Safety Data Sheet

acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

Adam's Compound: Step 1

Version number: GHS 7.0
Replaces version of: 2024-04-03 (GHS 6)

Revision: 2024-11-22

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name **Adam's Compound: Step 1**

ADP493-02

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

Relevant identified uses
Vehicle polishing compound
Professional use
Industrial use

HS code 3405.30.00.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Adam's Polishes Inc.
8225 North Valley Hwy.
Thornton CO 80221
720-484-5059

tips@adamspolishes.com
www.adamspolishes.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency information service
USA 1.800.535.5053, INTL 1.352.323.3500
24 hour emergency number

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Section	Hazard class	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
A.4S	skin sensitization	Skin Sens. 1	H317

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

- Signal word warning

- Pictograms

GHS07

- Hazard statements

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

- Precautionary statements

P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P272	Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P302+P352	If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.
P321	Specific treatment (see on this label).
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

- Hazardous ingredients for labelling d-limonene

2.3 Other hazards

Special danger of slipping by leaking/spilling product.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Does not contain a PBT-/vPvB-substance at a concentration of ≥ 0.1%.

Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) in a concentration of ≥ 0.1%.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Not relevant (mixture)

3.2 Mixtures

Description of the mixture

Hazardous ingredients acc. to GHS

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS
White mineral oil (petroleum)	CAS No 8042-47-5	5 – < 10	Asp. Tox. 1 / H304
d-limonene	CAS No 5989-27-5	1 – < 5	Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 Skin Sens. 1 / H317 Flam. Liq. 3 / H226
Distillates (petroleum), hydro-treated heavy naphthenic	CAS No 64742-52-5	1 – < 5	Acute Tox. 4 / H332 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304
distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated, light	CAS No 64742-47-8	1 – < 5	Asp. Tox. 1 / H304
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aliph.	CAS No 64742-96-7	1 – < 5	Acute Tox. 3 / H331 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304 Flam. Liq. 3 / H226
benzaldehyde	CAS No 100-52-7	0.1 – < 1	Acute Tox. 4 / H302 Acute Tox. 3 / H331 Flam. Liq. 4 / H227

Remarks

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16. Exact percentage of ingredients is withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of first-aid measures

General notes

Do not leave affected person unattended. Remove victim out of the danger area. Keep affected person warm, still and covered. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. In case of unconsciousness place person in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth.

Following inhalation

If breathing is irregular or stopped, immediately seek medical assistance and start first aid actions. Provide fresh air.

Following skin contact

Wash with plenty of soap and water.

Following eye contact

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Do NOT induce vomiting.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Water spray, BC-powder, Carbon dioxide (CO2)

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO2)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Coordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings. Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses. Collect contaminated firefighting water separately. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Remove persons to safety.

For emergency responders

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapors/dust/aerosols/gases.

6.2 Environmental precautions

If substance has entered a water course or sewer, inform the responsible authority.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Collect spillage: sawdust, kieselgur (diatomite), sand, universal binder

Appropriate containment techniques

Use of adsorbent materials.

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Recommendations

- Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Use local and general ventilation. Use only in well-ventilated areas.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands after use. Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Never keep food or drink in the vicinity of chemicals. Never place chemicals in containers that are normally used for food or drink. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Control of the effects

Protect against external exposure, such as

frost

- Packaging compatibilities

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to the Dangerous Goods Regulations) may be used.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See section 16 for a general overview.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Country	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m³]	Ceiling-C [ppm]	Ceiling-C [mg/m³]	Notation	Source
US	alpha-alumina	1344-28-1	REL							appx-D	NIOSH REL
US	alpha-alumina	1344-28-1	PEL		15					dust	29 CFR 1910.1000
US	alpha-alumina	1344-28-1	PEL		5					r	29 CFR 1910.1000
US	aluminium, insoluble compounds	1344-28-1	TLV®		1					r	ACGIH® 2019
US	aluminium oxide	1344-28-1	PEL (CA)		10					dust	Cal/OSHA

