention.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Local necrosis as evidenced by delayed onset of pain and tissue damage a few hours after injection.
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : No specific fire or explosion hazard.
- Hazardous combustion products** : Aldehydes, Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon, Smoke, Fume, sulfur oxides, Wax fumes

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. Assure an extended cooling down period to prevent re-ignition. Prevent run-off from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers or drinking water supply. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations.

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

- 6.2 Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

#### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Move containers from spill area. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labelled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Move containers from spill area. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labelled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Confine the spill immediately with booms. Skim from surface. Warn other shipping. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

- 6.4 Reference to other sections** : See Section 1 for emergency contact information.  
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.  
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Thermal burn hazard - contact with hot material may cause thermal burns. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
- Static Accumulator** : This material in the liquid state is a static accumulator. A liquid is typically considered a nonconductive, static accumulator if its conductivity is below 100 pS/m ( $100 \times 10^{-12}$  Siemens per meter) and is considered a semiconductive, static accumulator if its conductivity is below 10,000 pS/m. Whether a liquid is nonconductive or semiconductive, the precautions are the same. A number of factors, for example liquid temperature, presence of contaminants, anti-static additives and filtration can greatly influence the conductivity of a liquid.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

PROWAXX 1274 SW

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

**Storage Temperature** : <70 °C

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

**Recommendations** : Not available.

**Industrial sector specific solutions** : Not available.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
paraffin wax	<b>[Air contaminant - Decomposition product(s)]</b> <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [Paraffin wax fume]</b> TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Fume <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [Paraffin wax fume]</b> TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Fume

**Recommended monitoring procedures** : Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

#### DNELs/DMELs

No DNELs/DMELs available.

#### PNECs

No PNECs available

### 8.2 Exposure controls

**Appropriate engineering controls** : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

**Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

#### Individual protection measures

**Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields. Face shield.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. If product is hot, thermally protective, chemical resistant gloves are recommended. If contact with forearms is likely, wear gauntlet style gloves. CEN standards EN 420 and EN 374 provide general requirements and lists of glove types.
- Body protection** : 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. If product is hot, thermally protective, chemical resistant apron and long sleeves are recommended.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. European Committee for Standardization (CEN) standards EN 136, 140 and 405 provide respirator masks and EN 149 and 143 provide filter recommendations.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

**Note: Physical and chemical properties are provided for safety, health and environmental considerations only and may not fully represent product specifications. Contact the Supplier for additional information.**

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid. [Clear]
- Colour** : Pale yellow
- Odour** : Characteristic
- Odour threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point/freezing point** : 53°C (127.4°F)
- Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range** : >315.56°C (>600°F) [Estimated]
- Flash point** : Open cup: 200°C (392°F) [ASTM D-92]
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability** : Ignitable
- Lower and upper explosion limit** : Not available.
- Vapour pressure** : <0.1 mm Hg [20 °C] [Estimated]
- Relative vapour density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : 0.82
- Solubility in water** : Negligible

PROWAXX 1274 SW

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water** : >6 [Estimated]

**Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.

**Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

**Viscosity** : 3.7 cSt [100 °C]

### Particle characteristics

**Median particle size** : Not applicable.

### 9.2 Other information

No data available

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

**10.1 Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

**10.2 Chemical stability** : The product is stable.

**10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

**10.4 Conditions to avoid** : Excessive heat.

**10.5 Incompatible materials** : Strong oxidisers

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

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
slack wax (petroleum)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-

#### **Conclusion/Summary**

**Inhalation** : Minimally Toxic. No end point data for material.

**Dermal** : Minimally Toxic. Data available. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 402

**Oral** : Minimally Toxic. Data available. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 401 420

#### Acute toxicity estimates

N/A

#### Irritation/Corrosion

##### **Conclusion/Summary**

**Skin** : Negligible irritation to skin at ambient temperatures. Data available. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 404

**Eyes** : May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Data available. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 405

**Respiratory** : Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures. No end point data for material. Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form vapours, mist, or fumes which may be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, or lungs.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Sensitisation

#### Conclusion/Summary

- Skin** : Not expected to be a skin sensitizer. Data available. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 406
- Respiratory** : Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer. No end point data for material.

### Mutagenicity

- Conclusion/Summary** : Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. Data available. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 471 473 474 476

### Carcinogenicity

- Conclusion/Summary** : Not expected to cause cancer. Data available. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 453

### Reproductive toxicity

- Conclusion/Summary** : Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant. Data available. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 414 421

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

- Conclusion/Summary** : Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure. No end point data for material.

