



RECORD OF GROUP STANDARD ASSIGNMENT

A copy of this record does not need to be provided to the EPA.

This record should be retained by the importer or manufacturer of the product. It must be available for inspection if requested by a HSNO enforcement officer.

The importer or manufacturer may find it useful to give a copy of this record (or the non-confidential parts of this record) to companies to whom this product is supplied. If they do not, they must, as a minimum, advise that the product they are supplying is HSNO approved and give the approval number and name of the group standard under which the product is approved. This information could be provided on the safety data sheet (SDS).

The assessor is the person who classifies the substance, assigns it to a group standard and completes this record of assignment.

Product Name: AAT Cutting Compound, AAT Correction Glaze, ACA X-TRA Cut Compound

Product Type/Use: Automotive polishing and scratch removal

Company Name: PureWax Ltd

Contact Name:

Company Address: Unit 11, 50 Stonedon Drive, East Tamaki, Auckland

**Name and company of Assessor: Simonne Moses
Responsible Care NZ**

Group Standard Product assigned to: Not applicable

Product is non-hazardous.

Signature of Assessor

Date Assigned: 10 May 2022

HSNO Classification of Product

Was this product classified using:

Full composition

GHS categories

R-Phrases

Other – please specify Composition information in supplier SDS.

Overseas Supplier: 3D International, California, USA

Supplier SDS date:

ACA X-TRA Cut Compound 19 December 2017

AAT Cutting Compound 10 January 2018

AAT Correction Glaze 26 January 2018

Does the use of the product meet that specified for the group standard? Not applicable

Yes No

Calculating the HSNO classification

The calculations used to derive the HSNO classifications must be shown. You should record these on additional paper and attach to this form.

You must:

1. Clearly set out all your calculations.
2. List all your assumptions used to determine the HSNO classification.
3. List all databases/references consulted to determine the HSNO classification.

Each HSNO hazardous property must be considered. Sometimes there is no, or insufficient, data to determine whether one or more HSNO hazardous property is triggered. In this instance, the property is not triggered. The attached working should indicate what data, if any, was located and comment on where there was insufficient data to assign the classification.

These calculations and assumptions must be attached and form part of the record.

Composition from SDS**AAT Cutting Compound:**

CAS number	Component name	Function of component	Concentration of component (g/L or g/kg)	Percentage of component
1344-28-1	Aluminium oxide (non-fibrous)	Polishing agent		55 - 60%
7732-18-5	Deionised water	Solvent		17 - 20%
64742-47-8	Petroleum Distillates (VP 0.01mmHg)			10 – 14%
64742-47-8 s	Petroleum Distillates hydrotreated light			<3%
112-80-1	Oleic acid (Biodegradable)			<3%
8042-47-5	White mineral oils			2%

ACA X-TRA Cut Compound

CAS number	Component name	Function of component	Concentration of component (g/L or g/kg)	Percentage of component
7732-18-5	Deionised water	Solvent		40 - 45%
1344-28-1	Aluminium oxide (non-fibrous)	Polishing agent		30 - 35%
64742-47-8	Petroleum Distillates (VP 0.01mmHg)			8 – 12%
8042-47-5	White mineral oils			5 – 8%
112-80-1	Oleic acid (Biodegradable)			2 - 3%
64742-47-8 s	Petroleum Distillates hydrotreated light			1 – 3%

AAT Correction Glaze

CAS number	Component name	Function of component	Concentration of component (g/L or g/kg)	Percentage of component
1344-28-1	Aluminium oxide (non-fibrous)	Polishing agent		38 - 42%
64742-47-8	Petroleum Distillates (VP 0.01mmHg)			23 – 25%
7732-18-5	Deionised water	Solvent		18 - 22%
8042-47-5	White mineral oils			4 - 6%
56-81-5	Glycerin			1 – 5%

73138-45-1	Montan Wax			<3%
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From EPA CCID Database:

Oleic acid – Skin Irritant 2, Eye Irritant 2

From ECHA Database:

Aluminium oxide, Glycerin – Non-hazardous

Petroleum Distillates, White mineral oils – Aspiration Hazard 1

Montan Wax – Aquatic Toxicity chronic 4

Classification of AAT and ACA Cutting Compounds

Non-hazardous

Analysis determined from section 5 of the document *Assigning a Substance to a HSNO Approval* (EPA New Zealand, 2014).

Oleic acid is present in AAT Cutting Compound and ACA X-TRA Cut Compound at 3% max. There are no other ingredients in these products that are skin or eye irritants. As this is <10%, these products are not skin or eye irritants.

Montan Wax is present at <3% in AAT Correction Glaze. As this is <25%, the product is not an aquatic toxicity hazard.

The white mineral oils and petroleum distillates have an aspiration hazard 1 classification and are present in all three products at >10%. However, due to the presence of aluminium oxide, these products are creams and the viscosity of these products is > 20.5 mm²/s at 40°C. Therefore these products are not an aspiration hazard.