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Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Country	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m³]	Ceiling-C [ppm]	Ceiling-C [mg/m³]	Notation	Source
											PEL
US	aluminium oxide	1344-28-1	PEL (CA)		5					r	Cal/OSHA PEL
US	glycerine	56-81-5	REL							mist, appx-D	NIOSH REL
US	glycerine	56-81-5	PEL		15					mist, dust	29 CFR 1910.1000
US	glycerine	56-81-5	PEL		5					mist, r	29 CFR 1910.1000
US	mineral oil	8042-47-5	TLV®		5					i, ex-Met-Work-Fl	ACGIH® 2019

Notation

appx-D	see Appendix D - Substances with No Established RELs
Ceiling-C	ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur
dust	as dust
exMetWorkFl	excluding metal working fluids
i	inhalable fraction
mist	as mists
r	respirable fraction
STEL	short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period (unless otherwise specified)
TWA	time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified

Relevant DNELs of components

Name of substance	CAS No	End-point	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	DNEL	165 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	DNEL	217 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
d-limonene	5989-27-5	DNEL	67 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
d-limonene	5989-27-5	DNEL	9.5 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
benzaldehyde	100-52-7	DNEL	9.8 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects

Relevant DNELs of components

Name of substance	CAS No	End-point	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
benzaldehyde	100-52-7	DNEL	9.8 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
benzaldehyde	100-52-7	DNEL	1.1 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects

Relevant PNECs of components

Name of substance	CAS No	End-point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
d-limonene	5989-27-5	PNEC	1.8 mg/l	microorganisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
d-limonene	5989-27-5	PNEC	1.3 mg/kg	benthic organisms	sediment	short-term (single instance)
d-limonene	5989-27-5	PNEC	0.13 mg/kg	pelagic organisms	sediment	short-term (single instance)
d-limonene	5989-27-5	PNEC	3.3 mg/kg	(top) predators	water	short-term (single instance)
d-limonene	5989-27-5	PNEC	14 µg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
d-limonene	5989-27-5	PNEC	1.4 µg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
d-limonene	5989-27-5	PNEC	1.8 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
d-limonene	5989-27-5	PNEC	3.9 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
d-limonene	5989-27-5	PNEC	0.39 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
d-limonene	5989-27-5	PNEC	0.76 mg/kg	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5	PNEC	9.3 mg/kg	(top) predators	water	short-term (single instance)
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5	PNEC	9.3 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	water	short-term (single instance)
benzaldehyde	100-52-7	PNEC	0.002 mg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
benzaldehyde	100-52-7	PNEC	0 mg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
benzaldehyde	100-52-7	PNEC	7.6 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
benzaldehyde	100-52-7	PNEC	0.022 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
benzaldehyde	100-52-7	PNEC	0.002 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)

Relevant PNECs of components						
Name of substance	**CAS No**	**End-point**	**Threshold level**	**Organism**	**Environmental compartment**	**Exposure time**
benzaldehyde	100-52-7	PNEC	0.003 $^{mg}/_{kg}$	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

General ventilation.

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection

Wear eye/face protection.

Skin protection

- Hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. In the case of wanting to use the gloves again, clean them before taking off and air them well. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

- Other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Environmental exposure controls

Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination. Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	liquid (viscous)
Color	imperial blue

Particle	not relevant (liquid)

Odor	sweet - like citrus

Other safety parameters

pH (value)	8 – 9 (25 °C)
Melting point/freezing point	not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range	100 °C
Flash point	>100 °C at 101 kPa
Evaporation rate	Not determined

Flammability (solid, gas)	not relevant, (fluid)

Explosive limits

- Lower explosion limit (LEL)	0.6 vol%
- Upper explosion limit (UEL)	19 vol%
Vapor pressure	32 hPa at 25 °C
Density	1 $^{g}/_{ml}$ at 25 °C 8.7 $^{lb}/_{gal}$ at 25 °C
Vapor density	this information is not available
Solubility(ies)	not determined

Partition coefficient

- n-octanol/water (log KOW)	this information is not available
Auto-ignition temperature	220 °C

Viscosity

- Kinematic viscosity	11,420 cSt at 25 °C
- Dynamic viscosity	12,000 cP at 25 °C
Explosive properties	none
Oxidizing properties	none

Temperature class (USA, acc. to NEC 500)	T2D (maximum permissible surface temperature on the equipment: 215°C)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Concerning incompatibility: see below "Conditions to avoid" and "Incompatible materials".

10.2 Chemical stability

See below "Conditions to avoid".