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

- Conclusion/Summary** : Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure. Data available. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 408 410 411 453

### Aspiration hazard

- Conclusion/Summary** : Not expected to be an aspiration hazard. Based on physico-chemical properties of the material. Data available.

**Information on likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

## 11.2 Information on other hazards

### 11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

No known endocrine disrupting properties that affect human health

### 11.2.2 Other information

- Product** : Petroleum wax: Not carcinogenic in lifetime animal skin painting or oral feeding studies. Did not cause mutations in vitro. High oral doses in one rat strain (F-344) resulted in microscopic inflammatory changes (microgranulomas) in liver, spleen, and lymph nodes, some increased organ weights, inflammation of the cardiac mitral valve, and accumulation of saturated mineral hydrocarbons in certain tissues. Non-sensitizing in animal tests and human subjects.

## Section 12. Ecological information

The information given is based on data for the material, components of the material, or for similar materials, through the application of bridging principals.

### 12.1 Toxicity

#### Conclusion/Summary

- Acute toxicity** : Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.
- Chronic toxicity** : Not expected to demonstrate chronic toxicity to aquatic organisms

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

- Biodegradability** : Hydrocarbon component -- Expected to be inherently biodegradable

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

PROWAXX 1274 SW

## Section 12. Ecological information

**Conclusion/Summary** : Hydrocarbon component -- Has the potential to bioaccumulate, however metabolism or physical properties may reduce the bioconcentration or limit bioavailability.

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

**Mobility** : Hydrocarbon component -- Expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids. Low solubility and floats and is expected to migrate from water to the land.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product/ingredient name	PBT	P	B	T	vPvB	vP	vB
slack wax (petroleum)	No	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A

### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

No known endocrine disrupting properties that affect the environment

### 12.7 Other adverse effects

**Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### Product

**Methods of disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

**Hazardous waste** : Yes.

#### European waste catalogue (EWC)

Waste code	Waste designation
12 01 12*	spent waxes and fats

NOTE: These codes are assigned based upon the most common uses for this material and may not reflect contaminants resulting from actual use. Waste producers need to assess the actual process used when generating the waste and its contaminants in order to assign the proper waste disposal code(s).

#### Packaging

**Methods of disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

**Special precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. DO NOT PRESSURISE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

PROWAXX 1274 SW

## SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number or ID number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
14.2 UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-
14.4 Packing group	-	-	-	-
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

**14.6 Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

**14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments**      **Proper shipping name** : HYDROCARBON WAX  
**Remarks** : **Liquid bulk cargoes:**  
Ship type: 2  
Pollution category: X

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

#### EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

##### Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

###### Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

###### Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

**Annex XVII - Restrictions** : None.  
on the manufacture,  
placing on the market  
and use of certain  
dangerous substances,  
mixtures and articles

##### Other EU regulations

**Explosive precursors** : Not applicable.

##### Seveso Directive

This product is not controlled under the Seveso Directive.

##### National regulations

**Storage class (TRGS 510)** : 10

##### Hazardous incident ordinance

This product is not controlled under the Germany Hazardous Incident Ordinance.

**Hazard class for water** : nwg

##### Inventory list

**Australia inventory (AIC)** : All components are listed or exempted.

**Canada inventory (DSL-NDSL)** : All components are listed or exempted.

**China inventory (IECSC)** : All components are listed or exempted.

PROWAXX 1274 SW

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Japan inventory (CSCL)	: All components are listed or exempted.
Japan inventory (Industrial Safety and Health Act)	: All components are listed or exempted.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)	: All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines inventory (PICCS)	: All components are listed or exempted.
Korea inventory (KECI)	: All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI)	: All components are listed or exempted.
United States inventory (TSCA 8b)	: All components are active or exempted.

**15.2 Chemical safety assessment** : This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

## SECTION 16: Other information

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

**Abbreviations and acronyms** :

- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]
- DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
- DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
- EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
- N/A = Not available
- PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
- PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
- RRN = REACH Registration Number
- SGG = Segregation Group
- vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

### Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Not classified.

### Full text of abbreviated H statements

Not applicable.

### Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Not applicable.

**Date of issue/ Date of revision** : 9 March 2024

**Date of previous issue** : No previous edition

**Version** : 1

**Product code** : 401010107016\_P000001892

### Notice to reader

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PROWAXX 1274 SW