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No known hazardous reactions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

There are no specific conditions known which have to be avoided.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidizers

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Reasonably anticipated hazardous decomposition products produced as a result of use, storage, spill and heating are not known. Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

Classification procedure

The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	ATE
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	dermal	>2,000 mg/kg
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	inhalation: dust/mist	>5 mg/l/4h
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5	inhalation: vapor	11 mg/l/4h
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5	inhalation: dust/mist	2.2 mg/l/4h
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aliph.	64742-96-7	inhalation: vapor	>5.3 mg/l/4h
benzaldehyde	100-52-7	oral	1,430 mg/kg
benzaldehyde	100-52-7	inhalation: vapor	5 mg/l/4h

Acute toxicity of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	oral	LD50	>5,000 mg/kg	rat
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	inhalation: dust/mist	LC50	>5 mg/l/4h	rat
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	dermal	LD50	>2,000 mg/kg	rabbit
d-limonene	5989-27-5	oral	LD50	>2,000 mg/kg	rat
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5	oral	LD50	>5,000 mg/kg	rat
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5	inhalation: dust/mist	LC50	2.2 mg/l/4h	rat
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5	dermal	LD50	>2,000 mg/kg	rabbit
distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated, light	64742-47-8	oral	LD50	>5,000 mg/kg	rat
distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated, light	64742-47-8	inhalation: vapor	LC50	>5,000 mg/l/4h	rat
distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated, light	64742-47-8	dermal	LD50	>5,000 mg/kg	rabbit
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aliph.	64742-96-7	oral	LD50	>5,000 mg/kg	rat

Acute toxicity of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aliph.	64742-96-7	inhalation: vapor	LC50	>5.3 mg/l/4h	rat
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aliph.	64742-96-7	dermal	LD50	>2,000 mg/kg	rabbit
benzaldehyde	100-52-7	oral	LD50	1,430 mg/kg	rat
benzaldehyde	100-52-7	inhalation: vapor	LC50	5 mg/l/4h	rat
benzaldehyde	100-52-7	dermal	LD50	>2,000 mg/kg	rabbit

Skin corrosion/irritation
Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Shall not be classified as seriously damaging to the eye or eye irritant.

Respiratory or skin sensitization
May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity
Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity
Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans

Name of substance	CAS No	Classification	Remarks	Number
d-limonene	5989-27-5	3		

Legend

3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity in humans

Reproductive toxicity
Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (single exposure).

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

Aspiration hazard
Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	LL50	>10,000 mg/l	fish	96 h
d-limonene	5989-27-5	LC50	720 µg/l	fish	96 h
d-limonene	5989-27-5	EC50	688 µg/l	fish	96 h
d-limonene	5989-27-5	ErC50	0.32 mg/l	algae	72 h
benzaldehyde	100-52-7	LC50	12 mg/l	fish	96 h

Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
d-limonene	5989-27-5	EC50	<0.67 mg/l	fish	8 d
d-limonene	5989-27-5	LC50	0.41 mg/l	fish	8 d
benzaldehyde	100-52-7	EC50	50 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	24 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Data are not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB. Does not contain a PBT-/vPvB-substance at a concentration of ≥ 0.1%.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) in a concentration of ≥ 0.1%.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

Waste treatment of containers/packages

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to DOT) may be used. Completely emptied packages can be recycled. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

Remarks

Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

DOT	UN 3082

Not regulated under DOT until packaged in single containers larger than 119 gallons each (liquid) or 882 lbs each (solid).

IMDG-Code	UN 3082
ICAO-TI	UN 3082

14.2 UN proper shipping name

DOT	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.
IMDG-Code	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
ICAO-TI	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.
Technical name (hazardous ingredients)	allyl cyclohexylpropionate, d-limonene

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

DOT	9
IMDG-Code	9
ICAO-TI	9

14.4 Packing group

DOT	III
IMDG-Code	III
ICAO-TI	III

14.5 Environmental hazards

hazardous to the aquatic environment

Environmentally hazardous substance (aquatic environment)	allyl cyclohexylpropionate, d-limonene

14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Transport of dangerous goods by road or rail (49 CFR US DOT)

Not regulated under DOT until packaged in single containers larger than 119 gallons each - liquid, or 882 lbs each - solid.

Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN3082, Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s., (contains: allyl cyclohexylpropionate, d-limonene), 9, III
Reportable quantity (RQ)	18,518,519 lbs (8,407,407 kg) (diethanolamine)
Danger label(s)	9, fish and tree

Environmental hazards	yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)
Special provisions (SP)	8, 146, 173, 335, IB3, T4, TP1, TP29
ERG No	171

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG)

Marine pollutant	yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment) (d-limonene)
Danger label(s)	9, fish and tree

Special provisions (SP)	274, 335, 969
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
Limited quantities (LQ)	5 L
EmS	F-A, S-F
Stowage category	A

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR)

Environmental hazards	yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)
Danger label(s)	9, fish and tree

Special provisions (SP)	A97, A158, A197
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
Limited quantities (LQ)	30 kg

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

National regulations (United States)

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) all ingredients are listed

Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act (SARA TITLE III)

- The List of Extremely Hazardous Substances and Their Threshold Planning Quantities (EPCRA Section 302, 304)

none of the ingredients are listed

Clean Air Act

none of the ingredients are listed

Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

Cleaning Product Right to Know Act Substance List (CA-RTK)

Name of substance	CAS No	Functionality	Authoritative Lists
water	7732-18-5	solvent	
aluminium oxide	1344-28-1	abrasive	
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	lubricant	
d-limonene	5989-27-5		EU Fragrance Allergens
Glycerine	56-81-5	humectant	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5	solvents	EC Annex VI CMRs - Cat. 1B
distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated, light	64742-47-8	solvents	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aliph.	64742-96-7	solvents	
polyoxyethylene sorbitan monooleate	9005-65-6	surfactant	
acrylate copolymer	75760-37-1	viscosity modifier	
benzaldehyde	100-52-7	fragrance	
triethanolamine	102-71-6	pH adjusting agent	
2-methylpentane-2,4-diol	107-41-5	humectant	
benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	fragrance	
C.I. Acid Blue 62	4368-56-3	colorant	
allyl cyclohexylpropionate	2705-87-5	fragrance	
linalool	78-70-6	fragrance	EU Fragrance Allergens
Ethyl methylphenylglycidate	77-83-8	fragrance	

- Hazardous Substance List (NJ-RTK)

Name of substance	CAS No	Remarks	Classifications
d-limonene	138-86-3		F2
benzaldehyde	100-52-7		F2

Legend

F2 Flammable - Second Degree

- Hazardous Substance List (RI-RTK)

Name of substance	CAS No	References
benzaldehyde	100-52-7	F
benzaldehyde	100-52-7	F
benzaldehyde	100-52-7	F

Legend

F Flammability (NFPA®)

California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA): Proposition 65 - Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1987

Proposition 65 List of chemicals				
Name acc. to inventory	**CAS No**	**Wt%**	**Remarks**	**Type of the toxicity**
diethanolamine	111-42-2	0.00054		cancer
beta-Myrcene	123-35-3	0.0042		cancer

VOC content

- Regulated Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC-EPA) 5.2 %
- Regulated Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC-Cal ARB) 5.2 %

Industry or sector specific available guidance(s)

NPCA-HMIS® III

Hazardous Materials Identification System. American Coatings Association.

Category	Rating	Description
Chronic	*	chronic (long-term) health effects may result from repeated overexposure
Health	2	temporary or minor injury may occur
Flammability	1	material that must be preheated before ignition can occur
Physical hazard	0	material that is normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will not react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Non-explosive
Personal protection	-	

Chronic:	chronic hazard
Flammability:	flammability hazards
Health:	health hazard
Personal protection:	personal protective equipment (PPE) for normal use
Physical hazard:	reactivity

NFPA® 704

National Fire Protection Association: Standard System for the Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response (United States).

Category	Degree of hazard	Description
Flammability	1	material that must be preheated before ignition can occur
Health	2	material that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury
Instability	0	material that is normally stable, even under fire conditions
Special hazard		

National inventories

Country	Inventory	Status
CA	DSL	all ingredients are listed
EU	REACH Reg.	not all ingredients are listed
US	TSCA	all ingredients are listed (ACTIVE)
AU	AIIC	all ingredients are listed
CN	IECSC	all ingredients are listed
EU	ECSI	not all ingredients are listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	not all ingredients are listed
JP	ISHA-ENCS	not all ingredients are listed
KR	KECI	all ingredients are listed
MX	INSQ	not all ingredients are listed
NZ	NZIoC	not all ingredients are listed
PH	PICCS	all ingredients are listed
TR	CICR	not all ingredients are listed
TW	TCSI	all ingredients are listed
VN	NCI	not all ingredients are listed

Legend

AIIC	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
CICR	Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation
CSCL-ENCS	List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)
DSL	Domestic Substances List (DSL)
ECSI	EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
IECSC	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China
INSQ	National Inventory of Chemical Substances
ISHA-ENCS	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ISHA-ENCS)
KECI	Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
NCI	National Chemical Inventory
NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
REACH Reg.	REACH registered substances
TCSI	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act

Additional information

The contained substances are listed in the following national inventories:
AICS (Australia)
DSL/NDSL (Canada)
IECSC (China)
KECL (Republic of Korea)
PICCS (Philippines)
TCSI (Taiwan)
TSCA (United States)

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical safety assessments for substances in this mixture were not carried out.

Adam's Compound: Step 1

Version number: GHS 7.0
Replaces version of: 2024-04-03 (GHS 6)
Revision: 2024-11-22

SECTION 16: Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Alignment to regulation: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals ("Purple book").
Restructuring: section 9, section 14

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety-relevant
1.1	Trade name: Adam's Compound: Step 1	Trade name: Adam's Compound: Step 1ADP493-02	yes
3.2		Hazardous ingredients acc. to GHS: change in the listing (table)	yes
3.2	Remarks: For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.	Remarks: For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16. Exact percentage of ingredients is withheld as a trade secret.	yes
8.1		Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits): change in the listing (table)	yes
11.1		Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of components: change in the listing (table)	yes
11.1		Acute toxicity of components: change in the listing (table)	yes
15.1		Cleaning Product Right to Know Act Substance List (CA-RTK): change in the listing (table)	yes
15.1		National inventories: change in the listing (table)	yes
15.1		Additional information: The contained substances are listed in the following national inventories: AICS (Australia) DSL/NDSL (Canada) IECSC (China) KECL (Republic of Korea) PICCS (Philippines) TCSI (Taiwan) TSCA (United States)	yes
16		Abbreviations and acronyms: change in the listing (table)	yes

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
29 CFR 1910.1000	29 CFR 1910.1000, Tables Z-1, Z-2, Z-3 - Occupational Safety and Health Standards: Toxic and Hazardous Substances (permissible exposure limits)
49 CFR US DOT	49 CFR U.S. Department of Transportation
ACGIH® 2019	From ACGIH®, 2019 TLVs® and BEIs® Book. Copyright 2019. Reprinted with permission. Information on the proper use of the TLVs® and BEIs®: http://www.acgih.org/tlv-bei-guidelines/policies-procedures-presentations/tlv-bei-position-statement
Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Asp. Tox.	Aspiration hazard

Adam's Compound: Step 1

Version number: GHS 7.0
Replaces version of: 2024-04-03 (GHS 6)

Revision: 2024-11-22

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
Cal/OSHA PEL	California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA): Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs)
Cal ARB	California Air Resources Board
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
DOT	Department of Transportation (USA)
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval
ED	Endocrine disruptor
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EmS	Emergency Schedule
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency. An agency of the federal government of the United States charged with protecting human health and the environment
ErC50	≡ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control
ERG No	Emergency Response Guidebook - Number
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquid
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
HS	Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System (Harmonized System, drawn up by the World Customs Organisation)
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAO-TI	Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IMDG-Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LL50	Lethal Loading 50 %: the LL50 corresponds to the loading rate causing 50 % lethality
NFPA®	National Fire Protection Association (United States)
NIOSH REL	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
NPCA-HMIS® III	National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PEL	Permissible exposure limit
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
ppm	Parts per million
RTECS	Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)
Skin Corr.	Corrosive to skin
Skin Irrit.	Irritant to skin
Skin Sens.	Skin sensitization
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TLV®	Threshold Limit Values
TWA	Time-weighted average
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Key literature references and sources for data

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS), 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Transport of dangerous goods by road or rail (49 CFR US DOT). International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

Classification procedure

Physical and chemical properties: The classification is based on tested mixture.
Health hazards, Environmental hazards: The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor.
H227	Combustible liquid.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.